



Eulytix Annual Report

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Impressum

Eulytix Annual Report
European Parliament 2019-2020

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Dear Reader,

Eulytix is proud to present its first Annual Report (hereafter Report). This report shows the legislative activities of MEPs during the first year of the EP's current term, from June 2019 to July 2020.

The report is based on legislative big data, with a special focus on legislative amendments tabled by the Members of the European Parliament (MEPs). The analysis of legislative amendments is a largely unexplored area of research, despite it containing valuable information on legislative activity, cosponsorship patterns, and legislative impact. The following is the product of the analysis of hundreds of thousands of data points on the legislative processes of the EP combined with the use novel and rigorous methodological techniques including social network analysis, statistical modelling, and data visualisation.

This report serves multiple purposes and has multiple applications. First, it gives all EU citizens an overview on the legislative activities of MEPs they voted for in May 2019. The aggregation of the data makes it possible to rank and compare the key stakeholders within the EP. Second, our report helps lobbyist and public affairs companies improve their lobbying and communication strategies by identifying key MEPs in a certain EP Group or policy area. Third, it gives MEPs, national delegations, and EP Groups new avenues to enhance their legislative influence by analysing their legislative performance as well as the performance of their political opponents.

In this report, we present the legislative activities of individual MEPs, EP Groups, EP Committees, and Member States. Also, we highlight the activities of party coordinators and national delegations. We use three types of rankings: the activity ranking consists of the most active MEPs, the connectivity ranking highlights the most embedded MEPs, and the heterogeneity ranking reveals the ideological spectrum one MEP can cover while working with fellow MEPs. The identification of the most impactful MEPs – those who are the most efficient at altering legislative acts by tabling amendments – is also possible. However, the complexity and importance of that topic demands a report on its own, hence we refrain from publishing those results this time. Nevertheless, the list of the most impactful MEPs and an analysis of those findings are available on demand.

Eulytix is a non-partisan, brand-new big data initiative with the primary objective of providing detailed, data-driven insight into EU politics and legislation. EU institutions are the hotbeds of data and Eulytix aims at providing insight into EU decision-making and legislation, with particular emphasis on the European Parliament.

Although some in Brussels brand themselves as big data companies who apply advanced methodologies, in reality they often use elementary methods lacking scientific rigour. This often shows woeful disregard to the complexity of the structures at hand, thus drawing misleading conclusions. Though some technical language is necessary, throughout this report we refrain from presenting the reader with complex mathematical formulae. We realise that the repeated mention of technological buzzwords such as „algorithm” or „big data” creates an illusion of infallibility and expertise. In our opinion, however, the value of such big words is nowadays highly inflated, and their forced mention is the sign of an attempt at borrowing credibility through confusion. For this reason, we opt to use simpler language that allows readers without a strong mathematical background to understand the design of our methodology, while

revealing more detail to those invested in quantitative analytics.

The report contains 7 main chapters. First, we give a bit of insight into the relevant scientific literature thus underlining the importance of amendments and cosponsorship networks. Then, we present our dataset and methodology. Chapter 3 contains the aggregate TOP 50 rankings of MEPs, as well as an analysis of the general patterns found in our activity and connectivity measures. This is followed by the chapters on EP

Groups, EP Committees, and, finally, Member States. The last chapter contains the references used in the report. 12 months, 46.924 amendments, 503 official EP documents, 719 MEPs and 210 legislative dossiers. Eulytix has merged all of these into one comprehensive report. The final outcome is now in the Reader's hands. Despite this, there is still a long way ahead for us. We have many more ideas on how to channel more legislative data into our analysis and make our future reports even more insightful.

If you are interested in our work or need more detailed analysis or insights, do not hesitate to contact us. We are happy to provide you with EU-related content or to partake in joint academic research.

We wish you enjoyable, thought-provoking reading.

Attila Miklós Kovács, PhD

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1. List of abbreviations

AFCO	Committee on Constitutional Affairs
AFET	Committee on Foreign Affairs
AGRI	Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development
BUDG	Committee on Budgets
COD	Co-decision / Ordinary Legislative Procedure
CONT	Committee on Budgetary Control
CULT	Committee on Culture and Education
DEVE	Committee on Development
ECON	Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs
ECR	European Conservatives and Reformists
EFD	Europe of Freedom and Democracy
EMPL	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs
ENVI	Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety
EP	European Parliament
EP	Group European Parliamentary political group
EPP	European People's Party
EU	European Union
FEMM	Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Greens/EFA	Greens - European Free Alliance
GUE/NGL	European United Left - Nordic Green Left
ID	Identity and Democracy
IMCO	Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection
INI	Own initiative legislative procedure
INTA	Committee on International Trade
ITRE	Committee on Industry, Research and Energy
JURI	Committee on Legal Affairs
LIBE	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
NI	Non-Inscrits (MEP)
NLE	Non-legislative Enactments
PECH	Committee on Fisheries
PETI	Committee on Petitions
QAP	Quadratic Assignment Procedure
RE	Renew Europe
REGI	Committee on Regional Development
RSP	Resolution on topical subjects
S&D	Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats
TRAN	Committee on Transport and Tourism
UK	United Kingdom

2. Literature review

In this chapter, we give an overview of the most relevant literature in relation to the legislative power of the European Parliament, its committees, and members; as well as the role of EP amendments in measuring the legislative influence of both committees and members.

There is an extensive scientific literature dealing with the power of the European Parliament in EU legislation under different legislative procedures. Steunenbergh (1994), Tsebelis (1995), Tsebelis et al. (2001), and Crombez (2000) conclude that the EP is the most powerful under the codecision procedure. Following this, we conclude that the EP gained significant legislative powers through the extension of the ordinary legislative procedure after the coming into force of the Lisbon Treaty.

Hix and Høyland (2013) analysed the EP's legislative power vis-à-vis other EU institutions. They believe that the most remarkable democratic development in Europe in recent decades has been the empowerment of the European Parliament, supporting the view that the EP has a significant impact on policy outcomes, particularly under the codecision (ordinary legislative) procedure.

One way to analyse the legislative role and influence of the European Parliament is to use EP legislative amendments. Amendments could serve as useful inputs to calculate activity and success rates as well as apply social network analysis to the cosponsorships of legislative amendments. Fertő and Kovács (2019) also used legislative amendments and applied structural equation modelling to identify the underlying factors of legislative success in the EP. Additionally, Fertő et al. (2020) used the roll-call votes to identify critical MEPs using the Banzhaf power index, providing the voting power ranking of the MEPs based on their policy positions. Ringe (2009) provides a general description and analysis of EP politics concentrating on the individual level.

Other articles focused on the most powerful actors within the EP. In this context, there is extensive literature on the role and influence of EP Committees. Westlake (1994, p. 191), for example, described the Standing Committees as the "legislative backbone" of the European Parliament. Many authors emphasise the increasing role of EP Committees in shaping EU legislation. Furthermore, Mamadouh and Raunio (2003) found that the allocation of the rapporteurship measured the power of Committee members. Neuhold (2001) argues that the key players in the EP Committees are the committee chairmen, the vice-chairs – holding the formal positions in the committees –, as well as the rapporteurs, draftsmen of opinion, shadow rapporteurs, and party coordinators in the committees. Kaeding and Obholzer (2012) also emphasised the crucial role of EP group coordinators in the legislative process at the EP Committee level. In line with Benedetto (2005), Marshall (2010) also states that rapporteurs are some of the most powerful actors of the committees, but also added that the distribution of influence among ordinary members of the committees is still unclear.

Yordanova (2009) states that from all the Members of COMAGRI, party coordinators are more powerful in the European Parliament. Tsebelis (1995) states that the most powerful members within each EP Committee are the chairmen, rapporteurs and party coordinators. This conclusion is confirmed by William (2013) regarding committee leaders, and Hageman (2009) and Hurka et al. (2014) regarding chairs, vice-chairs and party coordinators. The key legislative role of party coordinators is also confirmed by Kaeding and Obholzer (2012). In this annual report, similar to Whitaker (2005), we study intra-EP structures, like committees and EP Groups. We also analyse the legislative activity and influence of party coordinators.

There is significant scholarly work addressing the drivers of legislative cooperation in the EP. Baller (2017) found that the characteristics of representing the same member state, sharing committee membership, and being affiliated to the same European Parliament Party Group all contrib-

ute to the formation of recurring co-sponsorship ties. In addition to this, the study indicates that the European United Left–Nordic Green Left has especially strong within-party co-sponsorship bonds and that the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe adopts a pivotal link between left and right in cross-party co-sponsorship. In this annual report, we use a number of variables to test the homophily of legislative cosponsorships, including age, gender, party affiliation, and nationality.

There is an emerging trend to analyse legislative influence and cosponsorship patterns using social network analysis. Patz (2011) analysed the links between 28 voluntarily formulated EP intergroups – i.e. cross-party groups of MEPs supporting a special issue – with focus on the membership of UK MEPs in these groups. He found that 'UK MEPs membership in intergroups is ... shaped by their left-right political group affiliation. The Conservatives, EFD, and non-affiliated members cluster together as do the Socialists, Labour, Greens, and the United Left'. Patz (2012) also analysed the network of the EP Committees. One of his conclusions was that the Committee of Agriculture and Rural Development 'seems to be a bridge between Transport (TRAN) and Regional Affairs (REGI)'.

Ringe and Wilson (2016) used co-voting data to analyse the network of MEPs and identify the most influential legislators, using network centrality as a measure of political influence. They found that the most central lawmakers, who have the greatest signaling influence, can impact the greatest number of colleagues' voting decisions. In this annual report, we use legislative cosponsorship data to analyse and visualize the network of MEPs and to identify the most impactful MEPs.

Most of the articles dealing with EP amendments calculate success rates as indicators for the EP legislative power. The high number of articles analysing the amendments of the European Parliament (Kreppel, 1999; Tsebelis and Kalandrakis, 1999; Kreppel, 2002; Tsebelis et al., 2001; Lucic, 2004; Yordanova, 2010) justifies that there is room and reason for measuring the role and influence of the European Parliament via the success rates of adopted EP amendments.

Previous research revealed that the probability of the adoption of EP amendments is higher in the case of first reading amendments (Tsebelis and Kalandrakis, 1999; Lucic, 2004), amendments supported by the European Commission (Tsebelis et al., 2001), and amendments tabled under urgent procedure (Kardasheva, 2009); compared to amendments tabled as second readings, amendments not having the backing of the European Commission, and amendments in non-urgent procedures.

Kreppel (1999) argues that "policy" amendments are less likely to be adopted. Lucic (2004) also states that the probability of the adoption of less important, non-policy amendments is higher. In contrast, Fertő and Kovács (2015) argue that the adoption rate of weighty policy amendments is higher than the average adoption rate. Based on the dataset we use, we could also identify the most impactful and successful MEPs, and the drivers for legislative success. This does not form part of this annual report, but is nevertheless available upon request.

2. Data & methodology

This chapter serves the purpose of elaborating the methodological foundations of the rankings published in this report. First, we discuss the features of the utilised dataset. Then, we outline the methodological principles of the various rankings: activity, connectivity, and ideological heterogeneity. Explanations are kept simple, and, where applicable, illustrated by figures and examples. Nevertheless, an attempt is made to reveal details in a manner which provides those more experienced in quantitative methods with a fairly transparent insight into the underlying calculations. The methodological foundations of other investigated matters, such as the effect of MEP-related variables on their activity, are confined to the corresponding chapters.

3.1 THE DATASET

This analysis is based on all publicly available legislative amendments of the European Union between June 2019 and August 2020. In this dataset, there are a total number of 46.924 legislative amendments in 210 legislative dossiers, extracted from 503 official EP documents. These amendments were tabled by 719 MEPs from 28 Member States, including the United Kingdom until January 2020. These MEPs represent 203 national parties. There are 301.875 MEP connections embedded in the 46.924 amendments.

There are a number of variables attached to each of the amendment and its sponsors, including Member State, EP Group, national party, ParlGov ideological value of the national party of the MEP, gender, age, number of EP terms of the sponsor MEP, and tertiary education of MEP. We also use the binary variable "same government", the value of which is 1 if the national party of the sponsor MEP is in government in the respective Member State.

3.2 ACTIVITY

In the following section, we introduce the foundations of our activity ranking. The sponsorship of amendments by MEPs serves as the ultimate basis for our measure; of course, the construction of such a quantity might be done relying on various premises, so multiple solutions are possible. It should be emphasised that tabling amendments is only one key aspect of MEPs' work, thus it reveals crucial, yet incomplete information about their work.

The simplest approach would be to calculate the number of amendments the MEP signed, either as its sole sponsor or one of its cosponsors. While simple, this approach incorporates various aspects of legislative work that are best kept separated. This measure takes into account both amendments sponsored exclusively by the MEP in question, and those of which he was merely one among its cosponsors. In the first case, both the actual wording and the administrative burdens entirely fall on them, while in the latter the effort is most likely divided among cosponsors. Hence, this quantity mixes a MEP's individual legislative activity with his pursuit and extent of social connectivity. For example, a "well-connected" legislator might be invited to support – either by their signature or actual contribution – amendments of their colleagues, thus in such cases their activity score would be highly inflated.

In order to alleviate the effects of this duality, we attempt to control for the likely division of legislative effort in the case of cosponsored amendments. Our solution relies on two assumptions.

First, we assume the tabling of each amendment requires the same effort. This assumption most likely does not hold, as amendments to more complicated, important dossiers might require more work. However, assigning weights to each amendment is necessarily arbitrary process since no objective foundations exists on which the importance, and therefore the amount of effort required, might be judged. Even if one could order amendments along the simple relation 'amendment A is more important than amendment B', the degree to which A is more important than B would be unaccounted for. In our opinion, it is absurd to declare amendment A as, for example, 3.14 times more important than amendment B based on arbitrary weights attached to the amend-

ments' properties. We believe it is best to employ methods of which the strengths and flaws are transparent.

Second, it is assumed that each cosponsor contributed equally to the conception of the amendment in question. Again, this assumes a lot, but the publicly available information does not make it possible to determine the contribution of each MEP among the amendment's cosponsors. The introduction of non-uniform division would raise even more problems than the weighting of amendments' importance. Should we attempt to do so, in eliminating one assumption, we would be making countless others which would be – in all likelihood – arbitrary. This is because, contrary to amendments, no factual features exist to provide a firm background for such judgments. For this reason, the difficulty of assigning proper weights is exacerbated by the absence of features to which they could be attached.

In light of the above, we define the contribution of each amendment cosponsored by an MEP towards their overall activity as follows. The incremental increase in activity for each amendment is given by the reciprocal of the number of cosponsors. For example, if an MEP cosponsored an amendment with 3 others, the incremental increase in their activity would be 1/4. Likewise, the individual sponsorship of an amendment contributes to their activity by the incremental increase of 1. Once every amendment is accounted for, MEPs are sorted along this quantity in decreasing order, thus the final ranks for activity are obtained.

We are confident that the method introduced above is capable of approximating legislators' individual activity with reasonable accuracy, as it makes considerable progress to detach individual legislative activity from joint efforts. Moreover, it has the desirable feature of transparency - devoid of the speculation the introduction of arbitrary weights and a multitude of assumptions would introduce.

3.3 CONNECTIVITY

In the following sections, we outline the underlying principles of the ranking of MEP connectivity. First, we describe the cosponsorship network's construction. We then discuss the methodological foundations of the connectivity ranking. Throughout this chapter, some quasi-technical language is necessary, but in line with our commitment to simplicity, we use plain examples and illustrations to elaborate.

3.3.1 The cosponsorship network

Simply put, we connect MEPs based on their cosponsored amendments. The simplest method of constructing a network based on cosponsorship would be to confine us to the binary question of whether two MEPs - A and B, for example - cosponsored at least one amendment or not. If they did, we could say they are connected, and say otherwise if they did not. However, this construction ignores the possible differentiation in the strength of connections between MEPs.

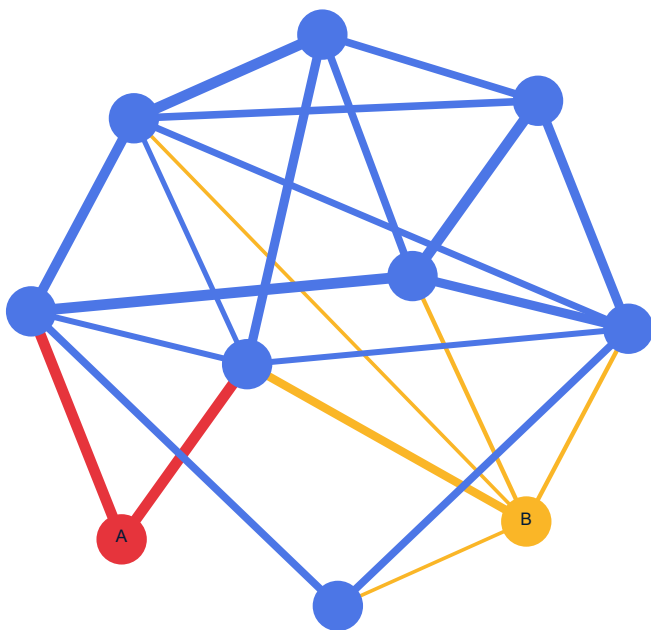
An adequate method that alleviates this shortcoming is to assign weights to connections; these weights then reflect the strength of the relationship between the MEPs. This procedure, however, raises another question. How does one determine the weight of relationships? Multiple solutions exist in academic sources. A viable option would be to simply count the frequency the two MEPs were cosponsors of amendments. If, for example, MEP A and B were among the cosponsors of 10 amendments, we

could say the strength of the connection between them is 10.

While certainly a possible solution, this procedure clearly overstates the strength of the relationship between MEPs, because a smaller cooperative community allows for the formation of stronger pairwise ties. For example, if MEPs A and B cosponsor an amendment together, without other partners we could rightfully conclude that this event contributes more to their relationship than the cosponsorship of an amendment by A, B, and 10 other partners, for example. We therefore opt to follow Fowler (2006) and set the tie strength contribution of a single cosponsored amendment as a sharply decreasing function of the number of participants. We then sum up the individual contributions of each amendment cosponsored by A and B; this determines the connection strength between them.

The result of this procedure is a cosponsorship network that takes into account the frequency of cooperation between MEPs, but also - by taking into account the number of cosponsors in case of each amendment - assigns adequate weight to the relationship.

We consider the network so constructed to be able to capture almost all relevant aspects of MEP co-sponsorship of amendments. It could be argued that not all amendments are of the same importance and closer relationships are formed while tabling more important ones. However, weighing amendments based on their characteristics (such as type of procedure, or parliamentary committee etc.) leads to multitudes of problems, severely compromising the credibility of the inference based on the network's characteristics. It is easily seen that no objective foundations exist upon which the importance of amendments could be judged, so weights assigned to amendments are necessarily arbitrary. Even surveying the opinions of MEPs, or staff in close working relationships with them, might be misleading as they are susceptible to inherent respondent bias.

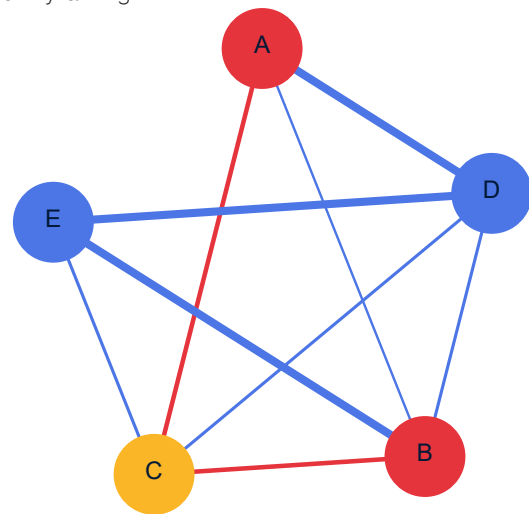


3.3.2 Direct connectivity

Perhaps the simplest method to measure the well-connectedness of an MEP is to count the number of partners they are directly connected to, i.e., to count their neighbours. In the example figure above, A has 2 neighbours while B has 6. However, the network is constructed as such that not all relationships are equal. As apparent, the relationships of A are - on average - stronger than those of B. We value recurring cosponsoring relationships more than occasional ones as these partnerships are more easily capitalised upon. One way to account for this preference would be

to calculate the overall tie strength the MEP in question has to their direct neighbours. This way we could conclude that A is better connected than B. However, it could be argued that in a political context it is better to have various moderately strong connections as opposed to a few strong ones. Hence, a careful balance between the two aspects has to be established. To do so, we employ a method that, given equal overall tie strength to neighbours, prefers a higher number of distinct partners.

Formally, we expand upon the generalised weighted degree of Opsahl et al (2010). They generalise the concept of 'weighted degree' in a way that it is capable of capturing the two extremes presented above and everything in between by introducing a tuning factor α that balances the prominence of one aspect versus the other. Instead of taking a single value of α , we compute an aggregate that accounts for all desired preferences. Of course, this is done so that all other things equal, a higher number of partners is preferred. We rank MEPs based on these values, thus creating a partial ranking that serves as the first component of our overall connectivity ranking.

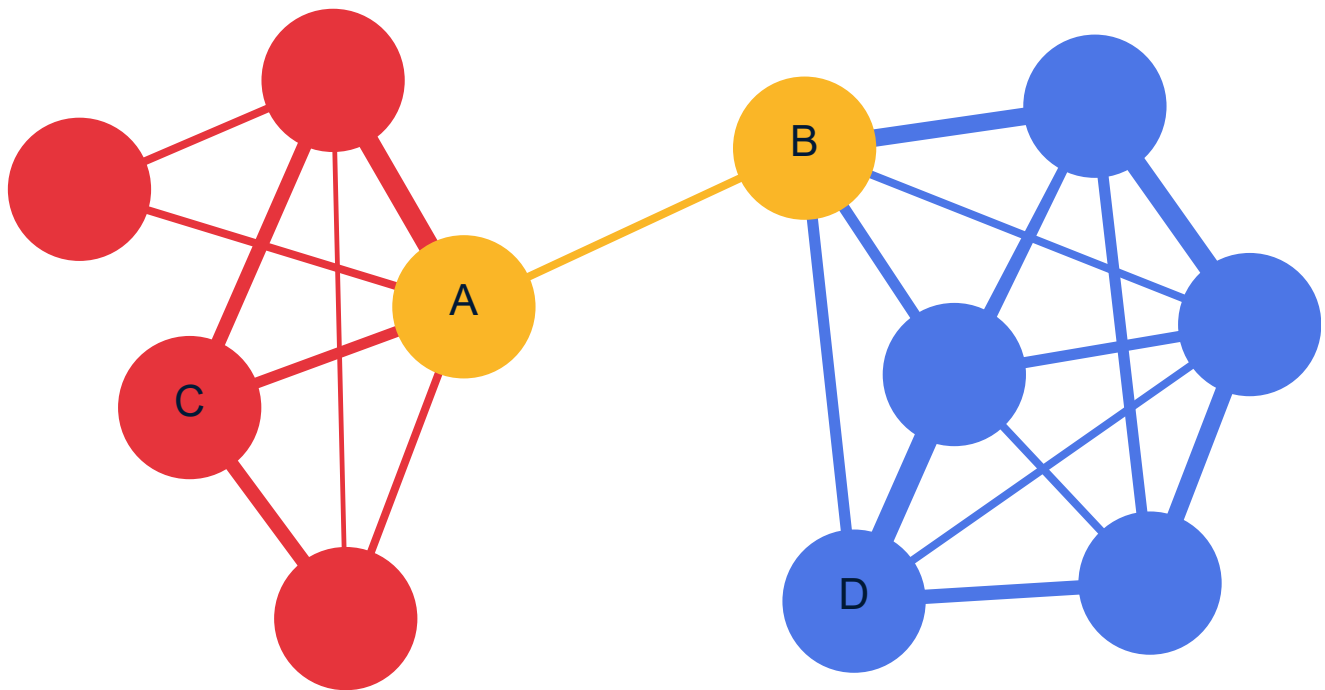


3.3.3 Optimal paths

In order to further discuss the components of Eulytix's connectivity ranking, the introduction of the concept of shortest (therefore optimal, in our case) path is necessary. We use the example below to elaborate the concept.

Suppose MEP A (in the top-centre of the figure to the top) wants to contact B in an attempt at convincing him to cosponsor an amendment. Now, A has a weak connection to B, they probably both were among the many cosponsors of an amendment at one point in time, thus their relationship is likely only symbolic. In this scenario, A could rightfully think it is better to reach out to one of B's frequent cosponsoring partners in order to secure his support. There are various ways A can do this. First, they could reach out to D to whom A has a strong connection and try to convince him to secure B's support. The problem with this could be that D has weak ties to B; hence A would most likely do better to approach them directly. Another possibility would be to reach out to D, ask them to have E - to whom D has strong ties - contact B who is a frequent partner of E. It is easily seen that this approach suffers from problems posed by the number of intermediary persons. In such scenarios many things can go wrong, D might be too busy at that time, E might be unwilling to risk their reputation on behalf of a "friend of a friend". All in all, the safest bet for A is to reach out to C and have him convince B to join their efforts. This way, the number of intermediary steps is kept as low as possible and stable relationships are capitalised upon. In this case we say that the shortest (and therefore the optimal) path from A to B leads through C.

Technically speaking, we build upon the generalisation of distance between nodes by Opsahl et. al (2010). In practice, this sees us introduce a tuning parameter α , through which the relative importance of the number of steps and connection strength can be adjusted.



3.3.4 Betweenness

In the above example, C found themselves in an important position, as they were the one to connect A to B. Generally, MEPs who are often in a situation similar to that of C are important as they might contribute to the connection of two weakly related or unrelated MEPs, thus probably securing broader support for either their or their allies' efforts.

The second component of our connectivity ranking captures this idea: we quantify how often a MEP falls on the optimal path between other two MEPs. This is done by employing the concept of optimal paths elaborated in the previous section. For every MEP, we calculate how often they are included in the optimal path between every other pair of MEPs.

Formally, we calculate the betweenness centrality of every node built upon the generalised concept of shortest paths. Of course, shortest paths are dependent on the value of the tuning parameter α . As opposed to taking a singular value of this tuning parameter, we employ an aggregation method that satisfies a broad area of preferences. Naturally, the preferences accounted for are constrained so that – all other things equal – paths with the least number of intermediary steps are preferred.

However, one could argue that we do not make a distinction between shortest paths connecting MEPs of the same political group and paths between MEPs from different groups. It is a valid observation indeed, though if political group affiliations do play a strong role in the formation of cosponsoring ties (they most certainly do), this metric inherently accounts for them.

Let us investigate the simple scenario illustrated in the figure above. We see two weakly connected groups of MEPs; the only link between the two is the relationship between A and B. It is easily seen that in this case the optimal path between C and D necessarily leads through them. Generally, in such a scenario, A and B function as chokepoints as every optimal path between MEPs from distinct groups leads through them. Hence, if such structures are present in the topology of the network, their inter-group bridging character is inherently accounted for.

Nevertheless, the ideological heterogeneity of a MEP's direct connections is an interesting matter, but as it significantly differs from the concepts included in our connectivity metrics in a qualitative sense, we opt to investigate it in a separate ranking.

To conclude, the second among the components comprising our connectivity ranking is a partial ranking based on the frequency of MEPs

finding themselves on the optimal path between others.

3.3.5 Closeness

The third and final component of Eulytix's connectivity ranking accounts for the social outreach of MEPs. Again, this aspect relies on the concept of optimal paths between MEPs. We seek to quantify the average social distance between the MEP in question and their colleagues. One way to do this is to calculate the least number of steps through which they can reach others. Then, we can tell how many steps on average are necessary to reach others. However, not all connections are equal: weaker ties are obviously more difficult to exploit, so some emphasis should be given to the strength of the ties through which MEPs might reach out to others. To account for this, we use the concept of optimal paths as discussed in the corresponding chapter in order to determine the social distance between MEPs and their colleagues. First, the optimal paths are determined between the MEP in question and others. Then, the length of said paths is calculated. Finally, we produce an aggregate metric that allows us to compare the average social distance of MEPs from their fellows.

Technically, we calculate the closeness centrality of nodes with respect to the distance and shortest path concept in the generalisation of Opsahl et al (2010). Similar to the other metrics, we refrain from using a single value of α . Rather, we create an aggregate that exhibits the wide variety of desired properties.

In summary, the third component of our connectivity ranking is a partial ranking relying on the aforementioned metric for social outreach.

3.3.6 Disconnected components

As two of the underlying quantities employed in the construction of Eulytix's overall connectivity ranking rely on optimal paths, it is necessary to assess how we are to deal with situations in which no such paths exist. Such scenarios appear in cases where the network in question consists of several entirely disconnected components. Obviously, in this case there are pairs of MEPs between whom exists no path at all.

Our first metric of the direct connectivity is not hindered by this issue at all. It can be readily calculated in such scenarios without difficulty. However, the other two quantities are impacted by this problem. Our solution to the matter is to calculate these metrics separately for every component. As both betweenness and closeness centrality in their non-normalised forms scale with the number of nodes included, MEPs in larger components are preferred over their colleagues in smaller ones. This is largely in line with our preferences.

This problem is prominent in the case of committee cosponsorship networks; in case of the overall network of the EP it is much less of a difficulty.

3.3.7 Aggregate ranking

So far, we have 3 partial rankings, each capturing a different aspect of connectivity. The question arises of how one aggregates these partial ranking to a comprehensive one. The situation is reminiscent of ranked voting systems in which citizens use preferential ballots to rank choices in a sequence on the ordinal scale. The 'election' at hand is quite odd, as we analogously have 3 voters and more than 700 candidates. Nevertheless, it does not invalidate the mathematical methods usually employed while determining the winners in such elections. We opt to use a Condorcet method: a method that makes sure the rankings are such that in every pairwise comparison the winner is in possession of the majority of votes (see Kemény (1959) or Young (1988) for details).

Partial rankings enter the calculations with uniform weights. This means that we deem these separate aspects to be of equal importance. The result of the calculations is an aggregate ranking, which balances the various aspects of connectivity.

3.4 IDEOLOGICAL HETEROGENEITY

As closure to our methodological discussion, we present the employed measure of ideological heterogeneity. This aspect of law-makers' attributes is of vital importance, as MEPs are often forced into compromise with their peers in an effort to convey the convictions of their own. It is often perceived that actors with a diverse set of partners are crucial in securing wide support. Ideological heterogeneity – as defined below – can also be interpreted as a sign of willingness to compromise, a probable sign of tampering potential.

The ultimate basis of our heterogeneity measure is the position of MEPs on the ideological scale, left to right. The ideological positions of MEPs are determined after the ideological position of their respective national parties using the ParlGov database (Döring and Manow, 2016). The database consists of national party level positions on the left-right scale, with 0 corresponding to the extreme left and 10 to the extreme right. We opt to use a simple measure that incorporates the frequency of cooperation with ideologically different colleagues and the absolute ideological distance between them in each cosponsorship.

In technical terms, the average absolute ideological distance of MEPs to their partners, weighted by connection strength, is calculated.

This measure is close to 0 if the MEP in question tends to work with ideologically similar peers, and well above 0 when they have ties to ideologically different colleagues. MEPs are then sorted by this attribute in decreasing order.

Intuitively, it is expected that MEPs belonging to smaller political groups, which are pronounced in their leaning to one direction, rank higher in this regard. Should this be the case, it would highlight the subtle influence of political groups that adhere strongly to their ideological convictions, yet are still well-connected.

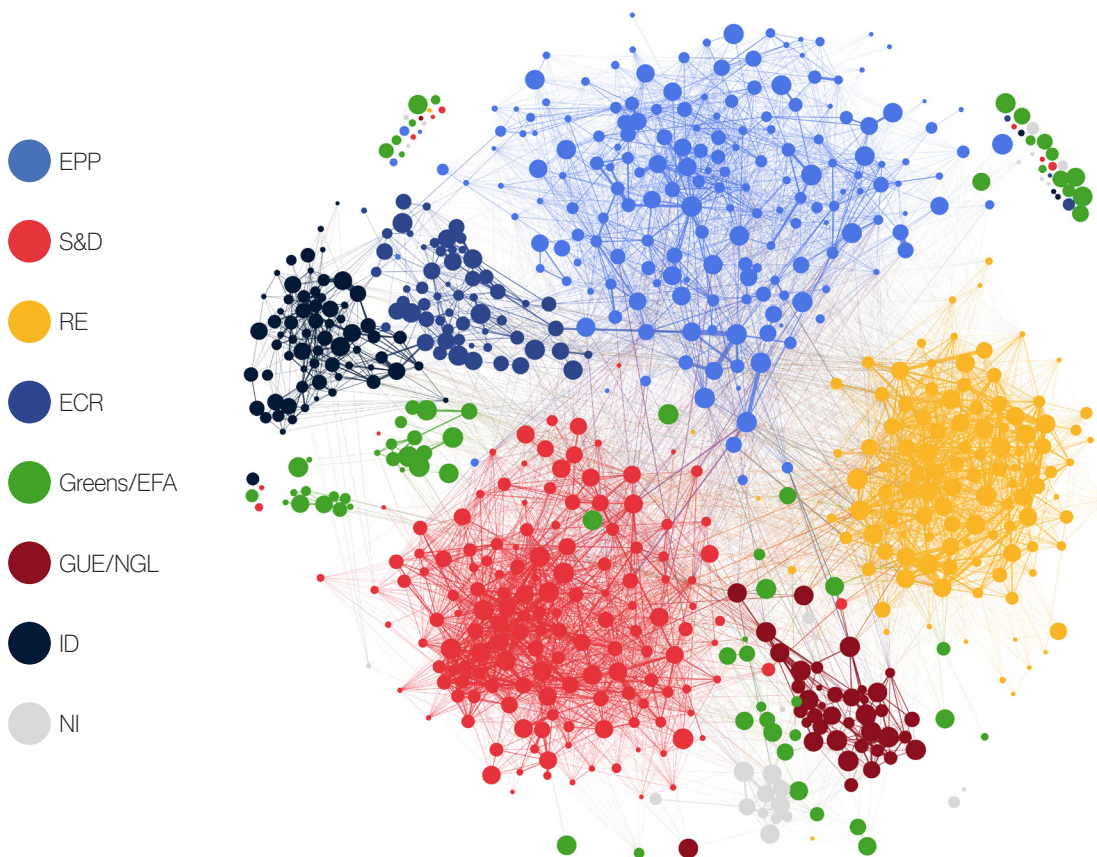
4. General results & the top 50 MEPs

The following chapters are an overview of the MEPs' cosponsorship network. We then present the rankings of the top 50 MEPs in the activity, connectivity, and ideological heterogeneity dimensions. In addition, we pin down the key influencing factors of the activity and cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. This is done using estimated two-part models, including various explanatory variables such as political group affiliation, ideology (on a left-right scale), gender, and age among others.

Following the general aims of this report, in these chapters the reader is spared the rigorous technical details; more emphasis is put on the interpretation and discussion of the results. Nevertheless, the introduction of several concepts is necessary.

4.1 OVERVIEW OF THE COSPONSORSHIP NETWORK

We begin our discussion with a visual inspection of the network under study. The figure on the next page illustrates the network constructed in line with the principles mentioned in the methodological brief. The distance between nodes is proportional to the strength of the connection between them; the layout is determined by a gravity model. Nodes are depicted so that their sizes reflect the activity of the MEP to which they correspond, edge widths are adjusted so that they indicate the strength of the relationship between the MEPs they connect, and node colours reflect the political group affiliations of MEPs. Unless stated otherwise, every illustration in the remainder of this report follows this specification.



The cosponsorship network's illustration. Node sizes are proportional to the activity of corresponding MEPs.

It is apparent that the network is almost fully connected: it consists of one so-called giant component, a solitary cosponsoring duo, and several other MEPs who have no cosponsoring relations at all. Note that nodes corresponding to MEPs that refrained from tabling even a single amendment have the size of zero and are thus missing from the figure. Generally, MEPs without connection also tend to be much less active, suggesting that the sponsorship of amendments in the EP is an inherently social process: during their attempt to alter legislative outcomes MEPs simultaneously try to secure the necessary support for the proposed alterations. Naturally, this comes as no surprise as the more sponsors (thus more secured supporters) an amendment has, the greater its chances to pass at least the committee stage.

Additionally, we observe a high tendency of clustering into communities along political group divisions. Most political groups form closely knit communities, with the exception of the Greens/EFA group.

MEPs in this group tend to be somewhat scattered around, many without cosponsoring relations. A significant bunch is visible in the left-centre of the figure, while another group – interconnected with GUE/NGL – is located in the bottom centre of the graph. In a following section, we investigate the effect of EP Group affiliations on the formation of cosponsoring ties. Nonetheless, the figure below suggests group divisions play a strong role in these ties.

The activity distribution of the graph is also interesting. It appears a greater share of 'large' nodes belong to the GUE/NGL and Greens/EFA groups. The latter is particularly interesting, as we see a great number of MEPs with high activity but few – if any – connections (top-right). The average activity, connectivity, and heterogeneity ranks of EP Groups are discussed in detail in a further chapter. For now, it is enough to say that high activity is expected in the case of GUE/NGL and Greens/EFA, though in the former we expect it to be paired with low connectivity.

The top 50 MEPs: Activity

The table below lists the top 50 MEPs in the dimension of activity. This ranking depicts the overall intensity of MEPs' efforts as regards the sponsorship/cosponsorship of legislative amendments.

Rank	Name	EP Group	Member State
1	Sergey Lagodinsky	Greens/EFA	Germany
2	Dragoş Pîslaru	RE	Romania
3	Isabel García Muñoz	S&D	Spain
4	Daniel Buda	EPP	Romania
5	Birgit Sippel	S&D	Germany
6	Alexandra Geese	Greens/EFA	Germany
7	Manuel Bompard	GUE/NGL	France
8	Lina Gálvez Muñoz	S&D	Spain
9	Sirpa Pietikäinen	EPP	Finland
10	João Ferreira	GUE/NGL	Portugal
11	Niclas Herbst	EPP	Germany
12	Tomáš Zdechovský	EPP	Czechia
13	Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Germany
14	Saskia Bricmont	Greens/EFA	Belgium
15	Maria Da Graça Carvalho	EPP	Portugal
16	Radan Kanev	EPP	Bulgaria
17	Isabel Carvalhais	S&D	Portugal
18	Mick Wallace	GUE/NGL	Ireland
19	Nicolae Ştefănuţă	RE	Romania
20	Ernest Urtasun	Greens/EFA	Spain
21	Nicolás González Casares	S&D	Spain
22	Maria Grapini	S&D	Romania
23	Klaus Buchner	Greens/EFA	Germany
24	Sandra Pereira	GUE/NGL	Portugal
25	Luke Ming Flanagan	GUE/NGL	Ireland

The top 50 MEPs: Activity

Rank	Name	EP Group	Member State
26	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia
27	Anne Sander	EPP	France
28	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	Ireland
29	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	ECR	Poland
30	Sara Skyttedal	EPP	Sweden
31	Dace Melbārde	ECR	Latvia
32	Sven Giegold	Greens/EFA	Germany
33	Fabio Massimo Castaldo	NI	Italy
34	Michael Bloss	Greens/EFA	Germany
35	Petros Kokkalis	GUE/NGL	Greece
36	Olivier Chastel	RE	Belgium
37	Stelios Kympouropoulos	EPP	Greece
38	Anna Fotyga	ECR	Poland
39	Margarita De La Pisa Carrión	ECR	Spain
40	Emmanuel Maurel	GUE/NGL	France
41	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Greece
42	Bronis Ropė	Greens/EFA	Lithuania
43	Cristian-Silviu Buşoi	EPP	Romania
44	Pär Holmgren	Greens/EFA	Sweden
45	Patrick Breyer	Greens/EFA	Germany
46	Željana Zovko	EPP	Croatia
47	Jordi Cañas	RE	Spain
48	Niklas Nienaß	Greens/EFA	Germany
49	Marian-Jean Marinescu	EPP	Romania
50	Kateřina Konečná	GUE/NGL	Czechia

The top 50 MEPs: Connectivity

The next table represents the top 50 MEPs in the dimension of connectivity. This ranking reveals information about the centrality of MEPs' position in the cosponsorship network of the EP.

Rank	Name	EP Group	Member State
1	Martin Hojsik	RE	Slovakia
2	Olivier Chastel	RE	Belgium
3	Lina Gálvez Muñoz	S&D	Spain
4	Hilde Vautmans	RE	Belgium
5	Susana Solís Pérez	RE	Spain
6	Nicolás González Casares	S&D	Spain
7	Carmen Avram	S&D	Romania
8	Brando Benifei	S&D	Italy
9	Petras Auštrevičius	RE	Lithuania
10	Gilles Boyer	RE	France
11	Liesje Schreinemacher	RE	Netherlands
12	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania
13	Maria Grapini	S&D	Romania
14	Maria Da Graça Carvalho	EPP	Portugal
15	Marc Angel	S&D	Luxembourg
16	Sylvia Spurek	S&D	Poland
17	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia
18	Rovana Plumb	S&D	Romania
19	Sandro Gozi	RE	France
20	Mazaly Aguilar	ECR	Spain
21	Andrey Slabakov	ECR	Bulgaria
22	Radan Kanev	EPP	Bulgaria
23	Andrius Kubilius	EPP	Lithuania
24	Francesca Donato	ID	Italy
25	Petros Kokkalis	GUE/NGL	Greece

The top 50 MEPs: Connectivity

Rank	Name	EP Group	Member State
26	Irena Joveva	RE	Slovenia
27	Annalisa Tardino	ID	Italy
28	Elisabetta Gualmini	S&D	Italy
29	Monika Beňová	S&D	Slovakia
30	Pierfrancesco Majorino	S&D	Italy
31	Isabel García Muñoz	S&D	Spain
32	Milan Brglez	S&D	Slovenia
33	María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos	RE	Spain
34	Petar Vitanov	S&D	Bulgaria
35	Manuel Pizarro	S&D	Portugal
36	Raphaël Glucksmann	S&D	France
37	Dragoş Pîslaru	RE	Romania
38	Katalin Cseh	RE	Hungary
39	Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques	S&D	Portugal
40	Cristian Ghinea	RE	Romania
41	Ivars Ijābs	RE	Latvia
42	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	Ireland
43	Christophe Grudler	RE	France
44	Véronique Trillet-Lenoir	RE	France
45	Karen Melchior	RE	Denmark
46	Łukasz Kohut	S&D	Poland
47	Chrysoula Zacharopoulou	RE	France
48	Clara Aguilera	S&D	Spain
49	Nathalie Loiseau	RE	France
50	Nils Torvalds	RE	Finland

The top 50 MEPs: Heterogeneity

The table below lists the top 50 MEPs in the dimension of heterogeneity. This list reveals the ideological diversity of MEPs' cosponsoring partners.

Rank	Name	EP Group	Member State
1	Kostas Papadakis	NI	Greece
2	Emmanuel Maurel	GUE/NGL	France
3	Isabella Adinolfi	NI	Italy
4	Kateřina Konečná	GUE/NGL	Czechia
5	Valdemar Tomaševski	ECR	Lithuania
6	Viola Von Cramon-Taubadel	Greens/EFA	Germany
7	Giorgos Georgiou	GUE/NGL	Cyprus
8	Bogusław Liberadzki	S&D	Poland
9	Viktor Uspaskich	RE	Lithuania
10	Klaus Buchner	Greens/EFA	Germany
11	Angel Dzhambazki	ECR	Bulgaria
12	Daniel Freund	Greens/EFA	Germany
13	Martin Häusling	Greens/EFA	Germany
14	Martina Anderson	GUE/NGL	United Kingdom
15	Manon Aubry	GUE/NGL	France
16	Henrike Hahn	Greens/EFA	Germany
17	Pernando Barrena Arza	GUE/NGL	Spain
18	Maria Walsh	EPP	Ireland
19	Anja Hazekamp	GUE/NGL	Netherlands
20	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia
21	Lefteris Christoforou	EPP	Cyprus
22	Riho Terras	EPP	Estonia
23	Laura Ferrara	NI	Italy
24	Valter Flego	RE	Croatia
25	Ville Niinistö	Greens/EFA	Finland

The top 50 MEPs: Heterogeneity

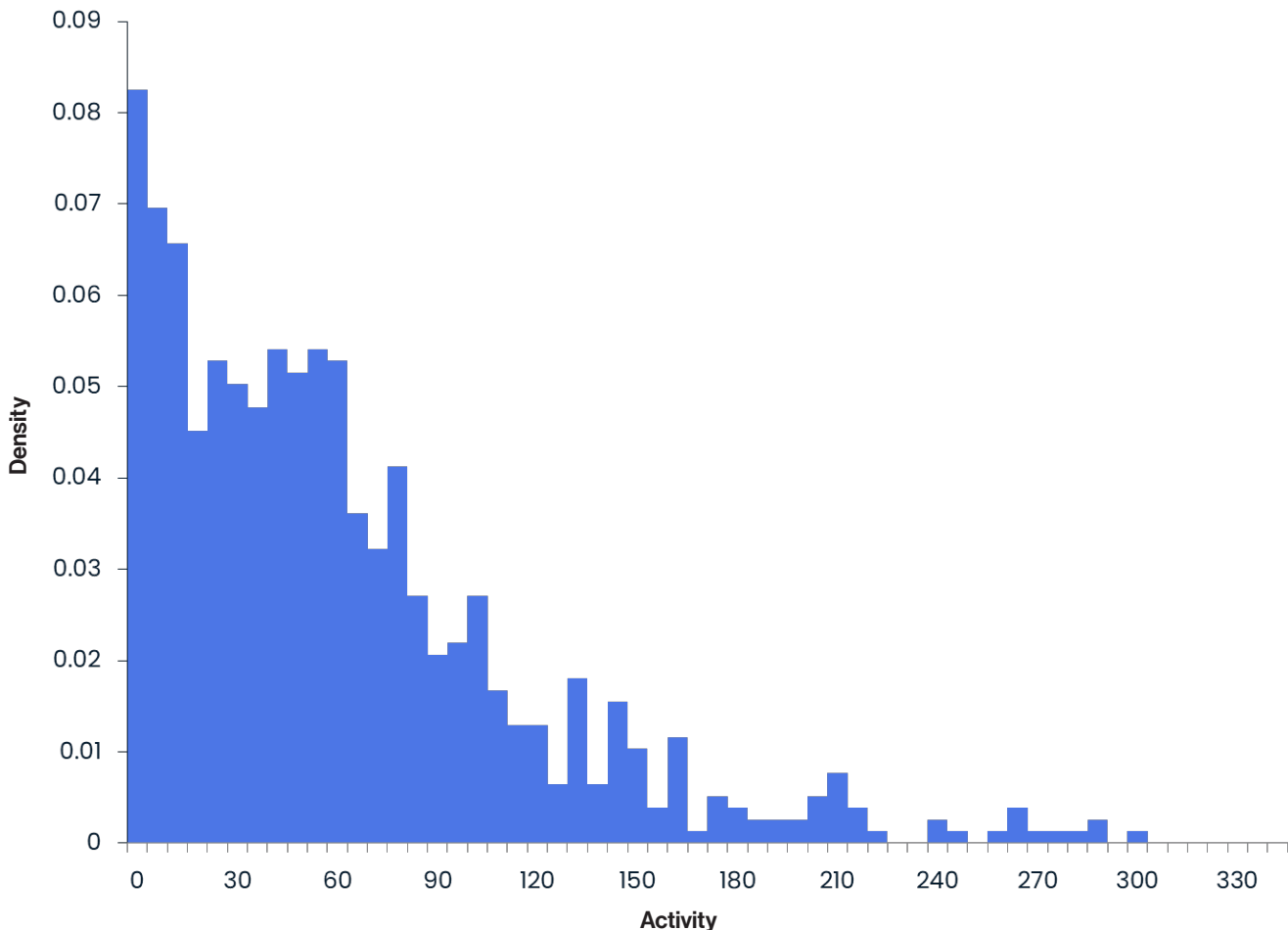
Rank	Name	EP Group	Member State
26	Carlo Calenda	S&D	Italy
27	Loucas Foulas	EPP	Cyprus
28	Roberts Zīle	ECR	Latvia
29	Mikuláš Peksa	Greens/EFA	Czechia
30	Adam Jarubas	EPP	Poland
31	Bert-Jan Ruissen	ECR	Netherlands
32	Dominique Riquet	RE	France
33	Tomasz Piotr Poręba	ECR	Poland
34	Eugenia Rodríguez Palop	GUE/NGL	Spain
35	Sabrina Pignedoli	NI	Italy
36	Antony Hook	RE	United Kingdom
37	Gilles Lebreton	ID	France
38	Siegfried Mureşan	EPP	Romania
39	Andrus Ansip	RE	Estonia
40	Saskia Bricmont	Greens/EFA	Belgium
41	Kosma Złotowski	ECR	Poland
42	Robert Roos	ECR	Netherlands
43	Petras Auštrevičius	RE	Lithuania
44	Ernest Urtasun	Greens/EFA	Spain
45	Urmas Paet	RE	Estonia
46	Krzysztof Hetman	EPP	Poland
47	Corina Creţu	S&D	Romania
48	Rasmus Andresen	Greens/EFA	Germany
49	Jane Brophy	RE	United Kingdom
50	Ilhan Kyuchyuk	RE	Bulgaria

4.5 Modelling MEP activity

In the following section, we attempt to discover how MEPs' attributes influence their activity. This is done by estimating a statistical model for which our activity index serves as the dependent variable, and several Member State, national party, and individual level explanatory variables are employed.

4.5.1 Explanatory variables and modelling framework

It is apparent that quite a few MEPs (see figure below) chose to refrain from the sponsorship of even a single amendment: their activity is therefore 0. The fact that activity cannot be lower than 0 theoretically influences our choice of model. The task at hand is to deal with a so called zero inflated sample, as we observe that the frequency of 0 activity is considerably higher than that of other values (an overview of methods suitable to deal with this difficulty is given by Wooldridge 2010). The situation is best thought of as a two-stage optimisation process that MEPs undertake. The first stage sees MEPs choose whether to partake in tabling amendments at all; in the second stage, they determine the overall intensity of their efforts.



A straightforward model of choice would be the so called tobit model (Tobin, 1958) which is designed to deal with this situation. The major disadvantage of this model, however, is that it is incapable of distinguishing between the two steps of the optimisation process MEPs are thought to undertake. For example, it might be that MEPs belonging to net contributor Member States sponsor at least 1 amendment with increased likelihood, but their Member States' budgetary contribution has no additional effect on the intensity of their activities; the tobit model merges these two stages into one model. Preliminary investigation shows that in our case, various explanatory variables have unambiguous effects in the two steps, and for this reason the use of the tobit model is inappropriate.

Thus, we estimate a two-part model (Cragg, 1971) that is capable of estimating distinct coefficients for explanatory variables in the case of the two stages. The first part uses a logit model, a well-known classifier that is suitable to differentiate between two outcomes. In our case the two outcomes correspond to 0 activity and more than 0 activity. In the second part, we estimate the effects of the explanatory variables under investigation in the case of MEPs whose activity is greater than 0. As activity scores have a lower bound of 0, linear models for the untrans-

formed and raw activity data are inappropriate. Following the suggestion of Cragg (1971), we take the logarithm of the (now greater than 0) activity scores and fit a linear model to this transformed activity.

As regards the explanatory variables, several Member State, national party, and individual level variables are investigated. As MEPs of the United Kingdom were part of the EP for roughly half of the last year, we include a distinct dummy variable that is 1 in the case of these MEPs, 0 otherwise. This is necessary, as otherwise the features of British MEPs could distort the results to a greater than acceptable degree. All this being said, we present the list of the included variables, their short description and their expected sign. Note that we hypothesise that variables have the same effect in both models (first part and second part alike). This hypothesis is falsified by our results, therefore legitimising our choice of model.

Variable	Description	Expected effect
Dependent variable		
Activity	Eulytix's activity index, dependent variable.	None
Member State independent variables		
UK	A variable to control for the presence of UK MEPs. 1 if British, 0 otherwise.	UK MEPs were present for roughly the half of the year: lower activity is expected (-).
Net contribution	Net contribution to the EU's budget as % of the Member State's GNI.	We expect net contributors to protect their financial interests: high activity is expected (+).
National party independent variables		
Governing party	Indicates whether a MEP's party is part of the respective Member State's government. 1 if governing party, 0 otherwise.	MEPs from governing national parties might count on the support of their government in the Council and therefore might be more prone to sponsor amendments (+).
Distance from the centre	The party's ideological distance from the centre on a left-right scale. Negative if left-wing, positive if right-wing.	It is difficult to formulate a hypothesis for this variable, but we expect left-wing parties to be more active (-).
MEP independent variables		
Age	The age of MEPs in years.	We expect younger MEPs to be more active (-).
Female	The sex of MEPs. 1 if female, 0 if male.	We expect the activity of female MEPs to be higher (+).
EP terms	Number of EP terms served.	Lower activity is expected as more experienced MEPs, knowing the limits of sponsoring amendments, might seek out other avenues to influence legislation (-).
Legislative experience	The legislative experience of MEPs. 1 if they were members of a national parliament before, 0 otherwise.	A positive sign is expected as MEPs with legislative experience might have more aptitude with the sponsorship of amendments (+).
Local political experience	Captures the experience of MEPs in the local politics of their Member States on a municipality level (in city councils, for example). 1 if they have experience, 0 otherwise.	Higher activity is expected (+).
Partners	The number of distinct cosponsoring partners a MEP has. This is included only in the second part, as having 0 partners almost perfectly predicts 0 activity.	As the cosponsorship of amendments is inherently a social process, we expect the sign of this variable to be positive (+).

The list, description and expected effect of the variables under study.

4.5.2 Estimation results and discussion

We now present the estimation results and briefly discuss the results. The table below presents the estimation output.

Logistic Regression (First Part)					
LR chi2	P>chi2		Pseudo R2	Brier	
215.41	0.00		0.56	0.04	
Activity	Coeff.	Std. Err.	z	P> z 	
Intercept	3.37	0.93	3.63	0.00	***
Member State variables					
United Kingdom	-4.10	0.53	-7.76	0.00	***
Net contribution	18.02	20.09	0.90	0.37	
National party variables					
Governing party	1.02	0.52	1.94	0.05	*
Distance from the centre	-0.51	0.10	-5.29	0.00	***
MEP variables					
Age	0.03	0.02	1.47	0.14	
Female	0.95	0.42	2.26	0.02	**
EP terms	-0.51	0.18	-2.86	0.00	***
Legislative experience	-0.71	0.39	-1.79	0.07	*
Local political experience	0.12	0.43	0.29	0.78	
Logistic Regression (Second Part)					
F-statistic	P>F	R2	Adj. R2	Root MSE	
21.29	0.00	0.23	0.22	1.05	
Log (Activity)	Coeff.	Std. Err.	z	P> z 	
Intercept	3.87	0.21	18.40	0.00	***
Member State variables					
United Kingdom	-1.85	0.21	-8.76	0.00	***
Net contribution	7.82	3.22	-2.43	0.02	**
National party variables					
Governing party	0.03	0.08	0.41	0.68	
Distance from the centre	-0.04	0.02	-2.23	0.03	**
MEP variables					
Age	-0.01	0.00	-2.59	0.01	***
Female	0.29	0.08	3.58	0.00	***
EP terms	-0.03	0.04	-0.63	0.53	
Legislative experience	0.08	0.11	0.73	0.47	
Local political experience	-0.06	0.09	-0.67	0.50	
Partners	0.02	0	7.78	0.00	***

Significance codes: *** - 1%, ** - 5%, * - 10%

Overall, the goodness-of-fit measures produced for both parts of the model indicate a decent fit. Our primary aim with this is not to predict the exact activity indexes of MEPs but rather to discover tendencies implied by the explanatory variables included. For this reason, we refrain from elaborating on the detailed diagnostics of the models and instead immediately begin discussing the estimated coefficients.

MEPs of the UK had a much lower likelihood of sponsoring amendments, and if they did, they sponsored significantly less than their continental and Irish counterparts. This justifies the inclusion of the control variable; the results could have otherwise been severely distorted.

Being a net contributor has no significant effect on whether MEPs partake in table amendments, but if they do, these MEPs exert significantly more activity than net beneficiaries. The greater the net contribution of a MEP's Member State, the higher their expected activity.

MEPs from governing parties have a higher likelihood to sponsor/cosponsor even just a single amendment, but this has no effect on the intensity of their activity once they do so. Despite this variable having a significant (at the 10% level) effect on the likelihood of activity scores other than 0, its effect was found to be weak.

Distance from the ideological centre of the political spectrum does seem to have a significant effect of cosponsoring behaviour. The case of right-wing and left-wing parties, however, is different. For right-wing parties, the more extreme the party is, the less likely one of their MEPs is to sponsor an amendment. Additionally, if they do sponsor amendments, they sponsor less than their counterparts in more moderate parties. On the left, the effect is the opposite: MEPs from radical parties tend to sponsor amendments with increased likelihood, also expectedly with greater activity.

Previous legislative experience and the number of EP terms served seems to have a positive effect on the likelihood that an MEP does sponsor amendments. However, these variables have no significant effect on the intensity of their activities.

The number of EP terms served has a negative effect on the likelihood of non-zero activity. This might suggest that as MEPs accumulate experience, they begin to recognise the limits of amendments and therefore might choose to sponsor amendments exclusively in cases where they see a great chance of success.

In line with our expectations, female MEPs are more likely to sponsor/cosponsor amendments, and if they do, they tend to be more active than their male colleagues.

The age of MEPs has no significant effect on whether they table even a single amendment. However, if they decide to do so, older MEPs tend to be less active than younger MEPs.

In the case of MEPs who do sponsor amendments, the number of partners seems to be of positive influence on their activity. This is despite the fact that our activity metric implicitly favours individual amendments. This finding seems to reinforce the idea that the sponsorship/cosponsorship of amendments is an inherently social activity; it is rare for MEPs to instinctively reach out to their fellows for individual amendments.

In summary, the presented model reveals some valuable insights and outlines some peculiar tendencies. Nevertheless, the effect of individual features is still prominent; the tested variables by no means perfectly predict the activity of MEPs. This is to be expected, as personal attitudes and motivations are impossible to include in such models in a way that is consistent with the ethics and laws of data protection. The necessity of using two-part models was brought about by the high number of MEPs with 0 activity. However, with the departure of MEPs from the UK, we expect this problem to be less significant in the future, suggesting that the use of simpler methods could be feasible.

4.6 A MODEL OF THE COSPONSORSHIP NETWORK

In this section, we develop a model in order to explain the existence and strength of connections between MEPs. The modelling technique em-

ployed is virtually the same as the one used for explaining activity, though slight modifications are necessary.

4.6.1 Explanatory variables and modelling framework

Most importantly, the assumption of independent observations frequently fails in the case of dyadic (network) data, where observations might be autocorrelated. For example, if A cosponsored an amendment with B, and B cosponsored with C, it might be more than likely that A also cosponsored with C. In cases where observations are not independent, estimated standard errors and corresponding p-values are biased and often supply overly optimistic results. Thus, for the estimation of p-values that help us infer the statistical significance of explanatory variables, the so-called quadratic assignment procedure (QAP) is used.

QAP shuffles the dependent variable data by several permutations and, by repeating the shuffling, it produces multiple random datasets of the dependent variable on which the model of interest can be fitted. The shuffled datasets and fitted models then form an empirical sampling distribution against which the comparison of the coefficients estimated on the original, unshuffled dependent variable is possible. For detailed explanation, we refer the reader to Krackhardt (1988).

Essentially, we investigate homophily with respect to various MEP attributes. In network science, homophily (see McPherson (2001), for example) refers to the tendency of similar nodes (MEPs in our case) to attach to each other with greater likelihood than to different ones. Each explanatory variable included in the analysis expresses the similarity/dissimilarity of MEPs in their respective dimensions. The table below lists the employed variables, their description, and expected effect. Similar to the analysis conducted on MEPs' activity indexes, we hypothesise that each variable has the 'same' effect in both equations: the first one for the existence of cosponsoring ties and the second one for the strength of these ties.

Variable	Description	Expected effect
Dependent variable		
Connection strength	The connection strength between MEPs.	None
Member State independent variables		
Member State	1 if both MEPs are from the same Member State, 0 if otherwise.	We expect MEPs from the same Member State to collaborate more frequently with each other (+).
Net contribution	The difference of contribution to the EU's budget of the Member States of MEPs.	It is expected that MEPs from Member States with similar budgetary interests collaborate more frequently with each other, so a negative sign is expected (-).
National party independent variables		
Ideology	Ideological distance between MEPs' national parties.	We expect ideologically different MEPs to have weaker connections between them.
EP group	Indicates whether the two MEPs belong to the same EP Group.	It is expected that MEPs from the same political group collaborate more frequently (+).
National party	Indicates whether the two MEPs are from the same national party.	We expect MEPs from the same party to collaborate with each other even more frequently than with MEPs from the same EP group (+).
MEP independent variables		
Age	The age difference between MEPs.	We expect MEPs to collaborate with similarly aged colleagues more often (-).
Sex	Indicates whether the sex of MEPs is the same. 1 if the same, 0 otherwise.	It is expected that MEPs from the same sex cooperate with each other more frequently (+).
EP terms	The difference of EP terms served.	We expect that MEPs with similar experience collaborate more frequently (-).
Committees	The number of shared committee memberships between MEPs.	It is expected that MEPs who are together in more committees collaborate more often (+).
Occupation	Captures the similarity of MEPs with regard to their original occupation (qualification). 1 if similar, 0 if dissimilar.	We expect MEPs with similar original occupations to have similar ways of thinking and are therefore more prone to cooperate (+).

The list, description and expected effect of the variables under study.

Now, obviously the inclusion of ideological distance, EP group, and national party membership at the same time raises questions. This conclusion is partly inspired by Baller (2017), who found that despite the inclusion of EP group membership ideological distance remained statistically significant, though in that study a different modelling technique and time frame was used. Nevertheless, the overarching results should be similar. We are motivated by our interest in whether MEPs favour their national party members even over MEPs who are ideologically close to them (the variable Ideology is close to 0) and are from the same EP group.

4.6.2 Estimation results and discussion

In this subsection, we present and discuss our results. The table on the next page presents the estimation output. Considering all factors, we think the fit of both parts is good enough to conduct inference on the effect of the explanatory variables included. Our interpretation of the results is as follows.

Logistic Regression (First Part)				
LR chi2	P>chi2	Pseudo R2	Brier	Number of repetitions
306019.8	0.00	0.54	0.07	1000
Connection strength	Coeff.	z	P> z 	
Intercept	-5.23	-103.06	<0.01	***
Member State variables				
Member State	0.30	7.58	<0.01	***
Net contribution	-14.92	-13.43	<0.01	***
National party variables				
Ideology	-0.23	-18.73	<0.01	***
EP Group	2.67	76.47	<0.01	***
National party	0.65	12.58	<0.01	***
MEP variables				
Age	<0.01	0.29	0.91	
Sex	-0.02	-0.99	0.50	
EP terms	-0.05	-4.47	0.19	
Committees	1.75	92.48	<0.01	***
Occupation	0.19	5.75	0.02	**
Logistic Regression (Second Part)				
F-statistic	P>F	Adj. R2	Root MSE	Number of repetitions
257.4	0.00	0.23	1.34	1000
Log (Connection strength)	Coeff.	z	P> z 	
Intercept	-0.79	-12.01	0.00	***
Member State variables				
Member State	0.19	4.12	0.00	***
Net contribution	-6.05	-4.52	0.01	**
National party variables				
Ideology	-0.05	-3.06	0.08	*
EP Group	1.42	31.15	0.00	***
National party	0.42	7.34	0.00	***
MEP variables				
Age	0.00	-1.33	0.51	
Sex	-0.06	-2.05	0.08	*
EP terms	-0.12	-9.09	0.00	***
Committees	0.60	23.46	0.00	***
Occupation	0.08	2.05	0.28	

Significance codes: *** - 1%, ** - 5%, * - 10%

Unsurprisingly, MEPs from the same Member States are connected to each other with increased likelihood; also, the tie strength between them tends to be stronger compared to those between MEPs from distinct Member States.

MEPs from Member States with similar net contributions to the EU's budget are more likely to be connected. Moreover, the expected tie strength is greater between MEPs from Member States with similar budgetary balance; the higher the difference in net contribution, the lesser the chance and strength of connection between MEPs.

Ideological distance, EP group membership, and national party membership are all statistically significant in both equations (though in the second part ideological distance is only at the 10% level). This implies that MEPs favour ideologically close colleagues; two MEPs with the same ideological distance are more likely to be connected with those from their own EP groups. Also, quite interestingly, MEPs tend to favour colleagues from their own national parties over MEPs from their respective EP groups.

The age difference of MEPs was found to have no statistically significant effect.

MEPs from the same sex are just as likely to be connected as MEPs from opposite sexes, though we found weak evidence that connections between MEPs of opposite sexes tends to be somewhat stronger. The estimated coefficient is very small though, suggesting that this result is indicative at best.

Similarity in EP terms served has no significant effect on the likelihood of MEPs being connected to each other. It has a positive effect, however, on the intensity of their relationship. The greater the difference in experience in the EP, the lower the expected connection strength.

Shared committee membership had the expected effect. MEPs who are members of the same committees have an increasingly higher likelihood to be connected - and connected with higher strength. The more shared committees, the higher the chance and expected tie strength. This result is quite unsurprising as it follows from the logic of legislation in the EP.

Interestingly, it was found that MEPs with the same prior occupation/qualification have a higher chance of being connected. MEPs with economics degrees are more likely to form connections with other MEPs with economics degrees, for example.

Overall, although we consider these results to similar to those expected, they are nevertheless interesting. The sign of the estimated coefficients is largely in line with those found in the related literature (see for example the aforementioned study of Baller (2017)).

5. COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following paragraphs outline the content of the EP Committee Reports. Additionally, we briefly discuss the overarching implications of our findings and introduce the quantities presented in the reports.

5.1 OVERVIEW

In the committee report sheets we present the rankings of MEPs with regards to their activity, connectivity, and heterogeneity; the basis of these rankings is described in Chapter 2. In addition, we address the strongest cosponsoring relationships in the committees; the definition of connection strength can be found in previous chapters. We also present the graphical illustration of the relevant committee's cosponsorship network and briefly analyse the graph. Legislative dossiers in which the highest number of amendments were tabled are also presented, as well as the types of procedures in which the most amendments were proposed. Moreover, we include a list of top committee coordinators with regard to the dimensions of activity, connectivity, and ideological heterogeneity. We also quantify the effect of political group membership on the cosponsoring behavior of MEPs and the overall ideological direction of the committee's activities on a left-right scale. The definitions as well as the discussion of these two is discussed in the following sections.

5.2 QUANTIFYING THE EFFECT OF POLITICAL GROUP MEMBERSHIPS

In order to quantify the effects of EP Group membership on the formation of cosponsoring ties, we employ the so-called modularity metric generalised by Newman (2004) for weighted networks. This quantity is defined as the fraction of edge weights (connection strengths) that fall within a particular community – political groups in our case – minus the expected value of this quantity if the edge weights are assigned at random. The maximum value of this quantity is 1, while a value of 0 indicates that the community in question is not an effective partitioning at all. Generally, values above 0.3 are thought of as evidence that the community investigated is indeed relevant in the network (Newman, 2004, p.5). It should be pointed out that this quantity does not exclusively measure the fragmentation of MEPs along group divisions, as it also quantifies

the cohesion of the posited community structure. Overall, this quantity captures the effectiveness of the partitioning of the community structure under investigation. The table below contains the values of this quantity for the committees at hand. The results indicate that group affiliations play a substantial role in the formation of cosponsoring ties. The lowest of the modularity indexes corresponds to the AFCC Committee. It should be pointed out, however, that this seemingly low value of 0.37 can still be seen as evidence that the partitioning of MEPs by their group memberships makes sense, as intra-group cosponsoring ties are stronger and more frequent than inter-group relationships. The highest index – 0.8 – is that of the REGI Committee, highlighting the intense partisan divisions in this committee. Generally speaking, the effect of political group membership is quite strong in every committee. In the report sheets, when we speak of "moderate" effects, we mean this in comparison to other committees.

Committee	Modularity	Rank
AFCO	0.37	20
AFET	0.75	5
AGRI	0.68	13
BUDG	0.69	12
CONT	0.49	19
CULT	0.67	14
DEVE	0.75	2
ECON	0.72	10
EMPL	0.60	18
ENVI	0.68	16

Committee	Modularity	Rank
FEMM	0.72	7
IMCO	0.73	8
INTA	0.72	9
ITRE	0.74	6
JURI	0.74	3
LIBE	0.75	4
PECH	0.66	15
PETI	0.69	11
REGI	0.80	1
TRAN	0.61	17

5.3 MEASURING THE IDEOLOGICAL DIRECTION OF COMMITTEES

In order to determine the ideological leaning of a certain EP Committee's activities, we first assign an ideological score to the MEPs of all committees. This is done using the ParlGov score (Döring and Manow, 2016) of MEPs' national parties. These scores fall between 0 and 10, where 0 corresponds to the far left and 10 to the far right. We then calculate the average ideological score of the MEPs in the committee – this quantity is an attribute of the committee and is used as a point of reference.

In the next step, we assign an ideology score to each amendment based on the scores of the MEPs cosponsoring the amendment in question, with the average ideological score of MEPs cosponsoring the amendment then being taken. After this, we calculate the average ideological score of all amendments tabled in the committee; the result is again an attribute of the committee under investigation.

In the final step of the procedure, we take the relative difference of the committee's ideological scores based on membership as well as the proposed amendments. This quantity shows the deviation (in percentages) of the committee's ideological direction based on the activities of MEPs from the average ideological direction based on membership. If this measure is greater than 0, the average ideological background of amendments is more on the left, compared to that of the MEPs in the committee.

This measure reveals which side of the ideological spectrum was more active in the committee. More activity might be a sign of discontent with the legislative proposal, or might suggest that MEPs on one side of the political spectrum attributed greater importance to the workings of the committee under investigation. In the table below, we present the results.

Ideology (0-10)					
Committee	Based on membership	Based on activity	Difference (%)	Direction	
AFCO	5.08	4.81	5.41%	left	
AFET	5.43	5.41	0.31%	left	
AGRI	5.35	5.26	1.57%	left	
BUDG	5.50	4.98	9.45%	left	
CONT	5.50	4.85	11.81%	left	
CULT	5.39	5.17	4.13%	left	
DEVE	5.32	5.32	-0.17%	right	
ECON	5.43	5.06	6.85%	left	
EMPL	5.25	4.99	4.95%	left	
ENVI	5.37	5.01	6.71%	left	
FEMM	5.12	5.56	-8.67%	right	
IMCO	5.50	5.24	4.63%	left	
INTA	5.64	4.77	15.38%	left	
ITRE	5.30	4.80	9.46%	left	
JURI	5.52	5.19	5.92%	left	
LIBE	5.26	4.48	14.84%	left	
PECH	5.37	4.76	11.28%	left	
PETI	5.25	5.74	-9.25%	right	
REGI	5.31	5.15	3.13%	left	
TRAN	5.53	5.01	9.37%	left	





The ideological direction of committees based on membership and activity.

Based on our calculations, the ideological direction of most committees lies in the center – around the value of 5 – while based on activity, most of the committees lean to the left. This indicates the MEPs of left-wing parties are on average more active than their right-wing counterparts. Quite peculiarly, the two substantially right-leaning committees are PETI and FEMM, somewhat contrary to our expectations. Nevertheless, these results further strengthen the overall impression that MEPs of the center and left are significantly more active than their right-wing colleagues.






AFCO

Constitutional affairs

ACTIVITY

- 1  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 2  Domènec Ruiz Devesa
S&D
- 3  Pedro Silva Pereira
S&D
- 4  Laura Huhtasaari
ID
- 5  Pascal Durand
RE

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Gilles Boyer
RE
- 2  Gunnar Beck
ID
- 3  Jaak Madison
ID
- 4  Laura Huhtasaari
ID
- 5  Gilles Lebreton
ID

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Fabio Massimo Castaldo
NI
- 2  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 3  Gilles Lebreton
ID
- 4  Pedro Silva Pereira
S&D
- 5  Gunnar Beck
ID

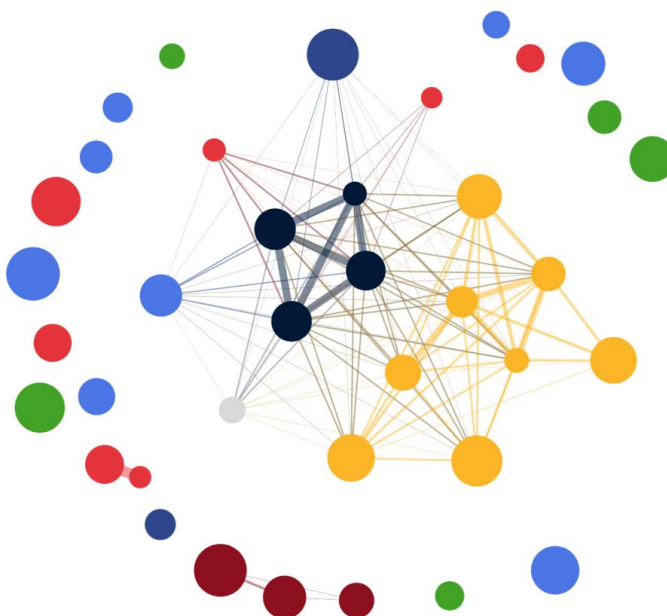
Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 38 unique MEPs from 19 Member States tabled 262 amendments in the Constitutional Affairs (AFCO) Committee. Out of these, 75 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The AFCO Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (200), followed by BUD (31).
- The most amended dossier was the New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland, followed by the Implementation of the CSDP - annual report 2018.

- The EP Group affiliations had a moderate influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The AFCO takes the 20th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.
- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Maria Grapini (S&D), who cosponsored 26 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Gilles Boyer RE, who cosponsored 40 amendments with 15 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Domènec Ruiz Devesa (S&D), the most connected was Pascal Durand (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Geert Bourgeois (ECR).

Overview

The AFCO Committee seems to be weakly partitioned along political group affiliations. Nevertheless the cosponsoring ties in the committee are quite sparse as the bulk of activity is the result of individual amendments. MEPs from RE and ID apparently form cohesive, though weakly intertwined communities, suggesting some form of cooperation between the two groups. It is quite peculiar, as MEPs from ID are mostly disconnected from fellow MEPs in most other committees. In addition, delegates of GUE/NGL form a cohesive legislative trio, disconnected from others. Compared to the quite balanced, overall centrist distribution of political ideologies of committee members, the activities of the committee – based on the affiliations of sponsors – is substantially left leaning.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Domènec Ruiz Devesa S&D	Giuliano Pisapia S&D	12.0
2. Charles Goerens RE	Pascal Durand RE	7.2
3. Charles Goerens RE	Gilles Boyer RE	7.0
4. Gilles Lebreton ID	Gunnar Beck ID	6.8
5. Gilles Lebreton ID	Laura Huhtasaari ID	6.8

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	85
2. 2019/2135 (INI)	Implementation of the CSDP - annual report 2018	46
3. 2019/2199 (INI)	The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	39
4. 2019/2198 (INI)	Public Access to Documents - Annual report for 2016-2018	33
5. 2019/2213 (BUD)	Guidelines for the 2021 Budget - Section III	27

Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Domènec Ruiz Devesa S&D	1. Pascal Durand RE	1. Geert Bourgeois ECR
2. Pascal Durand RE	2. Geert Bourgeois ECR	2. Pascal Durand RE
3. Loránt Vincze EPP	3. Domènec Ruiz Devesa S&D	3. Domènec Ruiz Devesa S&D

AFET

Foreign affairs


ACTIVITY

- 1  Anna Fotyga
ECR
- 2  Željana Zovko
EPP
- 3  Hannah Neumann
Greens/EFA
- 4  Fabio Massimo Castaldo
NI
- 5  Traian Băsescu
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Petras Auštrevičius
RE
- 2  Nathalie Loiseau
RE
- 3  Mazaly Aguilar
ECR
- 4  Raphaël Glucksmann
S&D
- 5  Hilde Vautmans
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Valdemar Tomaševski
ECR
- 2  Andrey Kovatchev
EPP
- 3  Paolo De Castro
S&D
- 4  Bernd Lange
S&D
- 5  Kathleen Van Brempt
S&D

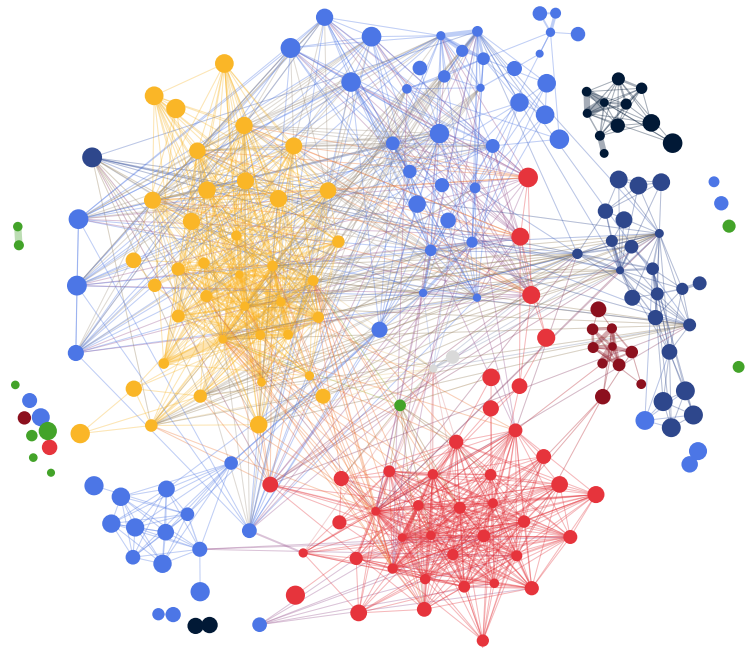
Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 205 unique MEPs from 27 Member States tabled 4587 amendments in the Foreign Affairs (AFET) Committee. Out of these, 2359 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The AFET Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (4197), followed by INL (134).
- The most amended dossier was the EP recommendation on the Eastern Partnership - June 2020 Summit, followed by the Human rights and democracy in the world - annual report 2018.

- The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The AFET takes the 4th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.
- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was slightly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Anna Fotyga (ECR), who cosponsored 282 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Petras Auštrevičius RE, who cosponsored 443 amendments with 54 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Anna Fotyga (ECR), while the most connected and the most ideologically heterogeneous was Hilde Vautmans (RE).

Overview

Visual inspection of the cosponsorship network of AFET reveals a strong partitioning with respect to political group affiliations. Apparently MEPs from most political groups form cohesive communities. The exception, EPP seems to be more scattered and the Greens are hardly a distinct group at all. It is also worth noting that the ID forms a completely disconnected community, revealing that these MEPs struggle to table amendments with cross-group support, either due to lack of intent or common ground. The average amendment tabled was slightly "left leaning", though the observed small – 0.31% - discrepancy corresponds to a rather uniformly distributed activity in this dimension, thus indicating MEPs across the ideological spectrum attribute roughly equal importance to this Committee.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Jérôme Rivière	ID	Thierry Mariani	ID	87.3
2. Helmut Scholz	GUE/NGL	Idoia Villanueva Ruiz	GUE/NGL	78.0
3. Andrea Cozzolino	S&D	Giuliano Pisapia	S&D	71.8
4. Petras Auštrevičius	RE	José Ramón Bauzá Díaz	RE	66.3
5. Nicolas Bay	ID	Thierry Mariani	ID	63.3

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2209 (INI)	EP recommendation on the Eastern Partnership - June 2020 Summit	576
2. 2019/2125 (INI)	Human rights and democracy in the world - annual report 2018	556
3. 2019/2135 (INI)	Implementation of the CSDP - annual report 2018	542
4. 2020/2002 (INI)	EU-Africa security cooperation	481
5. 2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	412

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Anna Fotyga	ECR	1. Hilde Vautmans	RE	1. Hilde Vautmans	RE
2. Michael Gahler	EPP	2. Anna Fotyga	ECR	2. Anna Fotyga	ECR
3. Tonino Picula	S&D	3. Manu Pineda	GUE/NGL	3. Michael Gahler	EPP

AGRI

Agriculture and rural development

ACTIVITY

1  Manuel Bompard
GUE/NGL

2  Ivan David
ID

3  Elsi Katainen
RE

4  Daniel Buda
EPP

5  Anne Sander
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

1  Carmen Avram
S&D

2  Paolo De Castro
S&D

3  Atidzhe Alieva-Veli
RE

4  Ivo Hristov
S&D

5  Irène Tolleret
RE

HETEROGENITY

1  Michal Wiezik
EPP

2  Tanja Fajon
S&D

3  Milan Brglez
S&D

4  Gabriel Mato
EPP

5  Ljudmila Novak
EPP

Key Findings

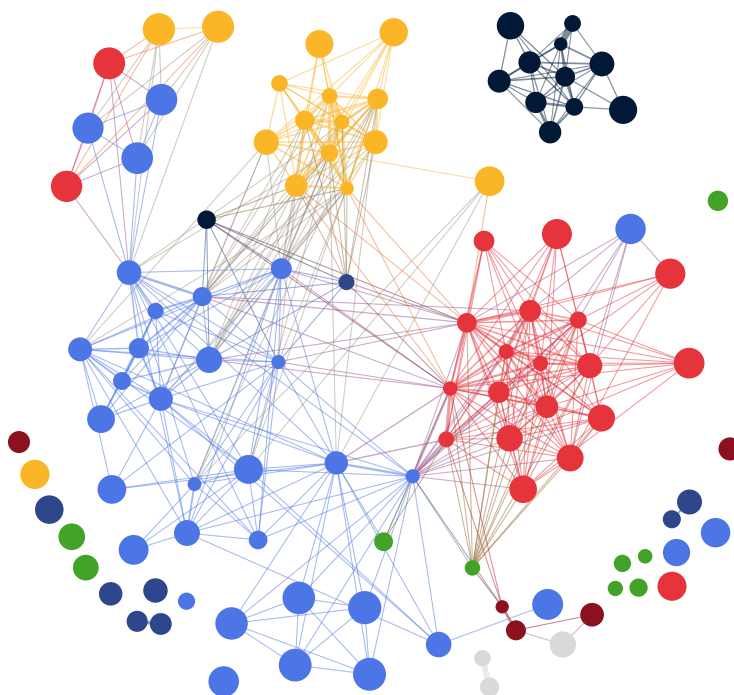
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 108 unique MEPs from 24 Member States tabled 2628 amendments in the Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI) Committee. Out of these, 1052 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The AGRI Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to COD procedures (1329), followed by INI (1054).
- The most amended dossier was the Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF, followed by the European Climate Law.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The AGRI takes the 14th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was slightly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Manuel Bompard (GUE/NGL), who cosponsored 172 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Carmen Avram S&D, who cosponsored 226 amendments with 29 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Martin Häusling (Greens/EFA), the most connected was Paolo De Castro (S&D), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Martin Häusling (Greens/EFA).

Overview

In the AGRI Committee we observe a substantial effect of political group affiliations. S&D and RE form cohesive communities with MEPs from EPP scattered in between. The delegates of ID comprise an almost entirely isolated group with the exception being Teuvo Hakkarainen who has some weak ties to MEPs from almost every political group; strangely enough he is disconnected from his fellow colleagues in ID. Mazaly Aguilar of ECR is in quite a peculiar position, while the MEPs of ECR are quite scattered around, Ms. Aguilar has a heterogenic set of partners from more mainstream groups. Based on the sponsors of amendments, the overall ideological center of gravity of activities in this committee is slightly to the left, suggesting leftist MEPs put more effort into influencing the content of legislative acts.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Sylvia Limmer (ID)	Ivan David (ID)	67.6
2. Daniela Rondinelli (NI)	Dino Giarrusso (NI)	58.0
3. Jérémy Decerle (RE)	Irène Tolleret (RE)	57.0
4. Zbigniew Kuźmiuk (ECR)	Krzysztof Jurgiel (ECR)	34.0
5. Irène Tolleret (RE)	Adrián Vázquez Lázara (RE)	32.7

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/0254 (COD)	Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF	499
2. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	494
3. 2019/2157 (INI)	The European Forest Strategy - The Way Forward	479
4. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	272
5. 2020/2006 (INL)	An EU framework to halt and reverse global deforestation	126

Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Martin Häusling (Greens/EFA)	1. Paolo De Castro (S&D)	1. Martin Häusling (Greens/EFA)
2. Herbert Dorfmann (EPP)	2. Ulrike Müller (RE)	2. Ulrike Müller (RE)
3. Paolo De Castro (S&D)	3. Herbert Dorfmann (EPP)	3. Herbert Dorfmann (EPP)

BUDG

Budgets

ACTIVITY

- 1  Nicolae Ștefănuță
RE
- 2  Eero Heinäluoma
S&D
- 3  Erik Bergkvist
S&D
- 4  Hélène Laporte
ID
- 5  Margarida Marques
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Olivier Chastel
RE
- 2  Valérie Hayer
RE
- 3  Margarida Marques
S&D
- 4  Eero Heinäluoma
S&D
- 5  Martin Hojsik
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Isabella Adinolfi
NI
- 2  Henrike Hahn
Greens/EFA
- 3  Sabine Verheyen
EPP
- 4  Rasmus Andresen
Greens/EFA
- 5  Adam Jarubas
EPP

Key Findings

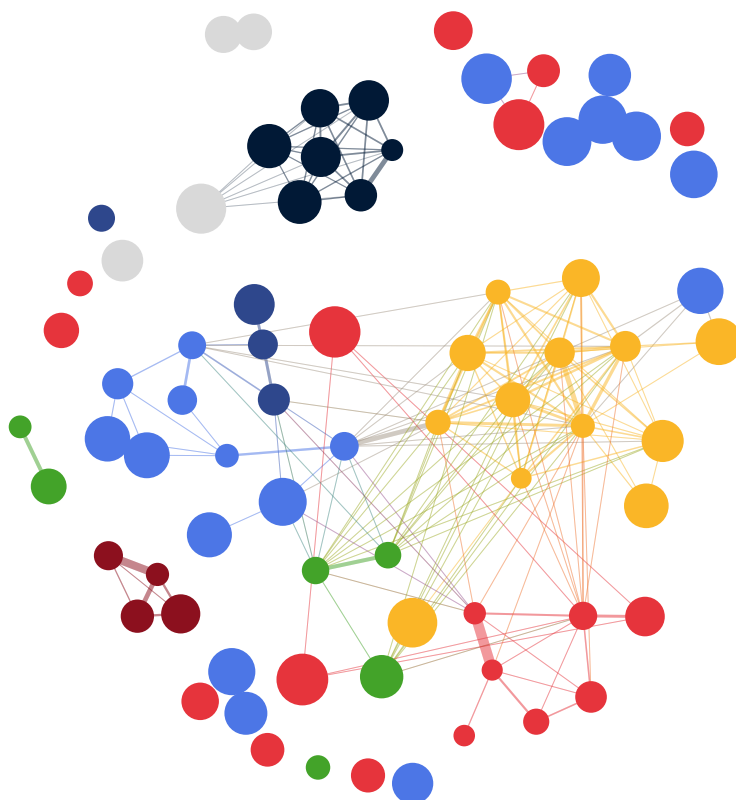
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 75 unique MEPs from 22 Member States tabled 1342 amendments in the Budgets (BUDG) Committee. Out of these, 613 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The BUDG Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to BUD procedures (553), followed by COD (352).
- The most amended dossier was the Financial activities of the EIB - annual report 2019, followed by the Guidelines for the 2021 Budget - Section III.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The BUDG takes the 11th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on co-sponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Nicolae Ștefănuță (RE), who cosponsored 142 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Olivier Chastel (RE), who cosponsored 149 amendments with 21 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Hélène Laporte (ID), the most connected was Valérie Hayer (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Rasmus Andresen (Greens/EFA).

Overview

The BUDG Committee exhibits significant partitioning along political group affiliations. Clusters belonging to the major groups of S&D, RE and EPP are well recognisable even though they are quite blurry and intertwined. We see a fair amount of duos and trios formed by MEPs of different groups, further reinforcing that group affiliations play a somewhat less pronounced role in relationship formation. As observed in other committee networks, the MEPs of ID and GUE/NGL are disconnected from the main component, though they form cohesive communities. While the average member of BUDG is slightly right leaning on an ideological scale, the average amendment tabled leans significantly to the left. This suggests MEPs more on the left attribute greater significance to the work of this committee.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Margarida Marques	S&D Eero Heinäluoma	S&D 63.2
2. Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL Younous Omarjee	GUE/NGL 48.0
3. Nils Torvalds	RE Olivier Chastel	RE 28.7
4. Joachim Kuhs	ID Hélène Laporte	ID 27.7
5. José Manuel Fernandes	EPP Valérie Hayer	RE 26.7

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2126 (INI)	Financial activities of the EIB - annual report 2019	273
2. 2019/2213 (BUD)	Guidelines for the 2021 Budget - Section III	248
3. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	215
4. 2019/2028 (BUD)	General budget of the EU for the financial year 2020	121
5. 2019/2214 (BUD)	Estimates of revenue and expenditure for the financial year 2021	108





Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Hélène Laporte ID	1. Valérie Hayer RE	1. Rasmus Andresen Greens/EFA
2. Dimitrios Papadimoulis GUE/NGL	2. José Manuel Fernandes EPP	2. Hélène Laporte ID
3. Valérie Hayer RE	3. Bogdan Rzońca ECR	3. José Manuel Fernandes EPP

CONT

Budgetary control

ACTIVITY

- 1  Tomáš Zdechovský
EPP
- 2  Isabel García Muñoz
S&D
- 3  Luke Ming Flanagan
GUE/NGL
- 4  Mikuláš Peksa
Greens/EFA
- 5  Lara Wolters
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Olivier Chastel
RE
- 2  Ramona Strugariu
RE
- 3  Tomáš Zdechovský
EPP
- 4  Isabel García Muñoz
S&D
- 5  Cristian Ghinea
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Anne-Sophie Pelletier
GUE/NGL
- 2  Lefteris Christoforou
EPP
- 3  Viola Von Cramon-Taubadel
Greens/EFA
- 4  Daniel Freund
Greens/EFA
- 5  Sylvie Guillaume
S&D

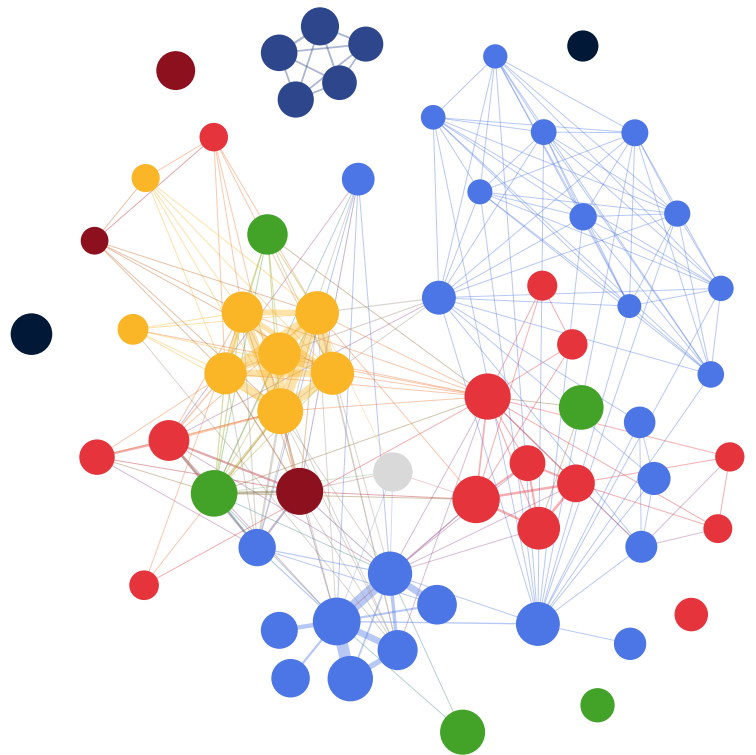
Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 63 unique MEPs from 17 Member States tabled 2062 amendments in the Budgetary Control (CONT) Committee. Out of these, 897 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The CONT Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to DEC procedures (1775), followed by INI (265).
- The most amended dossier was the 2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Commission, followed by the 2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Parliament.

- The EP Group affiliations had a moderate influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The CONT takes the 19th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.
- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was strongly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP), who cosponsored 383 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Olivier Chastel RE, who cosponsored 346 amendments with 21 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP), the most connected was Olivier Chastel (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Mikuláš Peksa (Greens/EFA).

Overview

In CONT Committee, while MEPs of RE and ECR seem to form cohesive communities, party affiliations play a less significant role overall. It is readily apparent that MEPs of other political groups are scattered especially the Greens. Nevertheless, strong cross-group ties are rare, especially in the case of RE; most of these MEPs have particularly strong relations with each other and less significant outward ties. ECR is entirely disconnected from other parts of the network, though these MEPs form a perfect clique themselves. Overall, the proposed amendments in this committee were strongly left leaning, despite the high activity of RE attracting it more to the center. This is the result of the strong mixing of right-wing MEPs with more left affiliated groups, such as S&D or the Greens/EFA.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Monika Hohlmeier (EPP)	Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP)	86.6
2. Andrey Novakov (EPP)	Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP)	85.3
3. Ramona Strugariu (RE)	Olivier Chastel (RE)	80.7
4. Olivier Chastel (RE)	Gilles Boyer (RE)	75.0
5. Ramona Strugariu (RE)	Gilles Boyer (RE)	72.8

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2055 (DEC)	2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Commission	426
2. 2019/2056 (DEC)	2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Parliament	200
3. 2019/2128 (INI)	Protection of the EU's financial interests - annual report 2018	174
4. 2019/2127 (INI)	Financial activities of the EIB - annual report 2018	136
5. 2019/2098 (DEC)	Budget of the EU agencies for the financial year 2018	78

Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP)	1. Olivier Chastel (RE)	1. Mikuláš Peksa (Greens/EFA)
2. Mikuláš Peksa (Greens/EFA)	2. Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP)	2. Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP)
3. Olivier Chastel (RE)	3. Mikuláš Peksa (Greens/EFA)	3. Olivier Chastel (RE)

CULT

Culture and education




ACTIVITY

- 1  Dace Melbārde
ECR
- 2  Alexis Georgoulis
GUE/NGL
- 3  Judith Bunting
RE
- 4  Niklas Nienass
Greens/EFA
- 5  Victor Negrescu
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Domènec Ruiz Devesa
S&D
- 2  Marcos Ros Sempere
S&D
- 3  Peter Pollák
EPP
- 4  Theodoros Zagorakis
EPP
- 5  Irena Joveva
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Fernando Barrena Arza
GUE/NGL
- 2  Diana Riba I Giner
Greens/EFA
- 3  Romeo Franz
Greens/EFA
- 4  Loucas Fourlas
EPP
- 5  Niyazi Kizilyürek
GUE/NGL

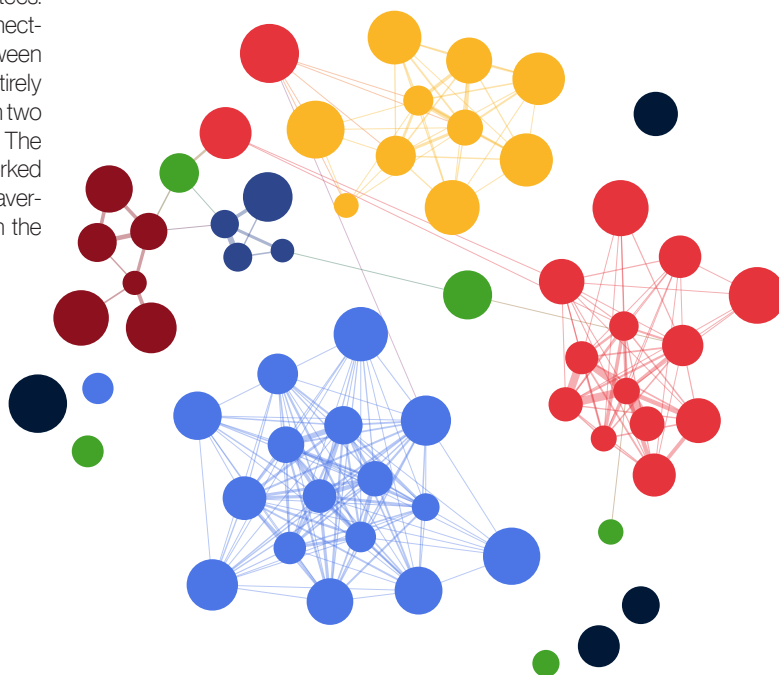
Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 63 unique MEPs from 17 Member States tabled 2062 amendments in the Budgetary Control (CONT) Committee. Out of these, 897 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The CONT Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to DEC procedures (1775), followed by INI (265).
- The most amended dossier was the 2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Commission, followed by the 2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Parliament.

- The EP Group affiliations had a moderate influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The CONT takes the 19th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.
- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was strongly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP), who cosponsored 383 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Olivier Chastel RE, who cosponsored 346 amendments with 21 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP), the most connected was Olivier Chastel (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Mikuláš Peksa (Greens/EFA).

Overview

Apart from a few outliers we see a substantial partitioning by political group affiliations in the CULT Committee. It might be surprising as CULT is often thought of as one of the less important committees. Quite spectacularly, the clusters of ECR and GUE/NGL are connected with each other, despite the vast ideological distance between the two. The largest factions – EPP and S&D – are almost entirely disconnected with the only link being the weak relation between two greek MEPs - Eva Kaili (S&D) and Theodoros Zagokaris (EPP). The former is quite interesting as apparently Eva Kaili exclusively worked with MEPs from RE, hence forms a bridge for EPP to RE. On average, the amendments tabled were slightly left-leaning, though the observed bias is less than 5%.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Julie Ward (S&D)	Domènec Ruiz Devesa (S&D)	47.0
2. Domènec Ruiz Devesa (S&D)	Marcos Ros Sempere (S&D)	32.7
3. Ibán García Del Blanco (S&D)	Marcos Ros Sempere (S&D)	31.1
4. Domènec Ruiz Devesa (S&D)	Ibán García Del Blanco (S&D)	31.0
5. Elżbieta Kruk (ECR)	Andrey Slabakov (ECR)	22.5

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/0152 (COD)	Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT, 2021-2027	237
2. 2019/2194 (INI)	Policy legacy for the European Year of Cultural Heritage	164
3. 2019/2195 (INI)	Measures to 'green' Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the ESC	162
4. 2020/0035 (COD)	European Year of Rail (2021)	104
5. 2019/0151 (COD)	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (recast)	98

Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Dace Melbārde (ECR)	1. Petra Kammerevert (S&D)	1. Niyazi Kizilyürek (GUE/NGL)
2. Salima Yenbou (Greens/EFA)	2. Michaela Šojdrová (EPP)	2. Michaela Šojdrová (EPP)
3. Petra Kammerevert (S&D)	3. Laurence Farreng (RE)	3. Dace Melbārde (ECR)

DEVE

Development






ACTIVITY

- 1  Dominique Bilde
ID
- 2  Chrysoula Zacharopoulou
RE
- 3  Caroline Roose
Greens/EFA
- 4  Pierrette Herzberger-Fofana
Greens/EFA
- 5  Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
GUE/NGL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos
RE
- 2  Patrizia Toia
S&D
- 3  Pierfrancesco Majorino
S&D
- 4  Michèle Rivasi
Greens/EFA
- 5  Caroline Roose
Greens/EFA

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Rory Palmer
S&D
- 2  Dominique Bilde
ID
- 3  Bernhard Zimniok
ID
- 4  Udo Bullmann
S&D
- 5  Robert Biedroń
S&D

Key Findings

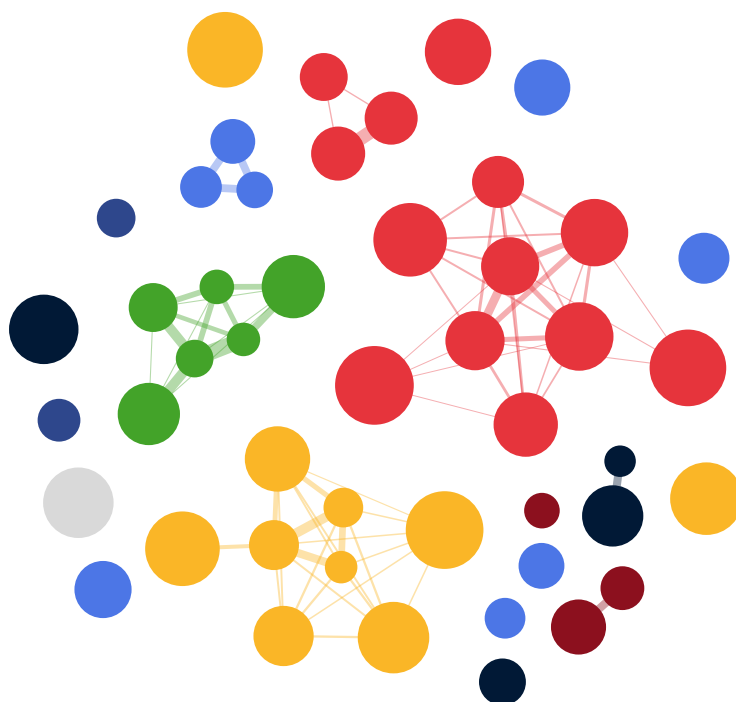
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 47 unique MEPs from 14 Member States tabled 703 amendments in the Development (DEVE) Committee. Out of these, 257 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The DEVE Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to RSP procedures (267), followed by INI (154).
- The most amended dossier was the ICPD25 - the Nairobi Summit, followed by the Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests.
- The EP Group affiliations had a definitive influence on the cosponsor-

ing behaviour of MEPs. The DEVE takes the 3th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was slightly right-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Dominique Bilde (ID), who cosponsored 67 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos RE, who cosponsored 49 amendments with 7 partners.
- The most active and connected coordinator was Michèle Rivasi (Greens/EFA), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Udo Bullmann (S&D).

Overview

Visual inspection might lead one to the conclusion that political group affiliations play an extraordinarily strong role in the determination of cosponsoring partners in the DEVE Committee. Indeed, group memberships were found to have the 3rd strongest effect in DEVE. It should also be pointed out, that even within-group cosponsoring relations seem to be somewhat rare compared to other committees. This is perhaps most evident in the case of the EPP, while RE and S&D are more cohesive. The average amendment tabled in this committee is slightly right-leaning, due to the apparent high activity of both ID, ECR and to a lesser extent the EPP. This suggests right-wing MEPs attributed greater significance to influence the legislative activities of this committee.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Michèle Rivasi	Greens/EFA	Caroline Roose	Greens/EFA	26.0
2. Norbert Neuser	S&D	Evelyn Regner	S&D	22.5
3. Michèle Rivasi	Greens/EFA	Erik Marquardt	Greens/EFA	16.0
4. Erik Marquardt	Greens/EFA	Michèle Rivasi	Greens/EFA	16.0
5. María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos	RE	Catherine Chabaud	RE	15.6

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2850(RSP)	ICPD25 - the Nairobi Summit	186
2. 2019/2156 (INI)	Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests	81
3. 2019/2832(RSP)	Partnership Agreement between the EU and the ACP	76
4. 2019/2197 (INI)	Common commercial policy – annual report 2018	73
5. 2020/2006 (INL)	An EU framework to halt and reverse global deforestation	70

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Michèle Rivasi	Greens/EFA	1. Michèle Rivasi	Greens/EFA	1. Udo Bullmann	S&D
2. Beata Kempa	ECR	2. Charles Goerens	RE	2. Charles Goerens	RE
3. Charles Goerens	RE	3. Udo Bullmann	S&D	3. Michèle Rivasi	Greens/EFA

ECON

Economic and monetary affairs

ACTIVITY

- 1  Niclas Herbst
EPP
- 2  Ernest Urtasun
Greens/EFA
- 3  Markus Ferber
EPP
- 4  Sven Giegold
Greens/EFA
- 5  Jonás Fernández
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Aurore Lalucq
S&D
- 2  Carmen Avram
S&D
- 3  Dragoş Pîslaru
RE
- 4  Gilles Boyer
RE
- 5  Luis Garicano
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Janusz Lewandowski
EPP
- 2  Nicola Danti
RE
- 3  Andreas Schwab
EPP
- 4  Herbert Dorfmann
EPP
- 5  Luisa Porritt
RE

Key Findings

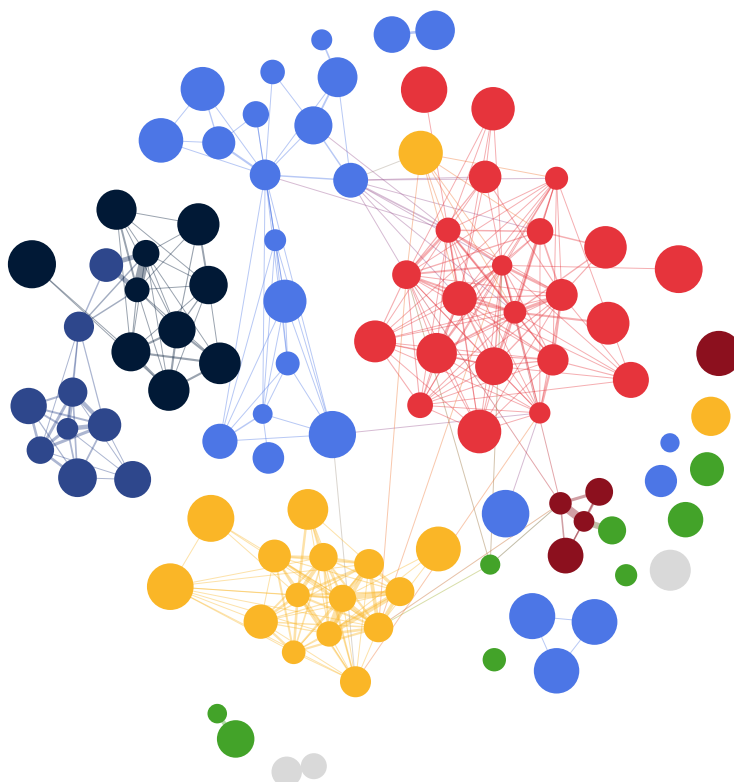
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 99 unique MEPs from 25 Member States tabled 3181 amendments in the Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) Committee. Out of these, 1155 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The ECON Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (1531), followed by COD (1225).
- The most amended dossier was the Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by the Annual Growth Survey 2020.
- The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring

behaviour of MEPs. The ECON takes the 10th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Niclas Herbst (EPP), who cosponsored 203 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Aurore Lalucq S&D, who cosponsored 184 amendments with 19 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Markus Ferber (EPP), the most connected was Luis Garicano (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Sven Giegold (Greens/EFA).

Overview

The ECON Committee was found to be strongly divided by political group affiliations. Nevertheless, ECON was the 10th most fractioned overall as most committees exhibit strong partition in this regard. There seems to be a substantial cooperation between the MEPs of ID and ECR, while they lack ties to other more centrist or leftist groups. There are occasional relations between MEPs of RE, S&D and the EPP though these are rare and weak. The Greens/EFA and GUE/NGL groups have a greater than usual tendency to cooperate. Moreover, they seem to have a few weak links to centrist and left wing groups, such as S&D or RE and none to right wing moderates such as the EPP. Unsurprisingly, the ideological average of amendments tabled leans significantly to the left.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Gunnar Beck	ID	Jörg Meuthen	ID	66.9
2. Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	José Gusmão	GUE/NGL	59.3
3. Gilles Boyer	RE	Stéphanie Yon-Courtin	RE	53.0
4. Fabio Massimo Castaldo	NI	Piernicola Pedicini	NI	45.0
5. Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Matt Carthy	Greens/EFA	43.0

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	463
2. 2019/2211 (INI)	Annual Growth Survey 2020	451
3. 2019/2131 (INI)	Competition policy - annual report 2019	349
4. 2019/2129 (INI)	European Central Bank - annual report 2018	325
5. 2019/2130 (INI)	Banking Union - annual report 2019	272






Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Markus Ferber	EPP	1. Luis Garicano	RE	1. Sven Giegold	Greens/EFA
2. Sven Giegold	Greens/EFA	2. Jonás Fernández	S&D	2. José Gusmão	GUE/NGL
3. Jonás Fernández	S&D	3. José Gusmão	GUE/NGL	3. Markus Ferber	EPP

EMPL

Employment and social affairs

ACTIVITY

- 1  Kira Marie Peter-Hansen
Greens/EFA
- 2  Ádám Kósa
EPP
- 3  Sara Skytvedal
EPP
- 4  Stelios Kympouropoulos
EPP
- 5  Anne Sander
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Estrella Durá Ferrandis
S&D
- 2  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
S&D
- 3  Milan Brglez
S&D
- 4  Marc Angel
S&D
- 5  Pierfrancesco Majorino
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Kostas Papadakis
NI
- 2  Giorgos Georgiou
GUE/NGL
- 3  Demetris Papadakis
S&D
- 4  Eva Kaili
S&D
- 5  Loucas Fourlas
EPP

Key Findings

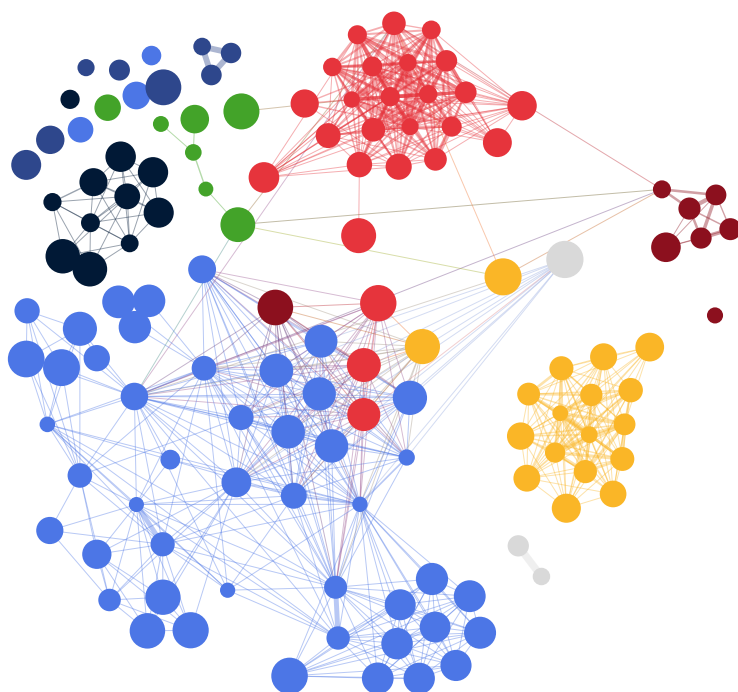
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 130 unique MEPs from 26 Member States tabled 3133 amendments in the Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) Committee. Out of these, 1567 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The EMPL Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (1294), followed by COD (807).
- The most amended dossier was the EU disability strategy post 2020, followed by the Establishing the Just Transition Fund.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The EMPL takes the 18th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on co-sponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was slightly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Kira Marie Peter-Hansen (Greens/EFA), who cosponsored 137 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Estrella Durá Ferrandis S&D, who cosponsored 464 amendments with 21 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Kira Marie Peter-Hansen (Greens/EFA), the most connected was Dennis Radtke (EPP), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was France Jamet (ID).

Overview

Partitioning along group affiliations is somewhat weaker in EMPL than in most committees. Nevertheless, it is still substantial. MEPs from S&D and RE form separate, dense clusters. However, a few MEPs from both work more with MEPs from EPP, rather than colleagues from their groups. The isolation of RE is quite peculiar as overall this group is one of the most open to cross-group cooperation. In line with tendencies observed in other committees, ID is isolated and MEPs from EPP form a less cohesive community than their centrist and leftist counterparts. The average amendment tabled in this committee is slightly left-leaning largely due to the high average activity of GUE/NGL, the Greens/EFA and S&D.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs		MEPs		Connection strength	
1.	Daniela Rondinelli	NI	Chiara Gemma	NI	68.0
2.	Alicia Homs Ginel	S&D	Estrella Durá Ferrandis	S&D	61.8
3.	Jordi Cañas	RE	Dragoş Pîslaru	RE	58.4
4.	Alicia Homs Ginel	S&D	Lina Gálvez Muñoz	S&D	55.2
5.	Elżbieta Rafalska	ECR	Beata Szydło	ECR	53.0

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	532
2. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	487
3. 2019/2212 (INI)	Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2020	308
4. 2020/0030 (NLE)	Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States	256
5. 2019/0000 (INI)	Employment and social policies of the euro area	219

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1.	Kira Marie Peter-Hansen Greens/EFA	1.	Dennis Radtke EPP	1.	France Jamet ID
2.	Dragoş Pîslaru RE	2.	Kira Marie Peter-Hansen Greens/EFA	2.	Dennis Radtke EPP
3.	Elżbieta Rafalska ECR	3.	Agnes Jongerius S&D	3.	Nikolaj Villumsen GUE/NGL






ENVI

Environment, public health and food safety

ACTIVITY

- 1  Sirpa Pietikäinen
EPP
- 2  Cristian-Silviu Buşoi
EPP
- 3  Mick Wallace
GUE/NGL
- 4  Pascal Canfin
RE
- 5  Stanislav Polčák
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Martin Hojsik
RE
- 2  César Luena
S&D
- 3  Sylwia Spurek
S&D
- 4  Radan Kanev
EPP
- 5  Mick Wallace
GUE/NGL

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Kateřina Konečná
GUE/NGL
- 2  Carmen Avram
S&D
- 3  Anja Hazekamp
GUE/NGL
- 4  Martin Häusling
Greens/EFA
- 5  Constanze Krehl
S&D

Key Findings

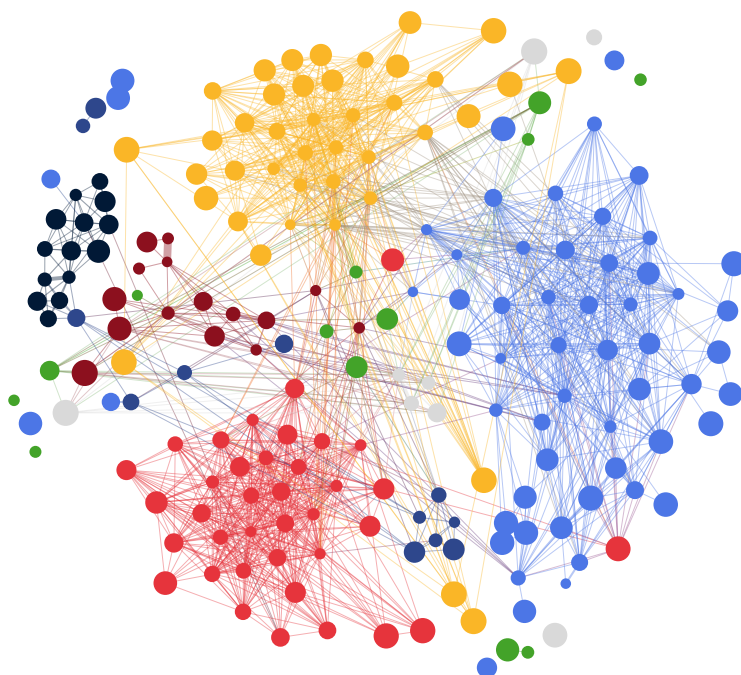
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 198 unique MEPs from 28 Member States tabled 6494 amendments in the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) Committee. Out of these, 2840 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The ENVI Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to COD procedures (2535), followed by INI (1956).
- The most amended dossier was the European Climate Law, followed by the Establishing the Just Transition Fund.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The ENVI takes the 13th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Sirpa Pietikäinen (EPP), who cosponsored 215 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Martin Hojsik RE, who cosponsored 538 amendments with 53 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Jytte Guteland (S&D), the most connected was Silvia Modig (GUE/NGL), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Silvia Modig (GUE/NGL).

Overview

In the ENVI Committee, MEPs from RE, S&D and the EPP form loosely packed though distinct communities, while smaller parties – notably the Greens/EFA group – are more scattered and have relations to a wide variety of political groups. Notably, the GUE/NGL group has more ties to EPP and RE than to S&D – a somewhat surprising result. Similarly, the MEPs of RE are more connected to the EPP than either S&D or other groups. We also observed a small clique of independent MEPs “in the middle”, cooperating from many MEPs from several groups. The average amendment tabled was substantially left leaning in this committee. In line with expectations, this suggests leftist MEPs were on average more active, than their right wing counterparts.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Clare Daly	GUE/NGL Mick Wallace	GUE/NGL 181.0
2. Eleonora Evi	NI Piernicola Pedicini	NI 89.8
3. Catherine Griset	ID Aurélie Beigneux	ID 84.1
4. Michal Wiezik	EPP Radan Kanev	EPP 67.0
5. Eleonora Evi	NI Daniela Rondinelli	NI 63.9

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	1300
2. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	693
3. 2020/2071 (INI)	Shortage of medicines - how to address an emerging problem	564
4. 2019/2156 (INI)	Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests	435
5. 2020/2531(RSP)	A chemicals strategy for sustainability	423


Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Jytte Guteland S&D	1. Silvia Modig GUE/NGL	1. Silvia Modig GUE/NGL
2. Bas Eickhout Greens/EFA	2. Silvia Sardone ID	2. Bas Eickhout Greens/EFA
3. Alexandr Vondra ECR	3. Alexandr Vondra ECR	3. Nils Torvalds RE

FEMM

Women's rights and gender equality

ACTIVITY

- 1  Margarita De La Pisa Carrión
ECR
- 2  Jadwiga Wiśniewska
ECR
- 3  Mick Wallace
ID
- 4  Virginie Joron
ID
- 5  Sandra Pereira
GUE/NGL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Frances Fitzgerald
EPP
- 2  Pina Picierno
S&D
- 3  Alessandra Moretti
S&D
- 4  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
S&D
- 5  Christine Schneider
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Silvia Modig
GUE/NGL
- 2  Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
GUE/NGL
- 3  Arba Kokalari
EPP
- 4  Samira Rafaela
RE
- 5  Sirpa Pietikäinen
EPP

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 61 unique MEPs from 20 Member States tabled 1246 amendments in the Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) Committee. Out of these, 619 were co-sponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The FEMM Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (952), followed by BUD (143).
- The most amended dossier was the The EU Strategy for Gender Equality, followed by the Gender Equality in EU's foreign and security policy.

• The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The FEMM takes the 9th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

• Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially right-leaning.

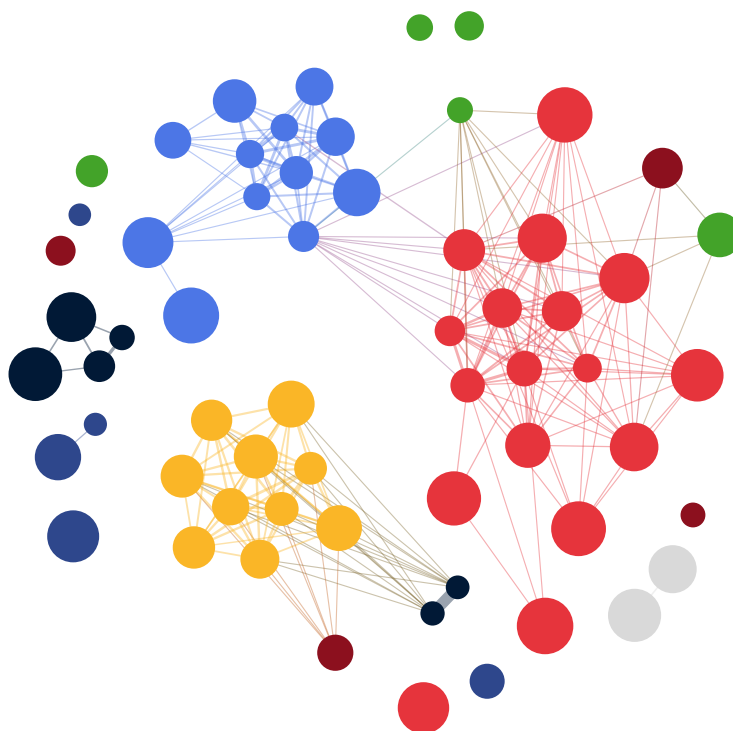
• The most active MEP of the Committee was Margarita De La Pisa Carrión (ECR), who cosponsored 82 amendments.

• The most connected MEP of the Committee was Frances Fitzgerald EPP, who cosponsored 134 amendments with 11 partners.

• The most active coordinator was Jadwiga Wiśniewska (ECR), the most connected was Frances Fitzgerald (EPP), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Jadwiga Wiśniewska (ECR).

Overview

Visual inspection of the FEMM Committee reveals some curiosities. First of all, party divisions seem to play a strong role, similarly to most other committees. What makes this committee especially interesting is the apparent cooperation between two MEPs of ID, and most of the MEPs from RE. We observe some cooperation between the EPP and S&D, while certain MEPs from GUE/NGL seem to cooperate with both RE and S&D. The Greens/EFA group is however scattered, with a few MEPs in possession of ties to S&D and to a lesser extent the EPP. Somewhat contrary to our expectations, we observe that the average amendment tabled was substantially right leaning. This either suggests a greater extent of disagreement with proposed acts or a more pronounced interest in the workings of the committee.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Annika Bruna ID	Virginie Joron ID	122.1
2. Isabella Tovaglieri ID	Simona Baldassarre ID	27.5
3. Maria Da Graça Carvalho EPP	Frances Fitzgerald EPP	25.1
4. Maria Da Graça Carvalho EPP	Christine Schneider EPP	24.0
5. Alessandra Moretti S&D	Pina Picierno S&D	23.3

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	439
2. 2019/2167 (INI)	Gender Equality in EU's foreign and security policy	264
3. 2017/0360R(NLE)	Risk of a serious breach by Poland of the rule of law	99
4. 2019/2188 (INI)	Reducing inequalities with a special focus on in-work poverty	95
5. 2019/2213 (BUD)	Guidelines for the 2021 Budget - Section III	90

Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Jadwiga Wiśniewska ECR	1. Frances Fitzgerald EPP	1. Jadwiga Wiśniewska ECR
2. Sandra Pereira GUE/NGL	2. Irène Tolleret RE	2. Alice Kuhnke Greens/EFA
3. Alice Kuhnke Greens/EFA	3. Maria Noichl S&D	3. Christine Anderson ID

IMCO

Internal market and consumer protection

ACTIVITY

- 1  Alexandra Geese
Greens/EFA
- 2  Eugen Jurzyca
ECR
- 3  Arba Kokalari
EPP
- 4  Adam Bielan
ECR
- 5  Adriana Maldonado López
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Salvatore De Meo
EPP
- 2  Adriana Maldonado López
S&D
- 3  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 4  Andreas Schieder
S&D
- 5  Marc Angel
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Emmanuel Maurel
GUE/NGL
- 2  Martin Schirdewan
GUE/NGL
- 3  Krzysztof Hetman
EPP
- 4  Stelios Kouloglou
GUE/NGL
- 5  Andrus Ansip
RE

Key Findings

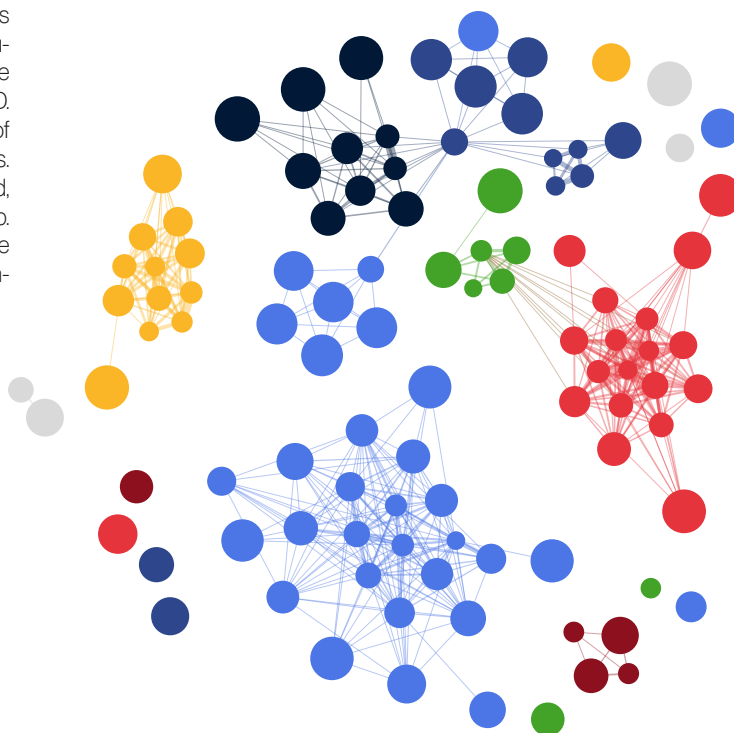
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 103 unique MEPs from 26 Member States tabled 2649 amendments in the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) Committee. Out of these, 1575 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The IMCO Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (1505), followed by INL (1096).
- The most amended dossier was the Digital Services Act, followed by the Towards a sustainable single market for business and consumers.
- The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring

behaviour of MEPs. The IMCO takes the 7th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was slightly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Alexandra Geese (Greens/EFA), who cosponsored 168 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Salvatore De Meo EPP, who cosponsored 57 amendments with 6 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Adam Bielan (ECR), the most connected was Christel Schaldemose (S&D), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Dita Charanzová (RE).

Overview

The IMCO Committee is one of the more strictly partitioned ones along political group affiliations. However, we observe some peculiarities. For instance, there seems to be a clique of MEPs from the EPP that cooperate frequently with ECR, and thus have links to ID. On further inspection it is revealed that it is a cooperative group of Italian MEPs, with a few collaborators from other Member States. RE, GUE/NGL and the greater part of the EPP is entirely isolated, while S&D seems to have strong ties to the Greens/EFA group. Overall, MEPs from the left side of the ideological spectrum were more active, hence the average amendment proposed in this committee leans slightly to the left.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Stéphanie Yon-Courtin	RE	Sandro Gozi	RE	75.0
2. Virginie Joron	ID	Jean-Lin Lacapelle	ID	72.8
3. Clara Aguilera	S&D	Adriana Maldonado López	S&D	57.8
4. Maria Grapini	S&D	Adriana Maldonado López	S&D	45.7
5. Adriana Maldonado López	S&D	Marc Angel	S&D	40.1

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act	941
2. 2020/2021 (INI)	Towards a sustainable single market for business and consumers	354
3. 2019/2190 (INI)	Addressing product safety in the Single Market	288
4. 2020/2020 (INI)	Strengthening the Single Market: the free movement of services	284
5. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	125

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Adam Bielan	ECR	1. Christel Schaldemose	S&D	1. Dita Charanzová	RE
2. Dita Charanzová	RE	2. Andreas Schwab	EPP	2. Adam Bielan	ECR
3. Marcel Kolaja	Greens/EFA	3. Dita Charanzová	RE	3. Andreas Schwab	EPP






INTA

International trade

ACTIVITY

- 1  Saskia Bricmont
Greens/EFA
- 2  Emmanuel Maurel
GUE/NGL
- 3  Tiziana Beghin
NI
- 4  Enikő Győri
EPP
- 5  Jude Kirton-Darling
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Inma Rodríguez-Piñero
S&D
- 2  Urmas Paet
RE
- 3  Samira Rafaela
RE
- 4  Raphaël Glucksmann
S&D
- 5  Karin Karlsbro
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Emmanuel Maurel
GUE/NGL
- 2  Luke Ming Flanagan
GUE/NGL
- 3  Helmut Scholz
GUE/NGL
- 4  Martina Anderson
GUE/NGL
- 5  Emmanouil Fragkos
ECR

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 77 unique MEPs from 24 Member States tabled 1156 amendments in the International Trade (INTA) Committee. Out of these, 599 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The INTA Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (712), followed by NLE (359).
- The most amended dossier was the Common commercial policy – annual report 2018, followed by the Free Trade Agreement between the EU and Vietnam.

• The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The INTA takes the 8th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

• Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was strongly left-leaning.

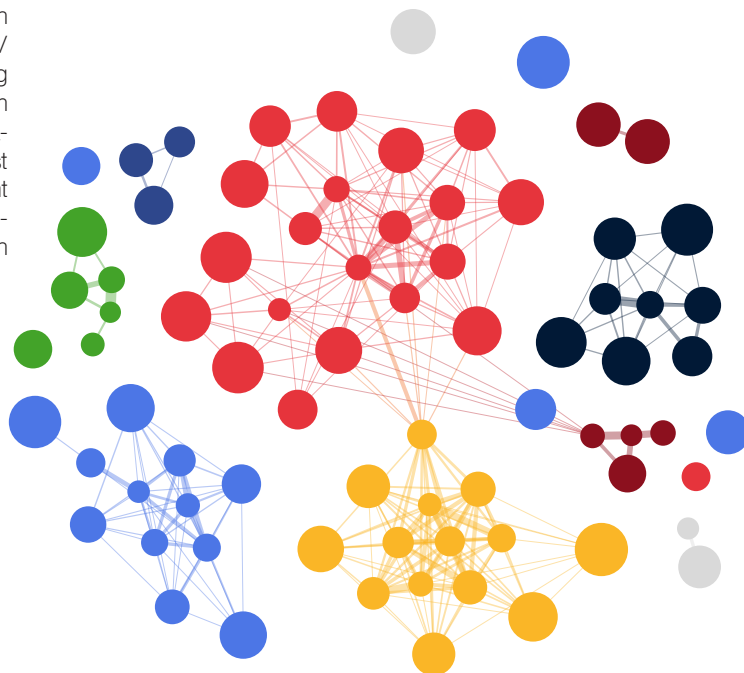
• The most active MEP of the Committee was Saskia Bricmont (Greens/EFA), who cosponsored 184 amendments.

• The most connected MEP of the Committee was Inma Rodríguez-Piñero S&D, who cosponsored 129 amendments with 21 partners.

• The most active coordinator was Heidi Hautala (Greens/EFA), the most connected was Karin Karlsbro (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Geert Bourgeois (ECR).

Overview

Political group affiliations seem to be a strong determinant of cosponsoring relations in the INTA Committee. The EPP, the Greens/EFA, ID and ECR form entirely disconnected, cohesive communities. On the other hand though, S&D seems to have relations to both GUE/NGL and RE. While in the latter case we observe a strong bridging activity by Nicola Danti (RE) to S&D, the former is connected to them weakly, through Helmut Scholtz. On average, the amendments tabled in this committee were strongly left leaning. This suggests leftist MEPs were significantly more active in this committee than their right wing counterparts. Most likely indicating that MEPs of the left attributed greater importance to shaping the outcomes of procedures in this committee.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Heidi Hautala	Greens/EFA	Saskia Bricmont	Greens/EFA	30.5
2. Marco Campomenosi	ID	Hervé Juvin	ID	26.2
3. Raphaël Glucksmann	S&D	Aurore Lalucq	S&D	25.8
4. Emmanuel Maurel	GUE/NGL	Helmut Scholtz	GUE/NGL	22.5
5. Marie-Pierre Vedrenne	RE	Jérémy Decerle	RE	21.4

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2197 (INI)	Common commercial policy – annual report 2018	316
2. 2018/0356M (NLE)	Free Trade Agreement between the EU and Vietnam	215
3. 2020/2041 (INI)	A new EU-Africa Strategy	111
4. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	87
5. 2020/2071 (INI)	Shortage of medicines - how to address an emerging problem	70

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Heidi Hautala	Greens/EFA	1. Karin Karlsbro	RE	1. Geert Bourgeois	ECR
2. Geert Bourgeois	ECR	2. Kathleen Van Brempt	S&D	2. Heidi Hautala	Greens/EFA
3. Karin Karlsbro	RE	3. Heidi Hautala	Greens/EFA	3. Karin Karlsbro	RE

ITRE

Industry, research and energy






ACTIVITY

- 1  Klaus Buchner
Greens/EFA
- 2  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
S&D
- 3  Maria Da
Graça Carvalho
EPP
- 4  Marisa Matias
GUE/NGL
- 5  Nicolás González
Casares
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Susana Solís Pérez
RE
- 2  Nicolás González
Casares
S&D
- 3  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
S&D
- 4  Ivars Ijabs
RE
- 5  Maria Da
Graça Carvalho
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Klaus Buchner
Greens/EFA
- 2  Tiemo Wölken
S&D
- 3  Riho Terras
EPP
- 4  Robert Roos
ECR
- 5  Adam Jarubas
EPP

Key Findings

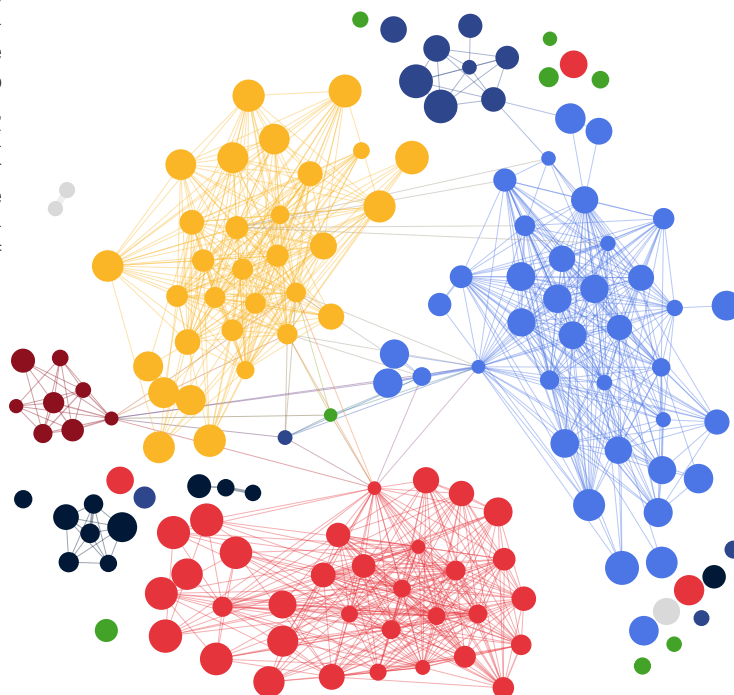
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 147 unique MEPs from 27 Member States tabled 3482 amendments in the Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) Committee. Out of these, 1243 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The ITRE Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to COD procedures (1821), followed by INI (1439).
- The most amended dossier was the Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by the European Climate Law.
- The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring

behaviour of MEPs. The ITRE takes the 6th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was strongly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Klaus Buchner (Greens/EFA), who cosponsored 211 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Susana Solís Pérez RE, who cosponsored 203 amendments with 31 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Marisa Matias (GUE/NGL), the most connected was Martina Dlabajová (RE), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Marisa Matias (GUE/NGL).

Overview

Like in most other committees, group affiliations play a strong role in the ITRE Committee. However, apart from ID most groups are interconnected through several bridging MEPs. The least cohesive community appears to be that of the Green/EFA group, these MEPs have few cosponsoring relations to each other, as well as to MEPs from other groups. S&D seems to be largely disconnected, Lina Gálvez Muñoz appears to be the sole bridge to the EPP, RE and GUE/NGL as well. Between the EPP and RE, we observe a fair amount of connections, though these tend to be quite weak. Despite these facts, the average amendment tabled appears to be substantially left leaning. Largely due to the greater than average activity of MEPs from GUE/NGL and the Greens/EFA group.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Eleonora Evi	NI	Ignazio Corrao	NI	107.0
2. Maria Da Graça Carvalho	EPP	Andrius Kubilius	EPP	46.3
3. Markus Buchheit	ID	Sylvia Limmer	ID	44.0
4. Jérôme Rivière	ID	Thierry Mariani	ID	42.6
5. András Gyürk	EPP	Edina Tóth	EPP	25.0

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	516
2. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	479
3. 2019/0152 (COD)	Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT, 2021-2027	408
4. 2020/2070 (INI)	Energy efficiency potential of the EU building stock	399
5. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	379

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Marisa Matias	GUE/NGL	1. Martina Dlabajová	RE	1. Marisa Matias	GUE/NGL
2. Zdzisław Krasnodębski	ECR	2. Dan Nica	S&D	2. Christian Ehler	EPP
3. Ville Niinistö	Greens/EFA	3. Marisa Matias	GUE/NGL	3. Dan Nica	S&D

JURI

Legal affairs

ACTIVITY

- 1  Sergey Lagodinsky
Greens/EFA
- 2  Daniel Buda
EPP
- 3  Liesje Schreinemacher
RE
- 4  Jiří Pospíšil
EPP
- 5  Patrick Breyer
Greens/EFA

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Evelyne Gebhardt
S&D
- 2  Sergey Lagodinsky
Greens/EFA
- 3  Bettina Vollath
S&D
- 4  Marion Walsmann
EPP
- 5  Liesje Schreinemacher
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Emmanuel Maurel
GUE/NGL
- 2  Manon Aubry
GUE/NGL
- 3  Viktor Uspaskich
RE
- 4  Pascal Durand
RE
- 5  Marie Toussaint
Greens/EFA

Key Findings

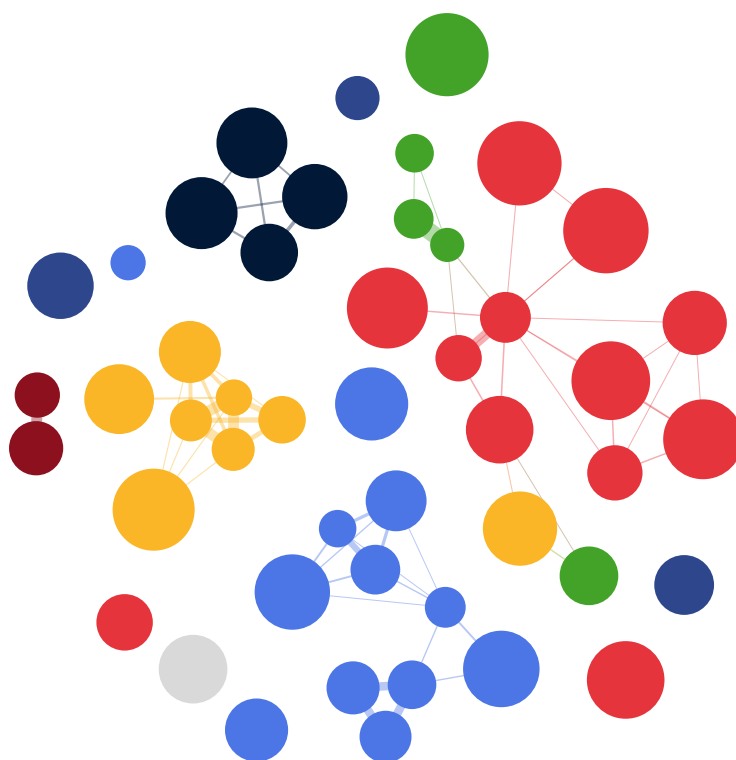
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 47 unique MEPs from 15 Member States tabled 2098 amendments in the Legal Affairs (JURI) Committee. Out of these, 1128 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The JURI Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INL procedures (1652), followed by INI (363).
- The most amended dossier was the Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics, followed by the Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence.
- The EP Group affiliations had a strong influence on the cosponsoring

behaviour of MEPs. The JURI takes the 5th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Sergey Lagodinsky (Greens/EFA), who cosponsored 312 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Evelyne Gebhardt S&D, who cosponsored 130 amendments with 10 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Karen Melchior (RE), the most connected was Axel Voss (EPP), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Manon Aubry (GUE/NGL).

Overview

The JURI Committee is one of the most fragmented committees along group affiliations. We observe that cosponsoring relations are largely restricted to within-group cooperation, with a few exceptions. Apparently, few MEPs from RE and the Greens/EFA groups mix with MEPs of S&D. Also a larger part of the Greens/EFA is weakly connected to S&D. Overall, the within-group connections are also weak, the communities are less cohesive than in most other committees. The MEPs of ID and GUE/NGL are entirely disconnected from others, while ECR has no cosponsoring ties at all. The average amendment proposed was substantially left-leaning. This is indicative of the high activity of left-wing MEPs compared to their right-wing colleagues.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Alexandra Geese	Greens/EFA	Sergey Lagodinsky	Greens/EFA	174.5
2. Liesje Schreinemacher	RE	Adrián Vázquez Lázara	RE	109.9
3. Emmanuel Maurel	GUE/NGL	Manon Aubry	GUE/NGL	109.0
4. Karen Melchior	RE	Liesje Schreinemacher	RE	106.9
5. Karen Melchior	RE	Adrián Vázquez Lázara	RE	104.9

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	787
2. 2020/2014 (INL)	Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence	409
3. 2020/2019 (INL)	Digital Services Act	407
4. 2020/2015 (INI)	IP rights for the development of AI technologies	111
5. 2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act	86

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Karen Melchior	RE	1. Axel Voss	EPP	1. Manon Aubry	GUE/NGL
2. Angel Dzhambazki	ECR	2. Karen Melchior	RE	2. Marie Toussaint	Greens/EFA
3. Axel Voss	EPP	3. Marie Toussaint	Greens/EFA	3. Karen Melchior	RE

LIBE

Civil liberties, justice and home affairs




ACTIVITY

- 1  Birgit Sippel
S&D
- 2  Cornelia Ernst
GUE/NGL
- 3  Sergey Lagodinsky
Greens/EFA
- 4  Tineke Strik
Greens/EFA
- 5  Diana Riba I Giner
Greens/EFA

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Petar Vitanov
S&D
- 2  Javier Zarzalejos
EPP
- 3  Olivier Chastel
RE
- 4  Abir Al-Sahlani
RE
- 5  Hilde Vautmans
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Lefteris Christoforou
EPP
- 2  Maria Walsh
EPP
- 3  Loránt Vincze
EPP
- 4  Fernando Barrena Arza
GUE/NGL
- 5  David Lega
EPP

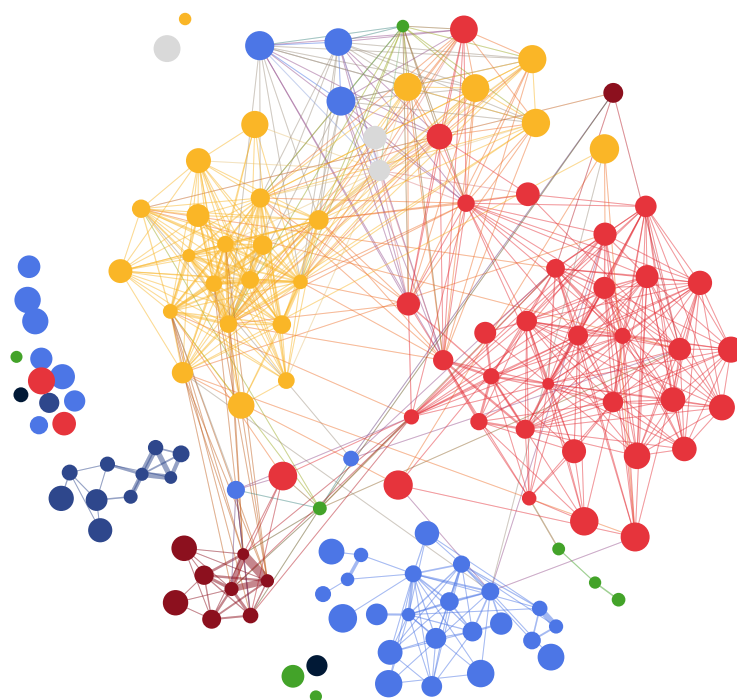
Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 129 unique MEPs from 26 Member States tabled 3170 amendments in the Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) Committee. Out of these, 1174 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The LIBE Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (1444), followed by COD (1056).
- The most amended dossier was the EPO for electronic evidence in criminal matters, followed by the The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019.

- The EP Group affiliations had a definitive influence on the cosponsoring behaviour of MEPs. The LIBE takes the 2th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.
- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was strongly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Birgit Sippel (S&D), who cosponsored 348 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Petar Vitanov S&D, who cosponsored 79 amendments with 18 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Birgit Sippel (S&D), the most connected and the most ideologically heterogeneous was Sophia in 't Veld (RE).

Overview

The LIBE Committee is the second on the list of the most fragmented ones, seconded only by REGI. More or less cohesive communities belonging to political groups are easily identified. In the top center of the graph, a peculiar, weakly connected clique appears consisting of MEPs from various groups. The least connected group is the EPP, with a significant number of MEPs disconnected from the others. The overall leaning of amendments tabled in this committee is significantly to the left – seconded only by ITRE in this aspect. This is indicative of the tendency of leftist MEPs to hold the activities of this committee in high regard.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	71.3
2. Fernando Barrena Arza	GUE/NGL	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	50.9
3. Axel Voss	EPP	Nuno Melo	EPP	48.2
4. Jadwiga Wiśniewska	ECR	Joachim Stanisław Brudziński	ECR	47.3
5. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Fernando Barrena Arza	GUE/NGL	45.0

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2018/0108 (COD)	EPO for electronic evidence in criminal matters	790
2. 2019/2199 (INI)	The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	656
3. 2017/0360R(NLE)	Risk of a serious breach by Poland of the rule of law	309
4. 2020/2022 (INI)	Digital Services Act and fundamental rights issues posed	306
5. 2020/2011 (INI)	Implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies	219

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Birgit Sippel	S&D	1. Sophia in 't Veld	RE	1. Sophia in 't Veld	RE
2. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	2. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	2. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL
3. Roberta Metsola	EPP	3. Roberta Metsola	EPP	3. Terry Reintke	Greens/EFA

PECH

Fisheries

ACTIVITY

1  João Ferreira
GUE/NGL

2  Izaskun Bilbao Barandica
RE

3  Rosa D'Amato
NI

4  Grace O'Sullivan
Greens/EFA

5  Gabriel Mato
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

1  Manuel Pizarro
S&D

2  Isabel Carvalhais
S&D

3  Ivo Hristov
S&D

4  Nicolás González Casares
S&D

5  Giuseppe Ferrandino
S&D

HETEROGENITY

1  Bert-Jan Ruissen
ECR

2  Chris Davies
RE

3  Maite Pagazaurtundúa
RE

4  Magdalena Adamowicz
EPP

5  Janusz Lewandowski
EPP

Key Findings

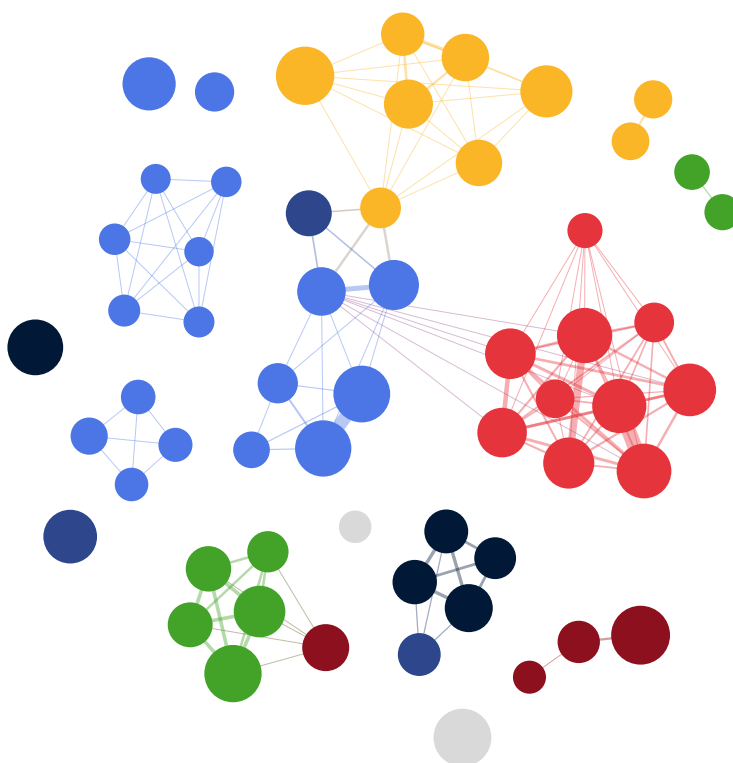
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 58 unique MEPs from 18 Member States tabled 1415 amendments in the Fisheries (PECH) Committee. Out of these, 566 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The PECH Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to COD procedures (923), followed by NLE (364).
- The most amended dossier was the Proposal for a regulation on fisheries control, followed by the Multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The PECH takes the 16th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on co-sponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was strongly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was João Ferreira (GUE/NGL), who cosponsored 153 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Manuel Pizarro S&D, who cosponsored 167 amendments with 10 partners.
- The most active coordinator was João Ferreira (GUE/NGL), the most connected was Clara Aguilera (S&D), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was João Ferreira (GUE/NGL).

Overview

The PECH Committee is in line with expectations as political group memberships play a strong role in the formation of cosponsoring ties. Cross group ties are few and weak, with the exception of the EPP and RE. In addition, there seems to be a weak tendency for cooperation between S&D and the EPP. The EPP itself seems quite fragmented; multiple disconnected components of MEPs appear. Overall, the average amendment tabled was strongly left-leaning, largely due to the high activity of socialist MEPs from Spain, Italy and Portugal. Generally speaking, MEPs from these countries were the most active, with a few Dutch MEPs from the EPP lagging just a bit behind.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Manuel Pizarro (S&D)	Isabel Carvalhais (S&D)	93.2
2. Francisco José Millán Mon (EPP)	Gabriel Mato (EPP)	80.5
3. Giuseppe Ferrandino (S&D)	Pietro Bartolo (S&D)	44.0
4. Peter Van Dalen (EPP)	Annie Schreijer-Pierik (EPP)	28.7
5. Clara Aguilera (S&D)	Nicolás González Casares (S&D)	25.8

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2018/0193 (COD)	Proposal for a regulation on fisheries control	749
2. 2019/0272 (COD)	Multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna	115
3. 2020/0002M(NLE)	Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the EU and Seychelles	104
4. 2019/0090M(NLE)	Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the EU and Guinea-Bissau	75
5. 2018/0356M(NLE)	Free Trade Agreement between the EU and Vietnam	68

Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. João Ferreira (GUE/NGL)	1. Clara Aguilera (S&D)	1. João Ferreira (GUE/NGL)
2. Grace O'Sullivan (Greens/EFA)	2. Gabriel Mato (EPP)	2. Grace O'Sullivan (Greens/EFA)
3. Gabriel Mato (EPP)	3. Pierre Karleskind (RE)	3. Clara Aguilera (S&D)






PETI

Petitions

ACTIVITY

- 1  Emmanouil Fragkos
ECR
- 2  Tatjana Ždanoka
Greens/EFA
- 3  Alexis Georgoulis
GUE/NGL
- 4  Ádám Kósa
EPP
- 5  Cristian Terheş
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Marie-Pierre Vedrenne
RE
- 2  Alex Agius Saliba
S&D
- 3  Jordi Cañas
RE
- 4  Yana Toom
RE
- 5  Frédérique Ries
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Demetris Papadakis
S&D
- 2  Lefteris Christoforou
EPP
- 3  Loucas Fourlas
EPP
- 4  Costas Mavrides
S&D
- 5  Sira Rego
GUE/NGL

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 41 unique MEPs from 16 Member States tabled 336 amendments in the Petitions (PETI) Committee. Out of these, 125 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The PETI Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to INI procedures (336).
- The most amended dossier was the Activities of the European Ombudsman - annual report 2018, followed by the The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The PETI takes the 12th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially right-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR), who cosponsored 48 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Marie-Pierre Vedrenne RE, who cosponsored 26 amendments with 6 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Gianna Gancia (ID), the most connected was Alex Agius Saliba (S&D), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Sira Rego (GUE/NGL).

Overview

In the PETI Committee, we observe less than average partitioning along political group divisions. However, the MEPs of ID, ECR and RE form cohesive disconnected communities, while the EPP is almost entirely scattered. MEPs of S&D are somewhere in between the two extremes – they form a distinct community, though less pronounced with a few MEPs from the EPP mixed in. The agenda of this committee, which is often thought of as one of the less important ones, was substantially more influenced by the right – as the average amendment proposed was right-leaning. This is largely the consequence of the high activity of MEPs from ID and ECR.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Eleonora Evi NI	Mario Furore NI	14.5
2. Domènec Ruiz Devesa S&D	Cristina Maestre Martín De Almagro S&D	12.7
3. Margrete Auken Greens/EFA	Eleonora Evi NI	10.5
4. Eleonora Evi NI	Margrete Auken Greens/EFA	10.5
5. Peter Jahr EPP	Agnès Evren EPP	10.0

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/2134 (INI)	Activities of the European Ombudsman - annual report 2018	104
2. 2019/2199 (INI)	The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	72
3. 2019/2132 (INI)	Monitoring the application of European Union law 2017 and 2018	58
4. 2019/2188 (INI)	Reducing inequalities with a special focus on in-work poverty	43
5. 2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	36




Coordinator rankings

Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1. Gianna Gancia ID	1. Alex Agius Saliba S&D	1. Sira Rego GUE/NGL
2. Kosma Złotowski ECR	2. Yana Toom RE	2. Alex Agius Saliba S&D
3. Margrete Auken Greens/EFA	3. Margrete Auken Greens/EFA	3. Kosma Złotowski ECR

REGI

Regional development

ACTIVITY

- 1  Isabel Carvalhais
S&D
- 2  Bronis Ropé
Greens/EFA
- 3  Niklas Nienass
Greens/EFA
- 4  Stelios
Kypouropoulos
EPP
- 5  Mathilde Androuët
ID

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Mónica Silvana
González
S&D
- 2  Cristina Maestre
Martín De Almagro
S&D
- 3  Isabel García
Muñoz
S&D
- 4  Isabel Carvalhais
S&D
- 5  Cristian Ghinea
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Valdemar
Tomaševski
ECR
- 2  Mathilde Androuët
ID
- 3  Dimitrios
Papadimoulis
GUE/NGL
- 4  André Rougé
ID
- 5  Viktor Uspaskich
RE

Key Findings

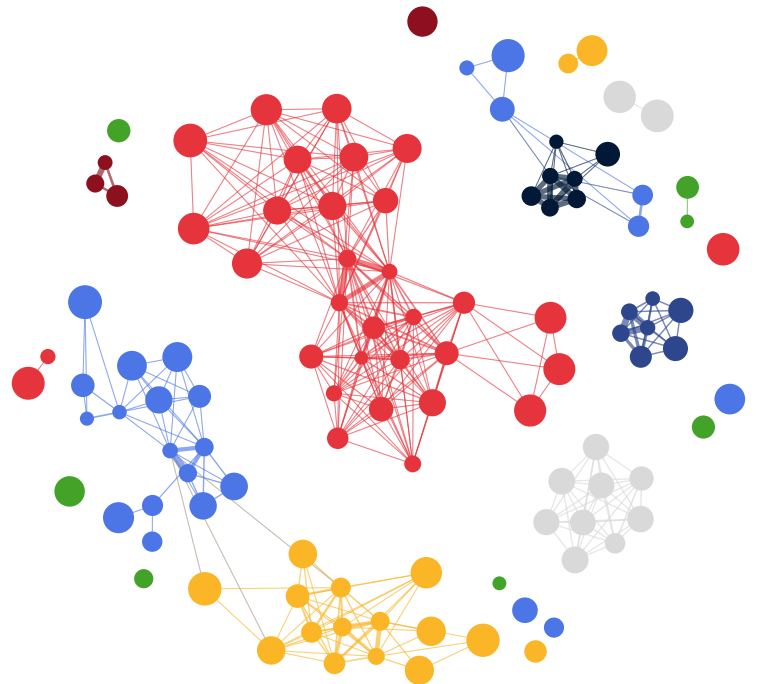
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 109 unique MEPs from 24 Member States tabled 2088 amendments in the Regional Development (REGI) Committee. Out of these, 975 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The REGI Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to COD procedures (1715), followed by INI (290).
- The most amended dossier was the Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by the European Climate Law.
- The EP Group affiliations had a definitive influence on the cosponsor-

ing behaviour of MEPs. The REGI takes the 11th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on cosponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was slightly left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Isabel Carvalhais (S&D), who cosponsored 196 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Mónica Silvana González S&D, who cosponsored 198 amendments with 25 partners.
- The most active coordinator was Niklas Nienass (Greens/EFA), the most connected was Francesca Donato (ID), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Martina Michels (GUE/NGL).

Overview

Our investigation found that the REGI Committee was the most fragmented along political group affiliations. We observe that MEPs from S&D form a distinct, cohesive community. Similarly, the MEPs of the EPP and RE form cohesive communities with a few ties between the two groups. It warrants notation that a few MEPs from the EPP seem to cooperate with ID. In addition, we observe a cohesive cluster of independent MEPs. Further investigation reveals that these are all MEPs from Italy, so this result is less surprising. The average amendment in this committee was slightly more influenced by the left, though they observed discrepancy is minuscule. Thus, it is safe to assume that MEPs from both sides of the ideological spectrum attributed great significance to the workings of this committee.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs		MEPs		Connection strength	
1.	Elżbieta Kruk	ECR	Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska	ECR	46.8
2.	Iuliu Winkler	EPP	Daniel Buda	EPP	46.5
3.	Izabela-Helena Kloc	ECR	Elżbieta Kruk	ECR	44.8
4.	Elżbieta Kruk	ECR	Izabela-Helena Kloc	ECR	44.8
5.	Alessandro Panza	ID	Rosanna Conte	ID	40.8

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	937
2. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	342
3. 2019/0254 (COD)	Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF	216
4. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	128
5. 2019/2211 (INI)	Annual Growth Survey 2020	127

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity				
1.	Niklas Nienaß	Greens/EFA	1.	Francesca Donato	ID	1.	Martina Michels	GUE/NGL
2.	Raffaele Fitto	ECR	2.	Ondřej Knotek	RE	2.	Andrey Novakov	EPP
3.	Martina Michels	GUE/NGL	3.	Constanze Krehl	S&D	3.	Raffaele Fitto	ECR

TRAN

Transport and tourism

ACTIVITY

- 1  Tilly Metz
Greens/EFA
- 2  Marian-Jean
Marinescu
EPP
- 3  Isabel García Muñoz
S&D
- 4  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 5  Barbara Thaler
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 2  Petar Vitanov
S&D
- 3  Jan-Christoph Oetjen
RE
- 4  Petras Auštrevičius
RE
- 5  Elżbieta Katarzyna
Łukacijewska
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Bogusław Liberadzki
S&D
- 2  Angel Dzhambazki
ECR
- 3  Juozas Olekas
S&D
- 4  Lefteris Christoforou
EPP
- 5  Loucas Fourlas
EPP

Key Findings

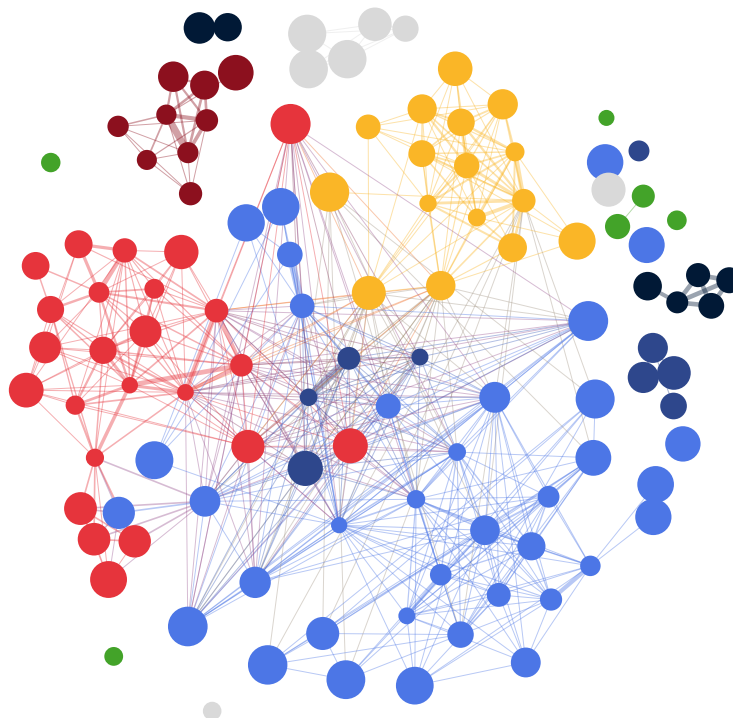
- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 114 unique MEPs from 26 Member States tabled 1780 amendments in the Transport and Tourism (TRAN) Committee. Out of these, 666 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The TRAN Committee MEPs tabled most of their amendments to COD procedures (919), followed by INI (380).
- The most amended dossier was the European Climate Law, followed by the Establishing the Just Transition Fund.
- The EP Group affiliations had a substantial influence on the cospon-

soring behaviour of MEPs. The TRAN takes the 17th position in the Committee ranking regarding the influence of group affiliation on co-sponsoring behaviour.

- Compared to the average ideological affiliation of MEPs in the Committee, the overall Committee activity - based on the ideological affiliation of amendment sponsors - was substantially left-leaning.
- The most active MEP of the Committee was Tilly Metz (Greens/EFA), who cosponsored 114 amendments.
- The most connected MEP of the Committee was Maria Grapini S&D, who cosponsored 165 amendments with 33 partners.
- The most active and most connected coordinator was Marian-Jean Marinescu (EPP), while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Roberts Zile (ECR).

Overview

The TRAN Committee is one of the least strictly partitioned by political group affiliations. Nevertheless, communities belonging to major groups are easily identified. The groups corresponding to GUE/NGL and ID are entirely disconnected from the others, while the Greens/EFA group hardly comprises a cohesive group at all. In the center of the graph, we see an evidence of strong mixing by certain MEPs belonging to the EPP, S&D and parts of ECR. In the top center of the graph there is a small community belonging to Italian independent MEPs. On average, the amendments proposed in this committee were substantially left-leaning, highlighting the greater than average activity of socialist/left leaning MEPs.



Strongest cosponsoring relations amongst committee members

MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	MEPs	Connection strength
1. Tomasz Piotr Poręba	ECR	Kosma Złotowski	ECR	31.2
2. Leïla Chaïbi	GUE/NGL	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	27.1
3. Mircea-Gheorghe Hava	EPP	Gheorghe Falcă	EPP	26.9
4. Rovana Plumb	S&D	Maria Grapini	S&D	18.5
5. Isabel García Muñoz	S&D	Petar Vitanov	S&D	17.8

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	418
2. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	227
3. 2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	114
4. 2019/2213 (BUD)	Guidelines for the 2021 Budget - Section III	101
5. 2020/2071 (INI)	Shortage of medicines - how to address an emerging problem	95

Coordinator rankings

Activity		Connectivity		Heterogeneity	
1. Marian-Jean Marinescu	EPP	1. Marian-Jean Marinescu	EPP	1. Roberts Zile	ECR
2. José Ramón Bauzá Díaz	RE	2. José Ramón Bauzá Díaz	RE	2. Marian-Jean Marinescu	EPP
3. Ciarán Cuffe	Greens/EFA	3. Johan Danielsson	S&D	3. Elena Kountoura	GUE/NGL

6. European parliamentary group reports

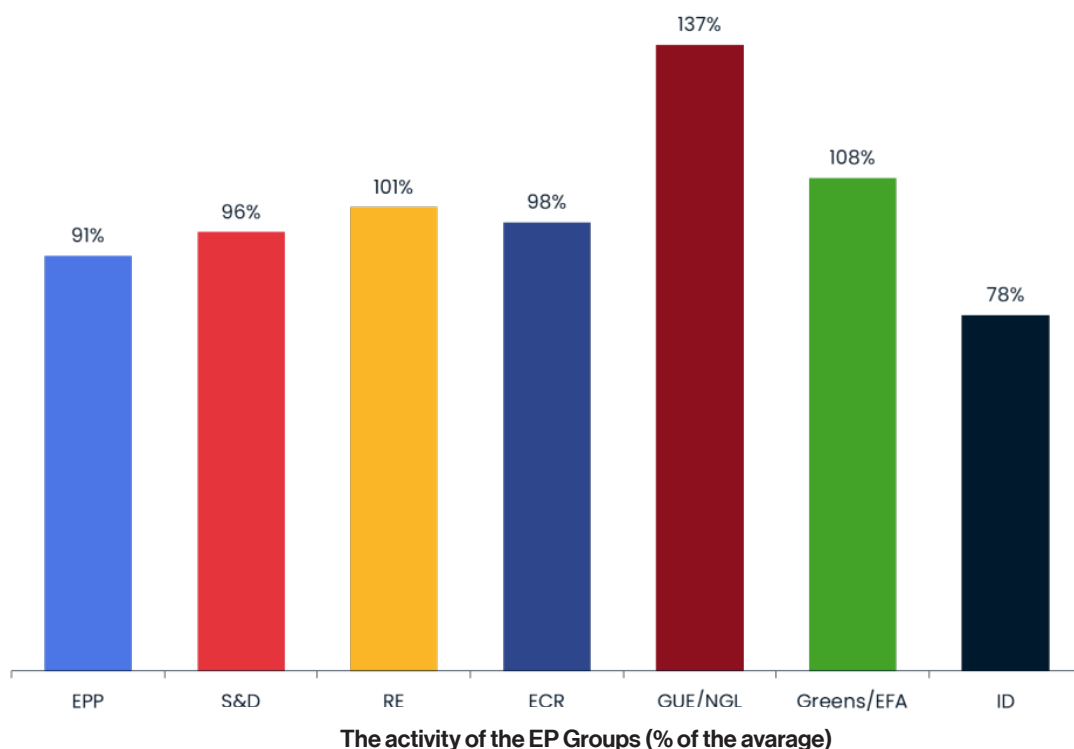
The following chapters provide an overview of the content presented in EP Group reports and political group level rankings. Additionally, we discuss the overarching patterns present in the results; the activity, connectivity and ideological heterogeneity ranks of political groups is also discussed.

6.1 CONTENT OF THE REPORTS

The EP Group report sheets contain a broad set of information, the most important perhaps being the rankings of MEPs in the activity, connectivity, and ideological heterogeneity dimensions. Auxiliary information, such as the number of unique amendments tabled by MEPs of the EP Group in question, the most amended dossiers, and activity by committee are also presented. In addition, we reveal the most important partners of EP Groups and the bridges to these partners. By "bridges", we mean MEPs with the strongest overall connections to the partner EP Group concerned. We also highlight the most significant intra and inter-group relationships in terms of connection strength. Finally, we assess the activity, connectivity, and heterogeneity of national delegations. EP Group level rankings are also provided; the aggregation method (by which we create group level rankings from individual MEP level rankings) is discussed in the following chapters.

6.2 POLITICAL GROUP ACTIVITY

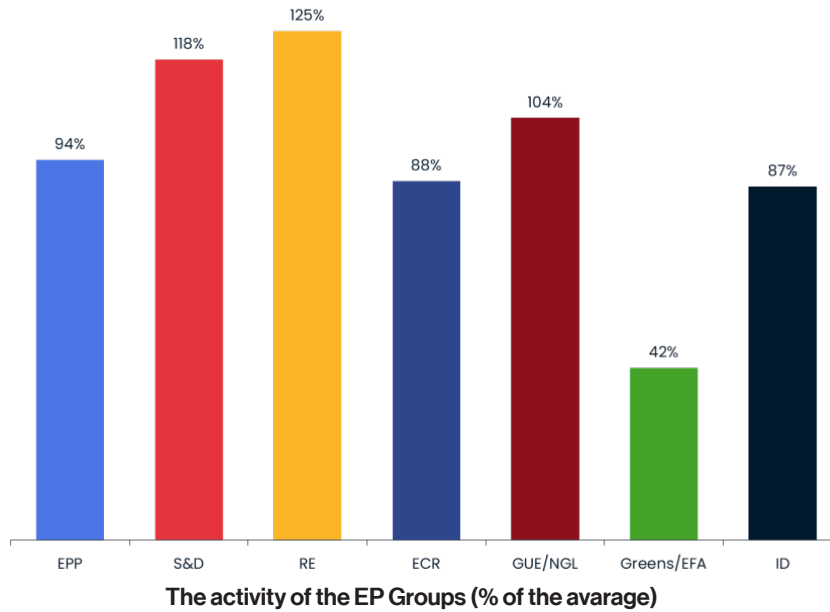
As basis of our EP Group activity ranking, we use the individual MEP rankings discussed in previous chapters. First, we reverse the rankings (so that the first becomes last, etc.). We calculate the average inverse ranks of MEPs belonging to a certain political group thus produce a quantity measuring its overall activity; the higher this quantity, the more active the MEPs of the political group were in the 9th term of the EP. In order to obtain the final EP Group rankings, we arrange the groups with respect to this quantity in increasing order. However, it is interesting to see how these average activity ranks relate to the activity of the "average" political group. To reveal this, we scale these quantities using the mean average rank of EP groups. The result is activity indexes for EP Groups that relate their activity to the average. Values around 100 mean an overall activity roughly similar to the average, whereas values above 100 mean higher and values below 100 mean lower than average activity. The figure below illustrates the results.



The figure suggests the most active EP Group was GUE/NGL. According to the figure, the activity of GUE/NGL MEPs was significantly higher than the activity of other MEPs. Most of the other groups were around the average, except for ID which was significantly less active than others, and possibly the Greens/EFA group which exhibited a somewhat higher than average activity.

6.3 POLITICAL GROUP CONNECTIVITY

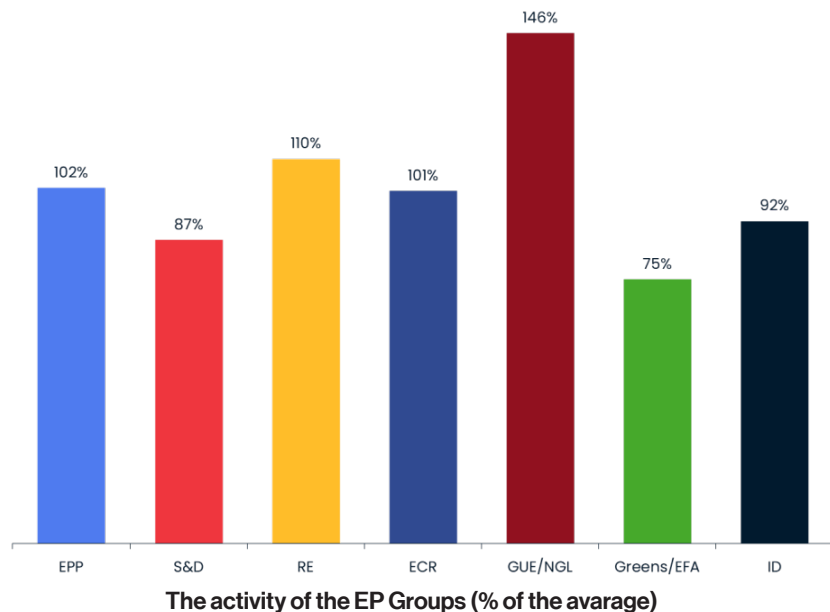
The EP Group level connectivity ranking is constructed similarly to the activity ranking – the figure below illustrates the results. The RE Group is the most connected EP Group according to the figure, reinforcing the idea that this centrist/liberal group takes up a mediatory role within the European Parliament. MEPs of this group have many ties to colleagues from either the EPP or S&D. Moreover, links to smaller groups such as GUE/NGL or Greens/EFA are also present, extending the “sphere of influence” of this political group. The second most connected group is that of S&D. Again, these MEPs have strong connections to the EPP, but – perhaps more importantly – they have stronger ties to GUE/NGL. Interestingly the Greens/EFA Group was found to be the least connected. ID is often thought of as a group entirely disconnected from others, but our investigation found that this assessment is not entirely valid. The Greens/EFA group has the highest ratio of disconnected members (MEPs who tabled amendments individually). This results in a low connectivity ranking overall. The second and third least connected groups are ID and ECR respectively; this observation supports the assessment that the bulk of the connections and activities is confined to the centre (centre-left) of the political spectrum.



6.4 POLITICAL GROUP HETEROGENEITY

The EP Group level ideological heterogeneity ranking was constructed similarly those in the previous chapters. The figure below presents the results.

Apparently, the most heterogeneous group was GUE/NGL. This is largely due to the group’s strongly left-leaning character. The group has a fair amount of connections to other formations, most of which fall more towards the centre. This inherently results in a high index of ideological heterogeneity where the group in question is not entirely isolated – which corresponds to the case at hand. The second most heterogeneous is RE, highlighting that the most important partner of this group is the EPP, a group somewhat more to the right. In addition, the significant amount of cooperation with MEPs from S&D also contributes to this. The least heterogeneous was the Greens/EFA group. This result is backed up by the low connectivity of said formation, suggesting the connections of these MEPs are somewhat confined to intra-group relationships. Moreover, the higher than usual share of individual amendments tabled also contributes to this observation. The second least heterogeneous group is S&D, suggesting that these MEPs prefer relationships with MEPs ideologically close to them.



EPP

ACTIVITY

- 1  Daniel Buda
ROMANIA
- 2  Sirpa Pietikäinen
FINLAND
- 3  Niclas Herbst
GERMANY
- 4  Tomáš Zdechovský
CZECHIA
- 5  Maria Da Graça
Carvalho
PORTUGAL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Maria Da Graça
Carvalho
PORTUGAL
- 2  Michal Wiezik
SLOVAKIA
- 3  Radan Kanev
BULGARIA
- 4  Andrius Kubilius
LITHUANIA
- 5  Tomáš Zdechovský
CZECHIA

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Maria Walsh
IRELAND
- 2  Michal Wiezik
SLOVAKIA
- 3  Lefteris Christoforou
CYPRUS
- 4  Riho Terras
ESTONIA
- 5  Loucas Fourlas
CYPRUS

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 187 unique MEPs from the European People's Party (EPP) from 27 Member States sponsored 11280 amendments. Out of these amendments, 4361 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the EPP was S&D, followed by RE.
- The EPP Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (4909), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (3220).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the EPP takes the 3rd position.

The most active MEP of the group was Daniel Buda (Romania) who sponsored 374 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the EPP Group takes the 4th position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Maria Da Graça Carvalho (Portugal) who sponsored 374 amendments with 60 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the EPP Group takes the 6th position.
- The most amended dossier of the EPP Group was Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by European Climate Law.
- Members of EPP Group were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by IMCO and ITRE. 33.56% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- The most active and most connected national delegation was Denmark, while the most ideologically heterogeneous was Estonia.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	418
2.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	227
3.	2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	114
4.	2019/2213 (BUD)	Guidelines for the 2021 Budget - Section III	101
5.	2020/2071 (INI)	Shortage of medicines - how to address an emerging problem	95

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	S&D	482.58
2.	RE	391.63
3.	ECR	173.26

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	S&D	482.58
2.	RE	391.63
3.	ECR	173.26

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the ep group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Francisco José Millán Mon	Spain	Gabriel Mato	Spain	104.0
2.	Monika Hohlmeier	Germany	Tomáš Zdechovský	Czechia	87.7
3.	Andrey Novakov	Bulgaria	Tomáš Zdechovský	Czechia	85.3
4.	Axel Voss	Germany	Geoffroy Didier	France	83.0
5.	Axel Voss	Germany	Andrzej Halicki	Poland	104.0

Which MEPs are the bridges to other ep groups?

	S&D		RE		ECR	
1.	Michal Wiezik	Slovakia	Michal Wiezik	Slovakia	Andrey Novakov	Bulgaria
2.	Roberta Metsola	Malta	José Manuel Fernandes	Portugal	Sergio Berlato	Italy
3.	Siegfried Muresan	Romania	Petri Sarvamaa	Finland	Angelika Winzig	Austria
4.	Michaela Šojdrová	Czechia	Radan Kanev	Bulgaria	Marian-Jean Marinescu	Romania
5.	David Casa	Malta	Sirpa Pietikäinen	Finland	Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska	Poland

Strongest cross-ep group cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Andrey Novakov	Bulgaria	Andrey Slabakov	ECR	Bulgaria	36.0
2.	José Manuel Fernandes	Portugal	Valérie Hayer	RE	France	26.7
3.	Michal Wiezik	Slovakia	Maria Noichl	S&D	Germany	24.1
4.	Michal Wiezik	Slovakia	Carmen Avram	S&D	Romania	23.0
5.	Michal Wiezik	Slovakia	Martin Hojsik	RE	Slovakia	18.5

Top 5 national delegations

	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	Denmark	1. Denmark	1. Estonia
2.	Sweden	2. Finland	2. Cyprus
3.	Finland	3. Slovakia	3. Finland
4.	Czechia	4. Luxembourg	4. Malta
5.	Hungary	5. Cyprus	5. Sweden

S&D

ACTIVITY

- 1  Isabel García Muñoz
SPAIN
- 2  Birgit Sippel
GERMANY
- 3  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
SPAIN
- 4  Isabel Carvalhais
PORTUGAL
- 5  Maria Da Graça Carvalho
SPAIN

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
SPAIN
- 2  Nicolás González Casares
SPAIN
- 3  Carmen Avram
ROMANIA
- 4  Brando Benifei
ITALY
- 5  Maria Grapini
ROMANIA

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Boguslaw Liberadzki
POLAND
- 2  Carlo Calenda
ITALY
- 3  Corina Crețu
ROMANIA
- 4  Costas Mavrides
CYPRUS
- 5  Eva Kaili
GREECE

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 156 unique MEPs from the Socialists and Democrats (S&D) from 26 Member States sponsored 9704 amendments. Out of these amendments, 5440 were co-sponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the S&D was EPP, followed by RE.
- The S&D Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (4233), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (2711).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the S&D takes the 4th position.

The most active MEP of the group was Isabel García Muñoz (Spain) who sponsored 577 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the S&D Group takes the 2nd position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Lina Gálvez Muñoz (Spain) who sponsored 577 amendments with 72 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the S&D Group takes the 3rd position.
- The most amended dossier of the S&D Group was Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by European Climate Law.
- Members of S&D Group were most active in the EMPL Committee, followed by ENVI and AFET. 46.13% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- The most active national delegation was Finland, the most connected was Slovakia, and the most ideologically heterogeneous was Cyprus.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	767
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	470
3.	2018/0108 (COD)	EPO for Electronic Evidence in Criminal Matters	312
4.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: Improving the Single Market	280
5.	2019/2157 (INI)	The European Forest Strategy - The Way Forward	267

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	EPP	482.58
2.	RE	277.70
3.	GUE/NGL	141.83

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	EMPL	5936
2.	ENVI	5105
3.	AFET	3562

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the EP group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Evelyne Gebhardt	Germany	Brando Benifei	Italy	109.2
2.	Manuel Pizarro	Portugal	Isabel Carvalhais	Portugal	93.2
3.	Andrea Cozzolino	Italy	Giuliano Pisapia	Italy	71.8
4.	Margarida Marques	Portugal	Eero Heinälouma	Finland	67.0
5.	Alicia Homs Ginel	Spain	Lina Gálvez Muñoz	Spain	66.2

Which MEPs are the bridges to other EP groups?

	S&D	RE	ECR
1.	Carmen Avram Romania	István Ujhelyi Hungary	Corina Crețu Romania
2.	Costas Mavrides Cyprus	Corina Crețu Romania	Sylvia Spurek Poland
3.	Demetris Papadakis Cyprus	Carmen Avram Romania	Paul Tang Netherlands
4.	Maria Noichl Germany	Paul Tang Netherlands	Evelyn Regner Austria
5.	Maria Grapini Romania	Inma Rodríguez-Piñero Spain	István Ujhelyi Hungary

Strongest cross-EP group cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Maria Noichl	Germany	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia	24.1
2.	Carmen Avram	Romania	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia	23.0
3.	Kati Piri	Netherlands	Christophe Hansen	EPP	Luxembourg	14.0
4.	Corina Crețu	Romania	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania	13.3
5.	Corina Crețu	Romania	Mikuláš Peksa	Greens/EFA	Czechia	13.3

Top 5 national delegations

	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	Finland	1. Slovakia	1. Cyprus
2.	Malta	2. Cyprus	2. Greece
3.	Portugal	3. Greece	3. Estonia
4.	Sweden	4. Slovenia	4. Malta
5.	Spain	5. Portugal	5. Italy

RE






ACTIVITY

- 1  Dragoș Pîslaru
ROMANIA
- 2  Nicolae Ștefănuță
ROMANIA
- 3  Olivier Chastel
BELGIUM
- 4  Jordi Cañas
SPAIN
- 5  Izaskun Bilbao Barandica
SPAIN

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Martin Hojsik
SLOVAKIA
- 2  Olivier Chastel
BELGIUM
- 3  Hilde Vautmans
BELGIUM
- 4  Susana Solís Pérez
SPAIN
- 5  Petras Auštrevičius
LITHUANIA

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Viktor Uspaskich
LITHUANIA
- 2  Valter Flego
CROATIA
- 3  Dominique Riquet
FRANCE
- 4  Antony Hook
UNITED KINGDOM
- 5  Andrus Ansip
ESTONIA

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 115 unique MEPs from the Renew Europe (RE) from 23 Member States sponsored 7705 amendments. Out of these amendments, 5414 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the RE was EPP, followed by S&D.
- The RE Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (3386), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (1928).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the RE takes the 1st position.

The most active MEP of the group was Dragoș Pîslaru (Romania) who sponsored 769 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the RE Group takes the 1st position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Martin Hojsik (Slovakia) who sponsored 769 amendments with 74 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the RE Group takes the 2nd position.
- The most amended dossier of the RE Group was Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by European Climate Law.
- Members of RE Group were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by AFET and EMPL. 45.01% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- The most active national delegation was Slovakia, the most connected was Slovenia, and the most ideologically heterogeneous was Croatia.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	471
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	284
3.	2018/0213 (COD)	Establishment of the Reform Support Programme	251
4.	2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical Aspects of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics	248
5.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: Improving the Single Market	240

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	EPP	391.63
2.	S&D	277.70
3.	Greens/EFA	112.90

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	ENVI	5000
2.	AFET	4318
3.	EMPL	2380

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the EP group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Karen Melchior	Denmark	Liesje Schreinemacher	Netherlands	125.0
2.	Liesje Schreinemacher	Netherlands	Adrián Vázquez Lázara	Spain	109.9
3.	Karen Melchior	Denmark	Adrián Vázquez Lázara	Spain	104.9
4.	Olivier Chastel	Belgium	Gilles Boyer	France	100.9
5.	Ramona Strugariu	Romania	Olivier Chastel	Belgium	93.6

Which MEPs are the bridges to other EP groups?

	S&D	RE	ECR
1.	Martin Hojsík	Slovakia	Nicola Danti
2.	Valérie Hayer	France	Martin Hojsík
3.	Jan Huitema	Netherlands	Hilde Vautmans
4.	Petras Auštrevičius	Lithuania	Petras Auštrevičius
5.	Irena Joveva	Slovenia	Ramona Strugariu

Strongest cross-EP group cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Valérie Hayer	France	José Manuel Fernandes	EPP	Portugal	26.7
2.	Martin Hojsík	Slovakia	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia	18.5
3.	Ramona Strugariu	Romania	Mikuláš Peksa	Greens/EFA	Czechia	15.0
4.	Ramona Strugariu	Romania	Corina Crețu	S&D	Romania	13.3
5.	Ramona Strugariu	Romania	Luke Ming Flanagan	GUE/NGL	Ireland	13.1

Top 5 national delegations

	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	Slovakia	1. Slovenia	1. Croatia
2.	Romania	2. Latvia	2. Lithuania
3.	Spain	3. Italy	3. Bulgaria
4.	Slovenia	4. Finland	4. Netherlands
5.	Finland	5. France	5. Denmark

ECR

ACTIVITY

- 1  Jadwiga Wiśniewska
POLAND
- 2  Dace Melbārde
LATVIA
- 3  Anna Fotyga
POLAND
- 4  Margarita De La
Pisa Carrión
SPAIN
- 5  Anna Zalewska
POLAND

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Mazaly Aguilar
SPAIN
- 2  Andrey Slabakov
BULGARIA
- 3  Jadwiga Wiśniewska
POLAND
- 4  Elżbieta Kruk
POLAND
- 5  Johan Van
Overtveldt
BELGIUM

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Valdemar
Tomaševski
LITHUANIA
- 2  Angel Dzhambazki
BULGARIA
- 3  Roberts Zile
LATVIA
- 4  Bert-Jan Ruissen
NETHERLANDS
- 5  Tomasz Piotr
Poręba
POLAND

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 66 unique MEPs from the European Conservatives and Reformists (ECR) from 16 Member States sponsored 4163 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1618 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the ECR was EPP, followed by ID.
- The ECR Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (1923), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (1180).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the ECR takes the 5th position.

The most active MEP of the group was Jadwiga Wiśniewska (Poland) who sponsored 349 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the ECR Group takes the 6th position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Mazaly Aguilar (Spain) who sponsored 349 amendments with 26 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the ECR Group takes the 1st position.
- The most amended dossier of the ECR Group was Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by European Climate Law.
- Members of ECR Group were most active in the AFET Committee, followed by IMCO and ECON. 35.03% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- The most active national delegation was Slovakia, the most connected was Bulgaria, and the most ideologically heterogeneous was Lithuania.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	367
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	310
3.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: Improving the Single Market	240
4.	2017/0360R(NLE)	Risk of a Serious Breach by Poland of the Rule of Law	210
5.	2019/0254 (COD)	Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF	135

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	EPP	173.26
2.	ID	173.11
3.	S&D	55.92

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	AFET	967
2.	IMCO	803
3.	ECON	763

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the EP group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Elżbieta Rafalska	Poland	Beata Szydło	Poland	53.0
2.	Elżbieta Rafalska	Poland	Anna Zalewska	Poland	53.0
3.	Beata Szydło	Poland	Anna Zalewska	Poland	53.0
4.	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	Poland	Joachim Stanisław Brudziński	Poland	47.3
5.	Elżbieta Kruk	Poland	Andżelika Anna Moździanowska	Poland	46.8

Which MEPs are the bridges to other EP groups?

	S&D	RE	ECR
1.	Andrey Slabakov Bulgaria	Rob Rooken Netherlands	Roberts Zile Latvia
2.	Roberts Zile Latvia	Charlie Weimers Sweden	Tomasz Piotr Poręba Poland
3.	Tomasz Piotr Poręba Poland	Jessica Stegud Sweden	Kosma Złotowski Poland
4.	Kosma Złotowski Poland	Carlo Fidanza Italy	Angel Dzhambazki Bulgaria
5.	Angel Dzhambazki Bulgaria	Raffaele Stancanelli Italy	Jadwiga Wiśniewska Poland

Strongest cross-EP group cosponsoring relations






	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Andrey Slabakov	Bulgaria	Andrey Novakov	EPP	Bulgaria	36.0
2.	Charlie Weimers	Sweden	Gunnar Beck	ID	Germany	32.3
3.	Charlie Weimers	Sweden	Jörg Meuthen	ID	Germany	32.3
4.	Rob Rooken	Netherlands	Catherine Griset	ID	France	13.0
5.	Rob Rooken	Netherlands	Sylvia Limmer	ID	Germany	13.0

Top 5 national delegations

	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	Slovakia	1. Bulgaria	1. Lithuania
2.	Bulgaria	2. Slovakia	2. Bulgaria
3.	Greece	3. Netherlands	3. Slovakia
4.	Spain	4. Italy	4. Latvia
5.	Latvia	5. Spain	5. Sweden

GUE/NGL

ACTIVITY

- 1  Manuel Bompard
FRANCE
- 2  João Ferreira
PORTUGAL
- 3  Cornelia Ernst
GERMANY
- 4  Mick Wallace
IRELAND
- 5  Sandra Pereira
PORTUGAL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Petros Kokkalis
GREECE
- 2  Clare Daly
IRELAND
- 3  Mick Wallace
IRELAND
- 4  Manon Aubry
FRANCE
- 5  Idoia Villanueva
Ruiz
SPAIN

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Emmanuel Maurel
FRANCE
- 2  Kateřina Konečná
CZECHIA
- 3  Giorgos Georgiou
CYPRUS
- 4  Martina Anderson
UNITED KINGDOM
- 5  Manon Aubry
FRANCE

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 40 unique MEPs from the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL) from 14 Member States sponsored 4643 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2041 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the GUE/NGL was S&D, followed by Greens/EFA.
- The GUE/NGL Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (2005), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (1388).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the GUE/NGL takes the 2nd

position. The most active MEP of the group was Manuel Bompard (France) who sponsored 365 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the GUE/NGL Group takes the 3rd position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Petros Kokkalis (Greece) who sponsored 365 amendments with 34 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the GUE/NGL Group takes the 5th position.
- The most amended dossier of the GUE/NGL Group was Establishing the Just Transition Fund, followed by European Climate Law.
- Members of GUE/NGL Group were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by AFET and LIBE. 42.90% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- The most active national delegation was Czechia, the most connected was Netherlands, and the most ideologically heterogeneous was also Czechia.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	395
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	384
3.	2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	164
4.	2019/0151 (COD)	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (recast)	121
5.	2019/2199 (INI)	The Situation of Fundamental Rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	121

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	S&D	141.83
2.	Greens/EFA	107.01
3.	RE	86.77

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	ENVI	1400
2.	AFET	915
3.	LIBE	902

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the EP group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Clare Daly	Ireland	Mick Wallace	Ireland	220.9
2.	Emmanuel Maurel	France	Manon Aubry	France	109.0
3.	Cornelia Ernst	Germany	Clare Daly	Ireland	78.8
4.	Helmut Scholz	Germany	Idoia Villanueva Ruiz	Spain	78.0
5.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	Greece	José Gusmão	Portugal	59.3

Which MEPs are the bridges to other EP groups?

	S&D		RE		ECR	
1.	Petros Kokkalis	Greece	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	Greece	Kateřina Konečná	Czechia
2.	Manon Aubry	France	Anja Hazekamp	Netherlands	Luke Ming Flanagan	Ireland
3.	Anja Hazekamp	Netherlands	Luke Ming Flanagan	Ireland	Anja Hazekamp	Netherlands
4.	Luke Ming Flanagan	Ireland	Manuel Bompard	France	Marisa Matias	Portugal
5.	Kateřina Konečná	Czechia	Silvia Modig	Finland	Cornelia Ernst	Germany

Strongest cross-EP group cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	Greece	Matt Carthy	Greens/EFA	Ireland	43.0
2.	Luke Ming Flanagan	Ireland	Mikuláš Peksa	Greens/EFA	Czechia	14.9
3.	Luke Ming Flanagan	Ireland	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania	13.1
4.	Luke Ming Flanagan	Ireland	Corina Crețu	S&D	Romania	12.5
5.	Anja Hazekamp	Netherlands	Sylvia Spurek	S&D	Poland	12.4

Top 5 national delegations



	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	Czechia	1. Netherlands	1. Czechia
2.	Portugal	2. Finland	2. United Kingdom
3.	Netherlands	3. Ireland	3. Netherlands
4.	France	4. Cyprus	4. Cyprus
5.	Ireland	5. France	5. Finland

GREENS/EFA






ACTIVITY

- 1  Sergey Lagodinsky
GERMANY
- 2  Alexandra Geese
GERMANY
- 3  Saskia Bricmont
BELGIUM
- 4  Ernest Urtasun
SPAIN
- 5  Klaus Buchner
GERMANY

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Caroline Roose
FRANCE
- 2  David Cormand
FRANCE
- 3  Rasmus Andresen
GERMANY
- 4  Sergey Lagodinsky
GERMANY
- 5  Benoît Biteau
FRANCE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Viola Von Cramon-Taubadel
GERMANY
- 2  Klaus Buchner
GERMANY
- 3  Daniel Freund
GERMANY
- 4  Martin Häusling
GERMANY
- 5  Henrike Hahn
GERMANY

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 79 unique MEPs from the Greens/European Free Alliance (Greens/EFA) from 16 Member States sponsored 6519 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1106 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the Greens/EFA was S&D, followed by RE.
- The Greens/EFA Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (2466), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (2078).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the Greens/EFA takes the 6th

position. The most active MEP of the group was Sergey Lagodinsky (Germany) who sponsored 610 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the Greens/EFA Group takes the 7th position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Caroline Roose (France) who sponsored 610 amendments with 8 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the Greens/EFA Group takes the 7th position.
- The most amended dossier of the Greens/EFA Group was Ethical aspects of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, followed by Establishing the Just Transition Fund.
- Members of Greens/EFA Group were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by LIBE and JURI. 28.75% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- Spain tops the ranking of the most active, the most connected and the most ideologically heterogeneous national delegations.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	392
2.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	368
3.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	260
4.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: Improving the Single Market	176
5.	2018/0108 (COD)	EPO for Electronic Evidence in Criminal Matters	172

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	S&D	116.62
2.	RE	112.90
3.	GUE/NGL	107.01

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	ENVI	755
2.	LIBE	713
3.	JURI	622

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the EP group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Alexandra Geese	Germany	Sergey Lagodinsky	Germany	174.5
2.	Heidi Hautala	Finland	Sergey Lagodinsky	Germany	63.0
3.	Ernest Urtasun	Spain	Damian Boeselager	Germany	49.0
4.	Ernest Urtasun	Spain	Rasmus Andresen	Germany	37.0
5.	Caroline Roose	France	Benoit Biteau	France	31.5

Which MEPs are the bridges to other EP groups?

	S&D		RE		ECR	
1.	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia	Matt Carthy	Ireland
2.	Mounir Satouri	France	Daniel Freund	Germany	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia
3.	Alexandra Louise Rosenfield Phillips	United Kingdom	Martin Häusling	Germany	Sven Giegold	Germany
4.	Anna Cavazzini	Germany	Marie Toussaint	France	Alexandra Louise Rosenfield Phillips	United Kingdom
5.	Romeo Franz	Germany	Alexandra Louise Rosenfield Phillips	United Kingdom	Ville Niinistö	Finland

Strongest cross-EP group cosponsoring relations






	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Matt Carthy	Ireland	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Greece	43.0
2.	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania	15.0
3.	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia	Luke Ming Flanagan	GUE/NGL	Ireland	14.9
4.	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia	Corina Crețu	S&D	Romania	13.3
5.	Mikuláš Peksa	Czechia	Jeroen Lenaers	EPP	Netherlands	12.8

Top 5 national delegations






	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	Spain	1. Spain	1. Spain
2.	Denmark	2. Belgium	2. Finland
3.	Luxembourg	3. Portugal	3. Germany
4.	Czechia	4. France	4. Netherlands
5.	Netherlands	5. Germany	5. Belgium

ID

ACTIVITY

- 1  Ivan David
CZECHIA
- 2  Virginie Joron
FRANCE
- 3  Sylvia Limmer
GERMANY
- 4  Elena Lizzi
ITALY
- 5  Gunnar Beck
GERMANY

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Francesca Donato
ITALY
- 2  Annalisa Tardino
ITALY
- 3  Gunnar Beck
GERMANY
- 4  Virginie Joron
FRANCE
- 5  Gilles Lebreton
FRANCE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Gilles Lebreton
FRANCE
- 2  Mathilde Androuët
FRANCE
- 3  Teuvo Hakkarainen
FINLAND
- 4  Laura Huhtasaari
FINLAND
- 5  André Rougé
FRANCE

Key Findings

- In the first year of the 9th European Parliament 76 unique MEPs from the Identity and Democracy (ID) from 10 Member States sponsored 3238 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2066 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- The most frequent cosponsoring partner of the ID was ECR, followed by RE.
- The ID Group tabled most of its amendments to own initiative reports (1463), followed by ordinary legislative procedures (1080).
- On the list of most active EP Groups, the ID takes the 7th position. The

most active MEP of the group was Ivan David (Czechia) who sponsored 221 amendments.

- On the list of the most connected EP Groups, the ID Group takes the 5th position. The most connected MEP of the Group was Francesca Donato (Italy) who sponsored 221 amendments with 23 partners.
- On the list of the most ideologically heterogeneous EP Groups, the ID Group takes the 4th position.
- The most amended dossier of the ID Group was European Climate Law, followed by Establishing the Just Transition Fund.
- Members of ID Group were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by AFET and AGRI. 39.83% of all sponsorships were in these three Committees.
- The most active national delegation was France, the most connected and the most ideologically heterogeneous was Finland.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	420
2.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	306
3.	2020/2071 (INI)	Shortage of Medicines - How to Address an Emerging Problem	97
4.	2020/2023 (INI)	New Partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	94
5.	2019/2135 (INI)	Implementation of the CSDP - Annual Report 2018	91

Most significant partner EP groups (total connection strength)

	EP Group	Connection strength
1.	ECR	173.11
2.	RE	35.97
3.	EPP	11.73

In which committees the EP group MEPs were most active?

	Committee	Amendments
1.	ENVI	1189
2.	AFET	1040
3.	AGRI	993

Strongest cosponsoring relations among the MEPs of the EP group

	MEPs				Strength
1.	Jérôme Rivière	France	Thierry Mariani	France	129.9
2.	Annika Bruna	France	Virginie Joron	France	122.1
3.	Catherine Griset	France	Aurelia Beigneux	France	84.1
4.	Virginie Joron	France	Jean-Lin Lacapelle	France	72.8
5.	Sylvia Limmer	Germany	Ivan David	Czechia	67.6

Which MEPs are the bridges to other EP groups?

	S&D		RE		ECR	
1.	Gunnar Beck	Germany	Gilles Lebreton	France	Teuvo Hakkarainen	Finland
2.	Jörg Meuthen	Germany	Gunnar Beck	Germany	Silvia Sardone	Italy
3.	Teuvo Hakkarainen	Finland	Jaak Madison	Estonia	Alessandro Panza	Italy
4.	Laura Huhtasaari	Finland	Laura Huhtasaari	Finland	Gilles Lebreton	France
5.	Catherine Griset	France	Teuvo Hakkarainen	Finland	Gunnar Beck	Germany

Strongest cross-EP group cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Member State	Partner	Partner EPG	Partner MS	Strength
1.	Gunnar Beck	Germany	Charlie Weimers	ECR	Sweden	32.3
2.	Jörg Meuthen	Germany	Charlie Weimers	ECR	Sweden	32.3
3.	Catherine Griset	France	Rob Rooken	ECR	Netherlands	13.0
4.	Sylvia Limmer	Germany	Rob Rooken	ECR	Netherlands	13.0
5.	Laura Huhtasaari	Finland	Rob Rooken	ECR	Netherlands	13.0

Top 5 national delegations

	Activity	Connectivity	Heterogeneity
1.	France	1. Finland	1. Finland
2.	Germany	2. Estonia	2. Estonia
3.	Czechia	3. Italy	3. Czechia
4.	Finland	4. Germany	4. France
5.	Italy	5. France	5. Germany

7. Member State profiles

This section discusses the content of the Member State profiles presented. We outline the presented quantities and present basic inferences drawn from the results. The rankings of Member States with regards to activity, connectivity and ideological heterogeneity are also discussed.

7.1 CONTENT OF THE PROFILES

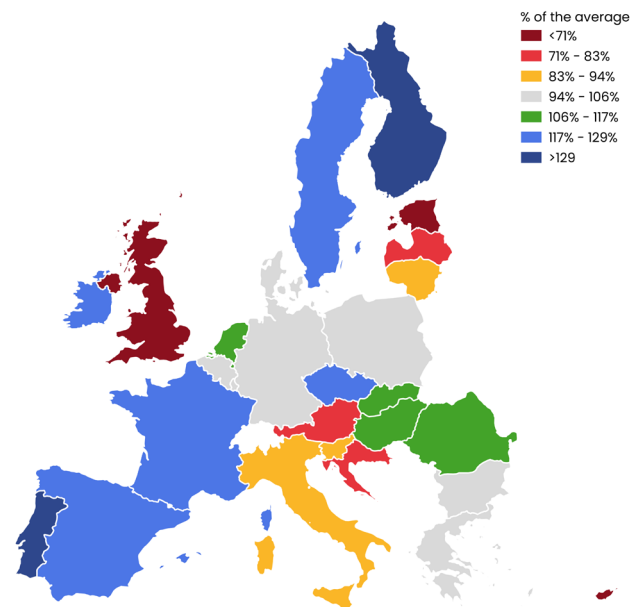
In the Member State profile sheets, we most importantly present the rankings of MEPs (of the Member State in question) in activity, connectivity, and ideological heterogeneity dimensions. The basis of these ranking is discussed in the previous chapters. In addition, we present other important information such as the number of amendments sponsored by the MEPs of each Member State, the share of cosponsored amendments thereof, and the list of dossiers to which the MEPs tabled the most amendments. Moreover, we discuss the activities of the MEPs in the EP Committees in terms of sponsorships (cosponsorships included). We also reveal the most significant partner countries of the Member States. Bridges to these partner Member States are additionally listed – MEPs with the highest overall connection strength to these partners are considered to be the links. Additionally, inter and intra-Member State relationships are also presented in terms of connection strength. We also discuss the activity, connectivity, and heterogeneity ranks of Member States. The underlying principles of the determination of these are discussed with the overarching results briefly interpreted in the following two sections.

7.2 MEMBER STATE ACTIVITY

The methodological background of Member State level rankings follows the scheme established for EP Groups. First, an inverse ranking of MEPs is calculated then averaged by Member State. Then these quantities are scaled by the average activity in order to obtain an index indicating how the activity of MEPs from a particular Member State relates to the average activity.

Apparently, the most active (on average) MEPs were those from Portugal and Finland. While only 1 MEP from Finland is among the top 50 with respect to activity, all MEPs tabled a fair number of amendments. Ville Niinistö (Greens/EFA) tabled the fewest amendments (58). This contributes significantly to Finland's overall ranking as MEPs without amendments have an adverse effect on the average. In the case of Portugal similar observations can be made – all of the MEPs tabled amendments the lowest was Álvaro Amaro (EPP) with 71 amendments.

However, unlike the case of Finland, 4 MEPs are among the top 50 in terms of activity. Taking into account that Portuguese MEPs correspond to roughly 3.4% of all MEPs, this result is indicative of an overall very high Portuguese activity.



The activity of Member States (% of the average).

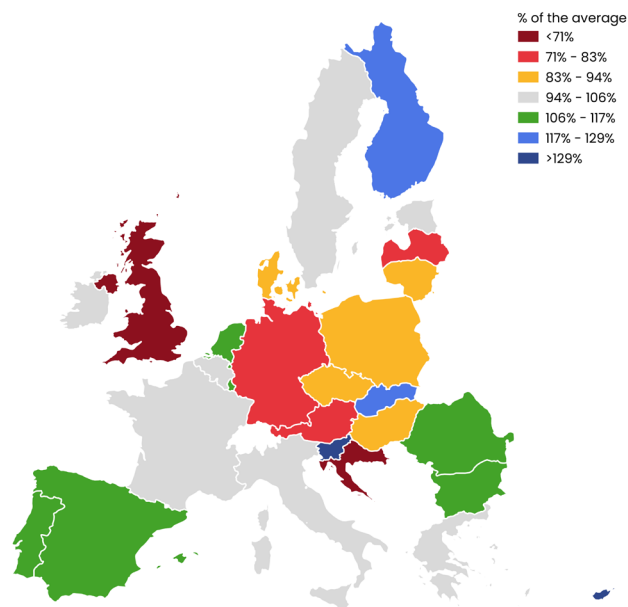
Unsurprisingly, the lowest ranking Member State was the United Kingdom. This is because MEPs from the UK were present in the EP only for roughly half of the last year. In addition, due to Brexit, MEPs (apart from a few Liberal Democrats) from the UK refrained from actively taking part in the activities of the EP. Interestingly, the Baltic States, Austria, Slovenia, and Croatia are also among those with lower activity. The latter could be due to the fact that Croatia is the newest Member State in the EU meaning its MEPs could be lacking experience and established meaningful relationships.

7.3 MEMBER STATE CONNECTIVITY

The connectivity ranking for Member States follow the scheme of the corresponding activity rankings; therefore we refrain from discussing the underlying principles. We illustrate the results in the figure below.

Surprisingly, we found Slovenia and Cyprus to be the most connected Member States. This could be attributed to the fact that these Member States have a small number of MEPs, meaning that less connected MEPs do not “pull down” the average. Notably, these Member States have MEPs in almost all major political groups (Slovenia has MEPs in both the EPP, S&D and RE, while Cyprus has MEPs in the EPP, S&D and GUE/NGL).

Also, intra-Member State ties are present, making the networks of these MEPs cover virtually the whole EP. This is opposed to Austria, for example, where intranational ties are entirely absent. The least connected Member States are the UK and Croatia. The former is hardly surprising, while the latter could be explained by the little experience Croatian MEPs could have in the European Parliament.



The activity of Member States (% of the average).

In the case of Romania, this can be attributed to the high connectivity of MEPs from S&D and RE. The most important of these are Carmen Avram (S&D) and Ramona Strugariu (RE), who have ties to Spain and France – S&D and RE centres of activity. Bulgarian MEPs however, have more ties to right-wing political groups - Andrey Slabakov (ECR) and Radan Kanev (EPP) are the two most connected MEPs, who have ties to various others from different Member States.

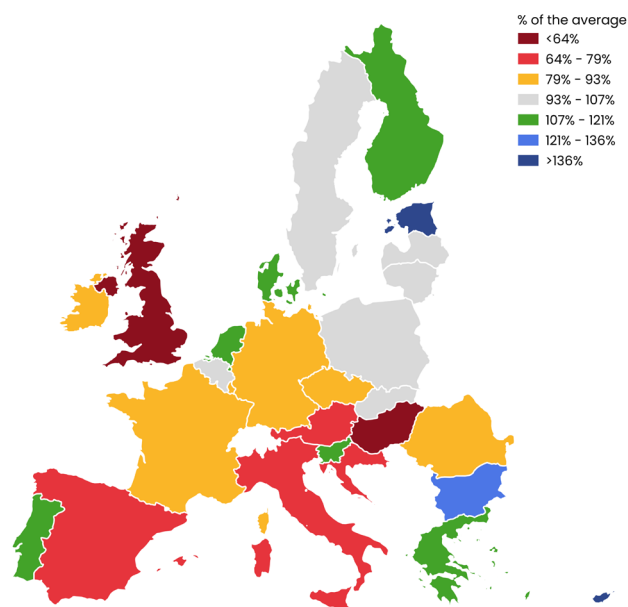
7.4 MEMBER STATE HETEROGENEITY

The methodology behind ideological heterogeneity rankings mirrors that of the previous rankings. The basis of MEP level rankings is described in the corresponding section. The figure below illustrates the results.

Apparently, the least ideologically heterogeneous Member States are the United Kingdom and Hungary. Again, the former is not surprising at all as recently, British MEPs were relatively uninvolved in the work of the EP. In the latter case of Hungary, the apparent low ideological heterogeneity might be explained by the fact that most of its MEPs are from the governing FIDESZ-KDNP party, with few and weak ties to MEPs from political groups other than the EPP.

Interestingly, the most heterogeneous Member States are Estonia and Cyprus. In case of Malta, the observed high heterogeneity is paired with high connectivity. Generally, high activity is related to high connectivity – we observed a Pearson’s correlation coefficient of 0.58 between the two. Moreover, high connectivity is positively related to high heterogeneity as we observed a correlation coefficient of 0.59 between them.

However, we found no significant correlation between activity and heterogeneity as the estimated correlation coefficient between the two was found to be 0.06.



The activity of Member States (% of the average).

AUSTRIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Barbara Thaler
EPP
- 2  Andreas Schieder
S&D
- 3  Evelyn Regner
S&D
- 4  Angelika Winzig
EPP
- 5  Lukas Mandl
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Andreas Schieder
S&D
- 2  Evelyn Regner
S&D
- 3  Angelika Winzig
EPP
- 4  Bettina Vollath
S&D
- 5  Alexander Bernhuber
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Harald Vilimsky
ID
- 2  Angelika Winzig
EPP
- 3  Claudia Gamon
RE
- 4  Roman Haider
ID
- 5  Karoline Edtstadler
EPP

Key Findings

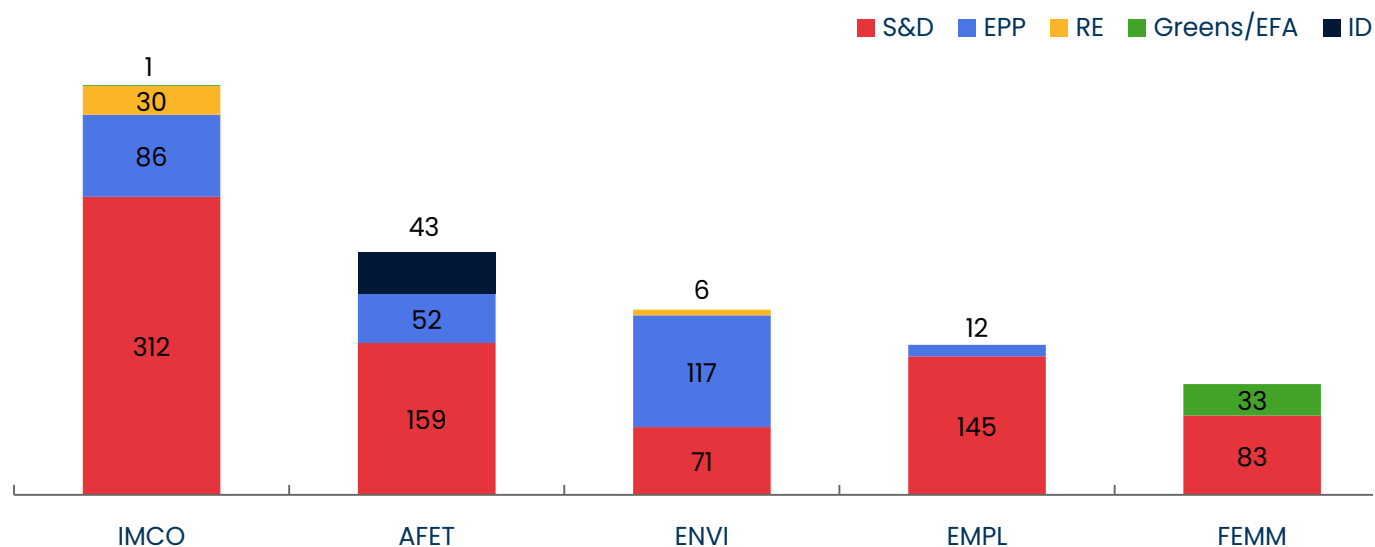
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 19 MEPs from Austria tabled 1980 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1610 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Austria takes the 24th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Austrian MEP was Barbara Thaler (EPP) who tabled 170 amendments.
- Austria takes the 26th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Austrian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Andreas Schieder (S&D), who sponsored 432 amendments and worked together with 44 cosponsors.
- Austria's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Germany, followed by Spain.
- Austrian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Austrian MEPs were tabled to INI files (1061 amendments), followed by COD files (324 amendments).
- MEPs from Austria were most active in the IMCO Committee, followed by the AFET and ENVI Committees. 45.68 percent of all amendments tabled by Austrian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	143
2.	2020/2021 (INI)	Towards a sustainable single market for business and consumers	138
3.	2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	104
4.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	104
5.	2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	88

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Germany	166.2	9.8	130.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	318.5
2.	Spain	3.4	3.1	173.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	180.5
3.	Italy	15.3	0.0	102.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	0.0	145.5
4.	France	4.8	15.2	77.3	1.7	5.0	0.0	21.5	0.0	125.5
5.	Portugal	12.7	0.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.7

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Germany		Spain		Italy	
1.	Angelika Winzig	EPP	Andreas Schieder	S&D	Evelyn Regner	S&D
2.	Evelyn Regner	S&D	Evelyn Regner	S&D	Andreas Schieder	S&D
3.	Alexander Bernhuber	EPP	Hannes Heide	S&D	Roman Haider	ID
4.	Andreas Schieder	S&D	Bettina Vollath	S&D	Bettina Vollath	S&D
5.	Bettina Vollath	S&D	Günther Sidl	S&D	Hannes Heide	S&D

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Angelika Winzig	EPP	Monika Hohlmeier	EPP	Germany	63.2
2.	Andreas Schieder	S&D	Adriana Maldonado López	S&D	Spain	38.9
3.	Barbara Thaler	EPP	Arba Kokalari	EPP	Sweden	37.2
4.	Andreas Schieder	S&D	Clara Aguilera	S&D	Spain	30.4
5.	Alexander Bernhuber	EPP	Norbert Lins	EPP	Germany	28.0

BELGIUM


ACTIVITY

- 1  Saskia Bricmont
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Olivier Chastel
RE
- 3  Hilde Vautmans
RE
- 4  Frédérique Ries
RE
- 5  Derk Jan Eppink
ECR

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Olivier Chastel
RE
- 2  Hilde Vautmans
RE
- 3  Maria Arena
S&D
- 4  Cindy Franssen
EPP
- 5  Kris Peeters
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Saskia Bricmont
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Geert Bourgeois
ECR
- 3  Johan Van Overtveldt
ECR
- 4  Guy Verhofstadt
RE
- 5  Assita Kanko
ECR

Key Findings

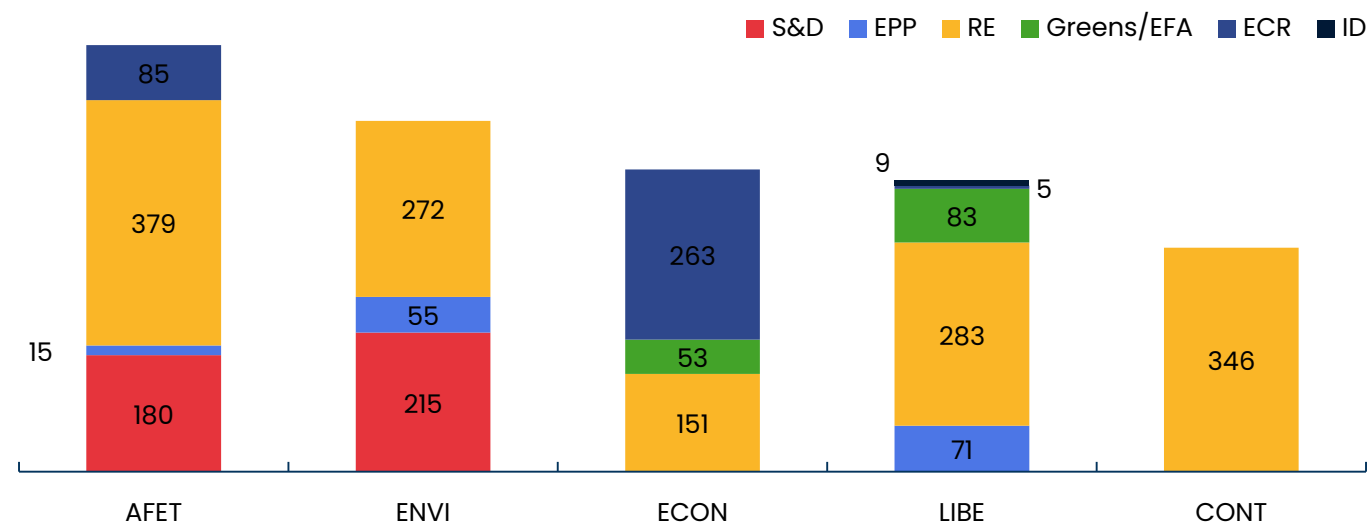
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 21 MEPs from Belgium tabled 3638 amendments. Out of these amendments, 3090 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Belgium takes the 18th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Belgian MEP was Saskia Bricmont (Greens/EFA) who tabled 267 amendments.
- Belgium takes the 14th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Belgian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Olivier Chastel (RE), who sponsored 830 amendments and worked together with 70 cosponsors.
- Belgium's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Spain.
- Belgian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Belgian MEPs were tabled to INI files (2051 amendments), followed by DEC files (423 amendments).
- MEPs from Belgium were most active in the AFET Committee, followed by the ENVI and ECON Committees. 41.75 percent of all amendments tabled by Belgian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	196
2.	2019/2211 (INI)	Annual Growth Survey 2020	155
3.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	142
4.	2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	116
5.	2020/2531(RSP)	A chemicals strategy for sustainability	113

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	3.0	460.0	33.8	14.7	24.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	541.0
2.	Spain	25.2	171.5	89.4	43.6	8.9	18.0	0.0	0.0	313.0
3.	Germany	81.7	75.2	55.3	43.6	17.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	275.8
4.	Romania	6.2	215.9	30.8	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	252.9
5.	Slovakia	29.6	77.3	41.2	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	200.6

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	France		Spain		Germany	
1.	Olivier Chastel	RE	Frédérique Ries	RE	Olivier Chastel	RE
2.	Hilde Vautmans	RE	Hilde Vautmans	RE	Maria Arena	S&D
3.	Frédérique Ries	RE	Olivier Chastel	RE	Cindy Franssen	EPP
4.	Maria Arena	S&D	Maria Arena	S&D	Kris Peeters	EPP
5.	Marc Botenga	GUE/NGL	Kathleen Van Brempt	S&D	Hilde Vautmans	RE

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Olivier Chastel	RE	Gilles Boyer	RE	France	100.9
2.	Olivier Chastel	RE	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania	93.6
3.	Olivier Chastel	RE	Martina Dlabajová	RE	Czechia	70.6
4.	Olivier Chastel	RE	Cristian Ghinea	RE	Romania	60.1
5.	Marc Botenga	GUE/NGL	Sandra Pereira	GUE/NGL	Portugal	42.1

BULGARIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Radan Kanev
EPP
- 2  Angel Dzhambazki
ECR
- 3  Andrey Novakov
EPP
- 4  Ivo Hristov
S&D
- 5  Andrey Slabakov
ECR

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Andrey Slabakov
ECR
- 2  Radan Kanev
EPP
- 3  Petar Vitanov
S&D
- 4  Atidzhe Alieva-Veli
RE
- 5  Ivo Hristov
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Angel Dzhambazki
ECR
- 2  Ilhan Kyuchyuk
RE
- 3  Radan Kanev
EPP
- 4  Andrey Novakov
EPP
- 5  Atidzhe Alieva-Veli
RE

Key Findings

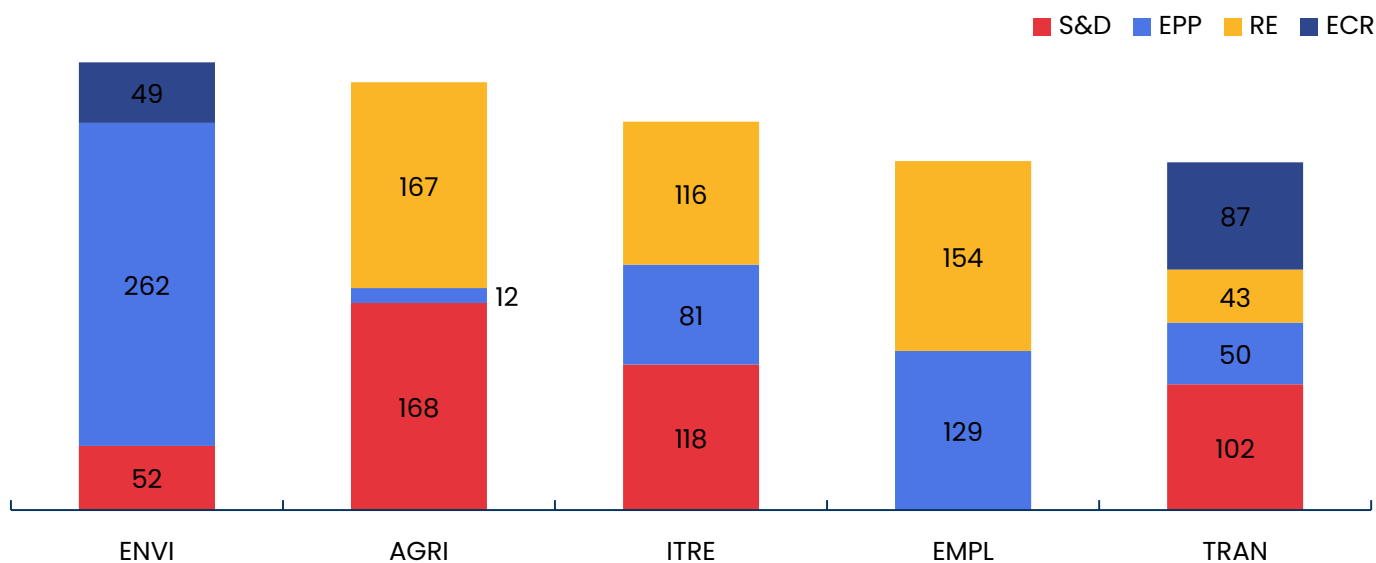
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 17 MEPs from Bulgaria tabled 2694 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2130 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Bulgaria takes the 16th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Bulgarian MEP was Radan Kanev (EPP) who tabled 363 amendments.
- Bulgaria takes the 8th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Bulgarian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Andrey Slabakov (ECR), who sponsored 130 amendments and worked together with 14 cosponsors.
- Bulgaria's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Romania.
- Bulgarian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Bulgarian MEPs were tabled to INI files (1087 amendments), followed by COD files (809 amendments).
- MEPs from Bulgaria were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the AGRI and ITRE Committees. 35.28 percent of all amendments tabled by Bulgarian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	438
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	281
3.	2019/2157 (INI)	The European Forest Strategy - The Way Forward	145
4.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	97
5.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	95

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	26.1	79.2	122.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	229.1
2.	Romania	48.8	39.7	121.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.8
3.	France	15.2	150.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.7
4.	Slovakia	93.2	30.1	39.0	0.0	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	162.3
5.	Poland	59.3	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	161.1

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		Romania		France	
1.	Tsvetelina Penkova	S&D	Petar Vitanov	S&D	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli	RE
2.	Ivo Hristov	S&D	Tsvetelina Penkova	S&D	Ilhan Kyuchyuk	RE
3.	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli	RE	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli	RE	Iskra Mihaylova	RE
4.	Petar Vitanov	S&D	Ivo Hristov	S&D	Petar Vitanov	S&D
5.	Ilhan Kyuchyuk	RE	Andrey Novakov	EPP	Radan Kanev	EPP

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Andrey Novakov	EPP	Tomáš Zdechovský	EPP	Czechia	85.3
2.	Radan Kanev	EPP	Michal Wiezik	EPP	Slovakia	67.0
3.	Andrey Novakov	EPP	Petri Sarvamaa	EPP	Finland	37.3
4.	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli	RE	Dragoș Pîslaru	RE	Romania	27.1
5.	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli	RE	Irène Tolleret	RE	France	25.9

CROATIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Željana Zovko
EPP
- 2  Karlo Ressler
EPP
- 3  Tonino Picula
S&D
- 4  Ruža Tomašić
ECR
- 5  Tomislav Sokol
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Tomislav Sokol
EPP
- 2  Predrag Fred Matić
S&D
- 3  Romana Jerković
S&D
- 4  Karlo Ressler
EPP
- 5  Biljana Borzan
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Valter Flego
RE
- 2  Željana Zovko
EPP
- 3  Tomislav Sokol
EPP
- 4  Sunčana Glavak
EPP
- 5  Karlo Ressler
EPP

Key Findings

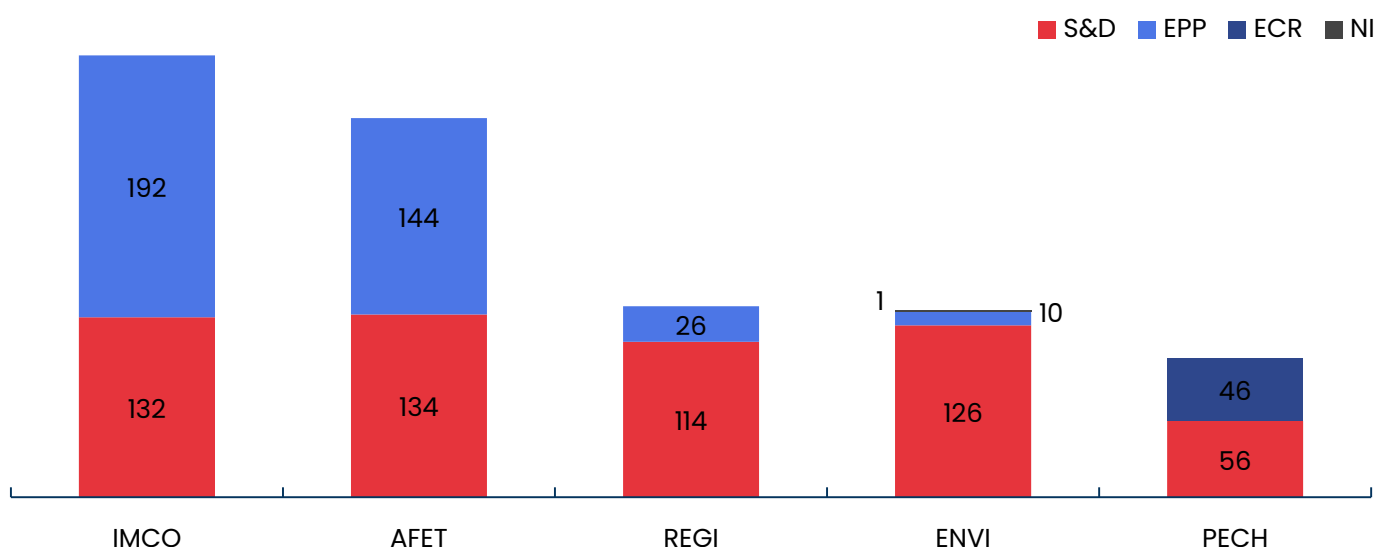
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 12 MEPs from Croatia tabled 1331 amendments. Out of these amendments, 987 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Croatia takes the 25th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Croatian MEP was Željana Zovko (EPP) who tabled 226 amendments.
- Croatia takes the 27th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Croatian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Tomislav Sokol (EPP), who sponsored 218 amendments and worked together with 23 cosponsors.
- Croatia's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Portugal.
- Croatian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Towards a sustainable single market for business and consumers legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Croatian MEPs were tabled to INI files (789 amendments), followed by COD files (190 amendments).
- MEPs from Croatia were most active in the IMCO Committee, followed by the AFET and REGI Committees. 55.58 percent of all amendments tabled by Croatian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/2021 (INI)	Towards a sustainable single market for business and consumers	118
2.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	98
3.	2020/2002 (INI)	EU-Africa security cooperation	77
4.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	73
5.	2019/2199 (INI)	The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	68

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	31.8	0.0	120.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.8
2.	Portugal	41.3	0.0	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.9
3.	Italy	0.0	2.2	83.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	87.6
4.	Hungary	60.5	0.5	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0
5.	Germany	30.6	0.9	35.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.3

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		Portugal		Italy	
1.	Biljana Borzan	S&D	Tomislav Sokol	EPP	Tonino Picula	S&D
2.	Tonino Picula	S&D	Biljana Borzan	S&D	Predrag Fred Matić	S&D
3.	Predrag Fred Matić	S&D	Predrag Fred Matić	S&D	Biljana Borzan	S&D
4.	Tomislav Sokol	EPP	Tonino Picula	S&D	Romana Jerković	S&D
5.	Romana Jerković	S&D	Karlo Ressler	EPP	N/A	N/A

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1.	Karlo Ressler	EPP	Balázs Hidvéghi	EPP	Hungary	25.0
2.	Tomislav Sokol	EPP	Maria Da Graça Carvalho	EPP	Portugal	24.1
3.	Tomislav Sokol	EPP	Edina Tóth	EPP	Hungary	23.8
4.	Tomislav Sokol	EPP	Andrey Kovatchev	EPP	Bulgaria	20.0
5.	Tomislav Sokol	EPP	Romana Tomc	EPP	Slovenia	18.0

CYPRUS

ACTIVITY

- 1  Costas Mavrides
S&D
- 2  Niyazi Kizilyürek
GUE/NGL
- 3  Giorgos Georgiou
GUE/NGL
- 4  Loucas Fourlas
EPP
- 5  Demetris Papadakis
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Demetris Papadakis
S&D
- 2  Giorgos Georgiou
GUE/NGL
- 3  Costas Mavrides
S&D
- 4  Loucas Fourlas
EPP
- 5  Niyazi Kizilyürek
GUE/NGL

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Giorgos Georgiou
GUE/NGL
- 2  Lefteris Christoforou
EPP
- 3  Loucas Fourlas
EPP
- 4  Costas Mavrides
S&D
- 5  Niyazi Kizilyürek
GUE/NGL

Key Findings

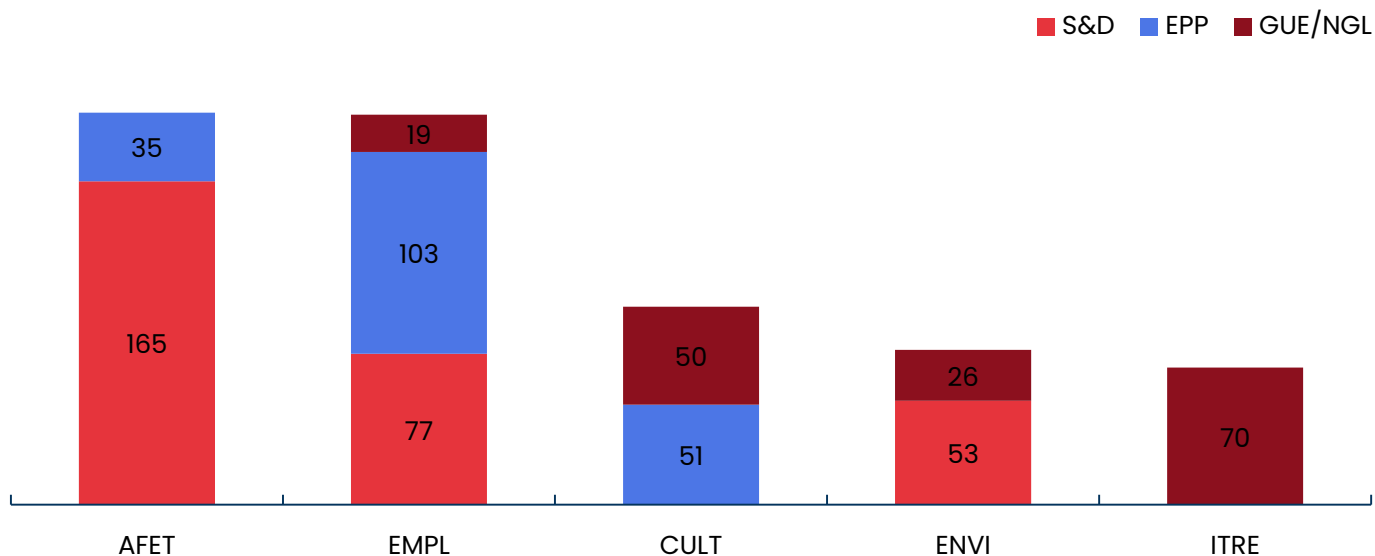
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 6 MEPs from Cyprus tabled 589 amendments. Out of these amendments, 539 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Cyprus takes the 26th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Cypriot MEP was Costas Mavrides (S&D) who tabled 152 amendments.
- Cyprus takes the 2nd position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Cypriot MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Demetris Papadakis (S&D), who sponsored 214 amendments and worked together with 70 cosponsors.
- Cyprus's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Greece, followed by Germany.
- Cypriot MEPs tabled the most amendments to the EU disability strategy post 2020 legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Cypriot MEPs were tabled to INI files (337 amendments), followed by RSP files (109 amendments).
- MEPs from Cyprus were most active in the AFET Committee, followed by the EMPL and CULT Committees. 64.68 percent of all amendments tabled by Cypriot MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	71
2.	2020/2002 (INI)	EU-Africa security cooperation	41
3.	2020/2003 (INI)	Arms export: implementation of Common Position 2008/944/CFSP	37
4.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	30
5.	2019/2195 (INI)	Measures to 'green' Erasmus+, Creative Europe and the ESC	29

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Greece	84.0	0.0	35.2	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	148.3
2.	Germany	14.2	0.0	19.9	0.0	44.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	82.9
3.	Spain	4.8	0.2	29.4	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.7
4.	Portugal	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2
5.	Belgium	14	0.2	10.4	0.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Greece		Germany		Spain	
1.	Loucas Fourlas	EPP	Niyazi Kizilyürek	GUE/NGL	Demetris Papadakis	S&D
2.	Niyazi Kizilyürek	GUE/NGL	Demetris Papadakis	S&D	Giorgos Georgiou	GUE/NGL
3.	Demetris Papadakis	S&D	Giorgos Georgiou	GUE/NGL	Niyazi Kizilyürek	GUE/NGL
4.	Costas Mavrides	S&D	Costas Mavrides	S&D	Costas Mavrides	S&D
5.	Lefteris Christoforou	EPP	Loucas Fourlas	EPP	Loucas Fourlas	EPP

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Niyazi Kizilyürek	GUE/NGL	Martina Michels	GUE/NGL	Germany	33.0
2.	Loucas Fourlas	EPP	Stelios Kypouropoulos	EPP	Greece	25.4
3.	Giorgos Georgiou	GUE/NGL	Marc Botenga	GUE/NGL	Belgium	16.1
4.	Giorgos Georgiou	GUE/NGL	Sira Rego	GUE/NGL	Spain	15.3
5.	Demetris Papadakis	S&D	Nikos Androulakis	S&D	Greece	15.2

CZECHIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Tomáš Zdechovský
EPP
- 2  Kateřina Konečná
GUE/NGL
- 3  Ivan David
ID
- 4  Stanislav Polčák
EPP
- 5  Mikuláš Peksa
GREENS/EFA

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Tomáš Zdechovský
EPP
- 2  Michaela Šojdrová
EPP
- 3  Martina Dlabajová
RE
- 4  Ondřej Kovařík
RE
- 5  Dita Charanzová
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Kateřina Konečná
GUE/NGL
- 2  Mikuláš Peksa
GREENS/EFA
- 3  Tomáš Zdechovský
EPP
- 4  Michaela Šojdrová
EPP
- 5  Jan Zahradil
ECR

Key Findings

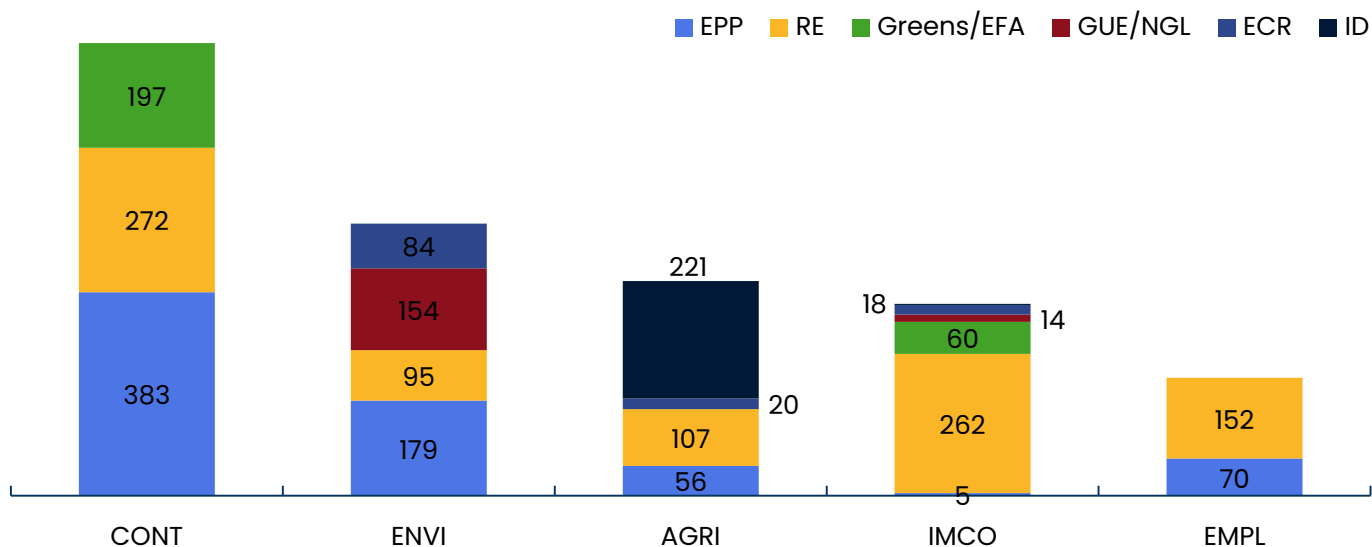
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 21 MEPs from Czechia tabled 3799 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2800 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Czechia takes the 4th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Czech MEP was Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP) who tabled 482 amendments.
- Czechia takes the 21st position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Czech MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP), who sponsored 482 amendments and worked together with 47 cosponsors.
- Czechia's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Germany.
- Czech MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Czech MEPs were tabled to INI files (1353 amendments), followed by DEC files (773 amendments).
- MEPs from Czechia were most active in the CONT Committee, followed by the ENVI and AGRI Committees. 45.80 percent of all amendments tabled by Czech MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	276
2.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	193
3.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	184
4.	2020/2019 (INL)	Digital Services Act: commercial and civil law rules	163
5.	2019/0254 (COD)	Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF	141

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	10.0	389.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	15.9	0.0	420.0
2.	Germany	133.3	107.7	8.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	68.0	0.0	323.0
3.	Romania	11.4	279.1	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.8
4.	Spain	67.0	179.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	250.6
5.	Belgium	15.0	137.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	182.0

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?






	France		Germany		Romania	
1.	Martina Dlabajová	RE	Tomáš Zdechovský	EPP	Martina Dlabajová	RE
2.	Radka Maxová	RE	Ivan David	ID	Ondřej Knotek	RE
3.	Dita Charanzová	RE	Dita Charanzová	RE	Radka Maxová	RE
4.	Ondřej Knotek	RE	Ondřej Kovařík	RE	Dita Charanzová	RE
5.	Ondřej Kovařík	RE	Michaela Šojdrová	EPP	Mikuláš Peksa	Greens/EFA

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1.	Tomáš Zdechovský	EPP	Monika Hohlmeier	EPP	Germany	87.7
2.	Tomáš Zdechovský	EPP	Andrey Novakov	EPP	Bulgaria	85.3
3.	Martina Dlabajová	RE	Olivier Chastel	RE	Belgium	70.6
4.	Ivan David	ID	Sylvia Limmer	ID	Germany	67.6
5.	Martina Dlabajová	RE	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania	64.8

DENMARK

ACTIVITY

- 1  Karen Melchior
RE
- 2  Margrete Auken
GREENS/EFA
- 3  Kira Marie Peter-Hansen
GREENS/EFA
- 4  Pernille Weiss
EPP
- 5  Christel Schaldemose
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Karen Melchior
RE
- 2  Marianne Vind
S&D
- 3  Pernille Weiss
EPP
- 4  Morten Petersen
RE
- 5  Niels Fuglsang
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Karen Melchior
RE
- 2  Morten Løkkegaard
RE
- 3  Asger Christensen
RE
- 4  Søren Gade
RE
- 5  Morten Petersen
RE

Key Findings

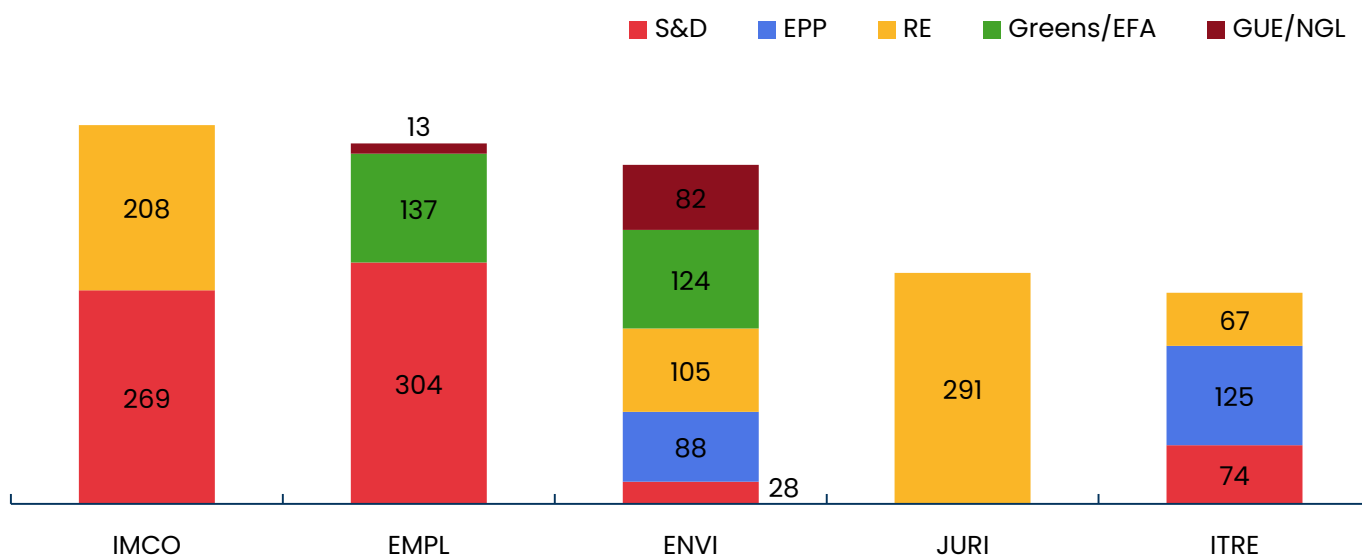
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 14 MEPs from Denmark tabled 2424 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1928 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Denmark takes the 14th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Danish MEP was Karen Melchior (RE) who tabled 590 amendments.
- Denmark takes the 20th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Danish MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Karen Melchior (RE), who sponsored 590 amendments and worked together with 43 cosponsors.
- Denmark's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by France.
- Danish MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Danish MEPs were tabled to INI files (1120 amendments), followed by COD files (494 amendments).
- MEPs from Denmark were most active in the IMCO Committee, followed by the EMPL and ENVI Committees. 55.82 percent of all amendments tabled by Danish MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	275
2.	2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	140
3.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	138
4.	2020/2021 (INI)	Towards a sustainable single market for business and consumers	114
5.	2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	113

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	7.8	201.3	132.1	3.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	350.6
2.	France	5.6	185.0	28.7	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	231.9
3.	Netherlands	8.8	164.2	38.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.4
4.	Germany	58.1	39.8	50.7	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.4
5.	Sweden	20.1	35.5	45.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.8

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		France		Netherlands	
1.	Karen Melchior	RE	Karen Melchior	RE	Karen Melchior	RE
2.	Marianne Vind	S&D	Christel Schaldemose	S&D	Marianne Vind	S&D
3.	Christel Schaldemose	S&D	Morten Petersen	RE	Morten Petersen	RE
4.	Niels Fuglsang	S&D	Morten Løkkegaard	RE	Niels Fuglsang	S&D
5.	Morten Petersen	RE	Asger Christensen	RE	Pernille Weiss	EPP

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1.	Karen Melchior	RE	Liesje Schreinemacher	RE	Netherlands	125.0
2.	Karen Melchior	RE	Adrián Vázquez Lázara	RE	Spain	104.9
3.	Karen Melchior	RE	Stéphane Séjourné	RE	France	42.4
4.	Christel Schaldemose	S&D	Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques	S&D	Portugal	29.7
5.	Karen Melchior	RE	Javier Nart	RE	Spain	28.8

ESTONIA






ACTIVITY

- 1  Urmas Paet
RE
- 2  Marina Kaljurand
S&D
- 3  Yana Toom
RE
- 4  Andrus Ansip
RE
- 5  Sven Mikser
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Jaak Madison
ID
- 2  Urmas Paet
RE
- 3  Marina Kaljurand
S&D
- 4  Sven Mikser
S&D
- 5  Yana Toom
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Riho Terras
EPP
- 2  Andrus Ansip
RE
- 3  Urmas Paet
RE
- 4  Jaak Madison
ID
- 5  Sven Mikser
S&D

Key Findings

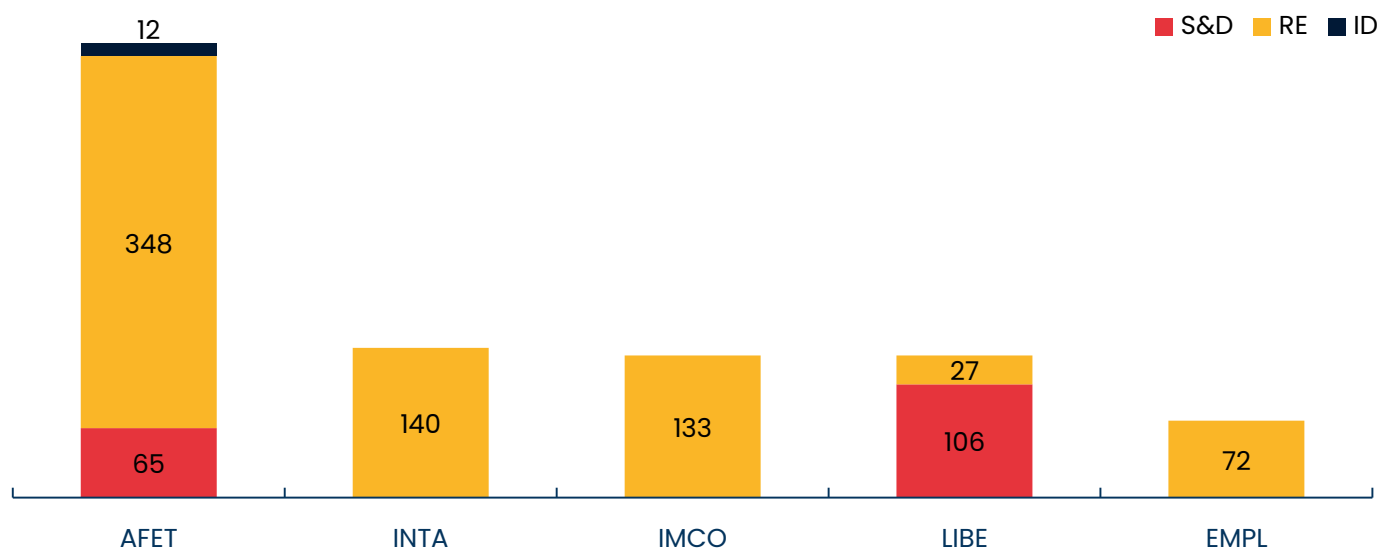
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 7 MEPs from Estonia tabled 993 amendments. Out of these amendments, 910 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Estonia takes the 27th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Estonian MEP was Urmas Paet (RE) who tabled 488 amendments.
- Estonia takes the 16th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Estonian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Jaak Madison (ID), who sponsored 45 amendments and worked together with 22 cosponsors.
- Estonia's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Netherlands.
- Estonian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Estonian MEPs were tabled to INI files (639 amendments), followed by INL files (182 amendments).
- MEPs from Estonia were most active in the AFET Committee, followed by the INTA and IMCO Committees. 69.52 percent of all amendments tabled by Estonian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	136
2.	2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	98
3.	2020/2003 (INI)	Arms export: implementation of Common Position 2008/944/CFSP	66
4.	2019/2135 (INI)	Implementation of the CSDP - annual report 2018	59
5.	2020/2022 (INI)	Digital Services Act and fundamental rights issues posed	52

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	1.2	155.1	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	191.3
2.	Netherlands	0.0	77.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.6
3.	Spain	0.0	57.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6
4.	Germany	1.2	36.3	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	65.7
5.	Romania	0.3	44.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.9

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?


	France		Netherlands		Spain	
1.	Urmas Paet	RE	Urmas Paet	RE	Urmas Paet	RE
2.	Yana Toom	RE	Andrus Ansip	RE	Yana Toom	RE
3.	Andrus Ansip	RE	Yana Toom	RE	Sven Mikser	S&D
4.	Marina Kaljurand	S&D	Marina Kaljurand	S&D	Andrus Ansip	RE
5.	Jaak Madison	ID	Sven Mikser	S&D	Jaak Madison	ID

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Urmas Paet	RE	Klemen Grošelj	RE	Slovenia	34.6
2.	Urmas Paet	RE	Petras Auštrevičius	RE	Lithuania	33.0
3.	Urmas Paet	RE	Nathalie Loiseau	RE	France	29.8
4.	Andrus Ansip	RE	Ivars Ijabs	RE	Latvia	24.0
5.	Urmas Paet	RE	Hilde Vautmans	RE	Belgium	23.8

FINLAND

ACTIVITY

- 1  Sirpa Pietikäinen
EPP
- 2  Elsi Katainen
RE
- 3  Eero Heinäluoma
S&D
- 4  Nils Torvalds
RE
- 5  Alviina Alametsä
GREENS/EFA

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Nils Torvalds
RE
- 2  Elsi Katainen
RE
- 3  Sirpa Pietikäinen
EPP
- 4  Laura Huhtasaari
ID
- 5  Teuvo Hakkarainen
ID

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Ville Niinistö
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Teuvo Hakkarainen
ID
- 3  Sirpa Pietikäinen
EPP
- 4  Laura Huhtasaari
ID
- 5  Silvia Modig
GUE/NGL

Key Findings

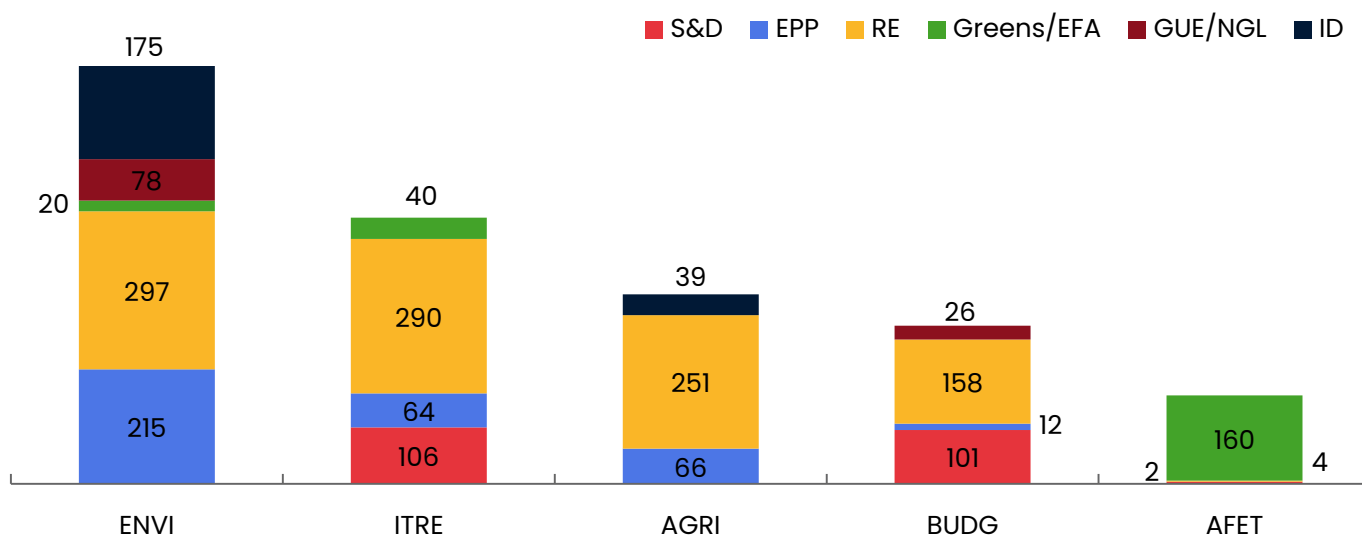
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 14 MEPs from Finland tabled 2520 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1829 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Finland takes the 3rd position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Finnish MEP was Sirpa Pietikäinen (EPP) who tabled 391 amendments.
- Finland takes the 5th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Finnish MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Nils Torvalds (RE), who sponsored 572 amendments and worked together with 53 cosponsors.
- Finland's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Germany.
- Finnish MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Finnish MEPs were tabled to INI files (1092 amendments), followed by COD files (756 amendments).
- MEPs from Finland were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the ITRE and AGRI Committees. 59.41 percent of all amendments tabled by Finnish MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	350
2.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	252
3.	2019/2157 (INI)	The European Forest Strategy - The Way Forward	153
4.	2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	116
5.	2019/0254 (COD)	Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF	111

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	7.5	180.7	13.2	5.2	12.1	0.0	73.8	0.0	292.5
2.	Germany	63.2	67.5	10.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	40.3	0.0	261.5
3.	Spain	2.6	155.0	27.6	0.2	7.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	198.4
4.	Sweden	41.0	72.9	11.0	0.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.0
5.	Portugal	21.1	0.0	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.1

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	France		Germany		Spain	
1.	Nils Torvalds	RE	Heidi Hautala	Greens/EFA	Nils Torvalds	RE
2.	Elsi Katainen	RE	Petri Sarvamaa	EPP	Elsi Katainen	RE
3.	Laura Huhtasaari	ID	Nils Torvalds	RE	Mauri Pekkarinen	RE
4.	Teuvo Hakkarainen	ID	Elsi Katainen	RE	Eero Heinäluoma	S&D
5.	Mauri Pekkarinen	RE	Laura Huhtasaari	ID	Miapetra Kumpula-Natri	S&D

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Eero Heinäluoma	S&D	Margarida Marques	S&D	Portugal	67.0
2.	Heidi Hautala	Greens/EFA	Sergey Lagodinsky	Greens/EFA	Germany	63.0
3.	Nils Torvalds	RE	Martin Hojsík	RE	Slovakia	57.1
4.	Nils Torvalds	RE	Susana Solís Pérez	RE	Spain	47.2
5.	Petri Sarvamaa	EPP	Tomáš Zdechovský	EPP	Czechia	45.8

FRANCE






ACTIVITY

- 1  Manuel Bompard
GUE/NGL
- 2  Anne Sander
EPP
- 3  Emmanuel Maurel
GUE/NGL
- 4  Pascal Canfin
RE
- 5  Manon Aubry
GUE/NGL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Gilles Boyer
RE
- 2  Sandro Gozi
RE
- 3  Raphaël Glucksmann
S&D
- 4  Christophe Grudler
RE
- 5  Véronique Trillet-Lenoir
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Emmanuel Maurel
GUE/NGL
- 2  Manon Aubry
GUE/NGL
- 3  Dominique Riquet
RE
- 4  Gilles Lebreton
ID
- 5  Mathilde Androuët
ID

Key Findings

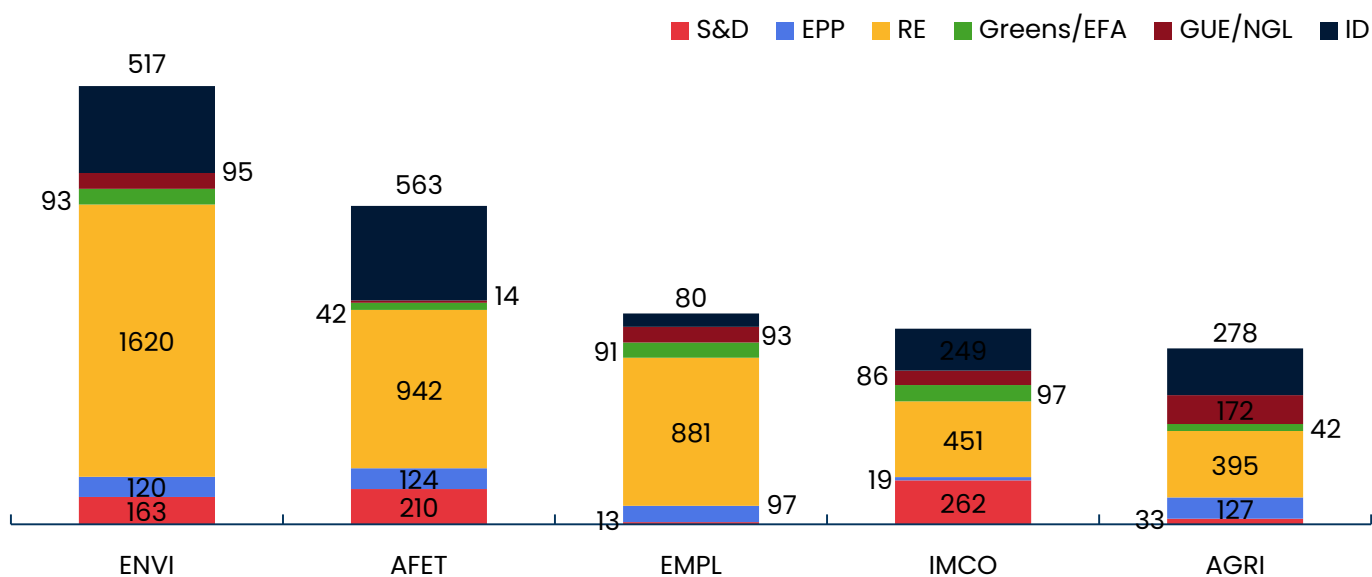
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 79 MEPs from France tabled 9504 amendments. Out of these amendments, 7073 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- France takes the 8th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active French MEP was Manuel Bompard (GUE/NGL) who tabled 370 amendments.
- France takes the 13th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected French MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Gilles Boyer (RE), who sponsored 563 amendments and worked together with 62 cosponsors.
- France's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Germany.
- French MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of French MEPs were tabled to INI files (4610 amendments), followed by COD files (1779 amendments).
- MEPs from France were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the AFET and EMPL Committees. 38.78 percent of all amendments tabled by French MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	581
2. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	524
3. 2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	370
4. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	282
5. 2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	280

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. Spain	26.4	908.1	163.5	1.7	44.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	1146.5
2. Germany	135.5	170.7	119.5	0.0	85.4	0.0	214.9	0.0	890.3
3. Italy	5.2	49.7	113.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	466.4	0.0	651.8
4. Romania	14.9	540.5	78.6	0.0	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	634.0
5. Netherlands	8.9	379.5	69.5	32.0	26.8	26.1	0.0	0.0	542.8

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?






Spain	Germany	Italy
1. Irène Tolleret (RE)	Geoffroy Didier (EPP)	Gilles Lebreton (ID)
2. Chrysoula Zacharopoulou (RE)	David Cormand (Greens/EFA)	Raphaël Glucksmann (S&D)
3. Stéphane Séjourné (RE)	Hélène Laporte (ID)	Hélène Laporte (ID)
4. Catherine Chabaud (RE)	Sylvie Guillaume (S&D)	Joelle Melin (ID)
5. Véronique Trillet-Lenoir (RE)	Gilles Lebreton (ID)	Jean-Lin Lacapelle (ID)

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations






MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength
1. Gilles Boyer (RE)	Olivier Chastel (RE)	Belgium	100.9
2. Geoffroy Didier (EPP)	Axel Voss (EPP)	Germany	83.0
3. Geoffroy Didier (EPP)	Andrzej Halicki (EPP)	Poland	83.0
4. Gilles Boyer (RE)	Ramona Strugariu (RE)	Romania	72.8
5. Gilles Boyer (RE)	Martina Dlabajová (RE)	Czechia	62.7

GERMANY






ACTIVITY

- 1  Sergey Lagodinsky
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Birgit Sippel
S&D
- 3  Alexandra Geese
GREENS/EFA
- 4  Niclas Herbst
EPP
- 5  Cornelia Ernst
GUE/NGL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Ulrike Müller
RE
- 2  Evelyne Gebhardt
S&D
- 3  Maria Noichl
S&D
- 4  Gunnar Beck
ID
- 5  Sylvia Limmer
ID

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Viola Von Cramon-Taubadel
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Klaus Buchner
GREENS/EFA
- 3  Daniel Freund
GREENS/EFA
- 4  Martin Häusling
GREENS/EFA
- 5  Henrike Hahn
GREENS/EFA

Key Findings

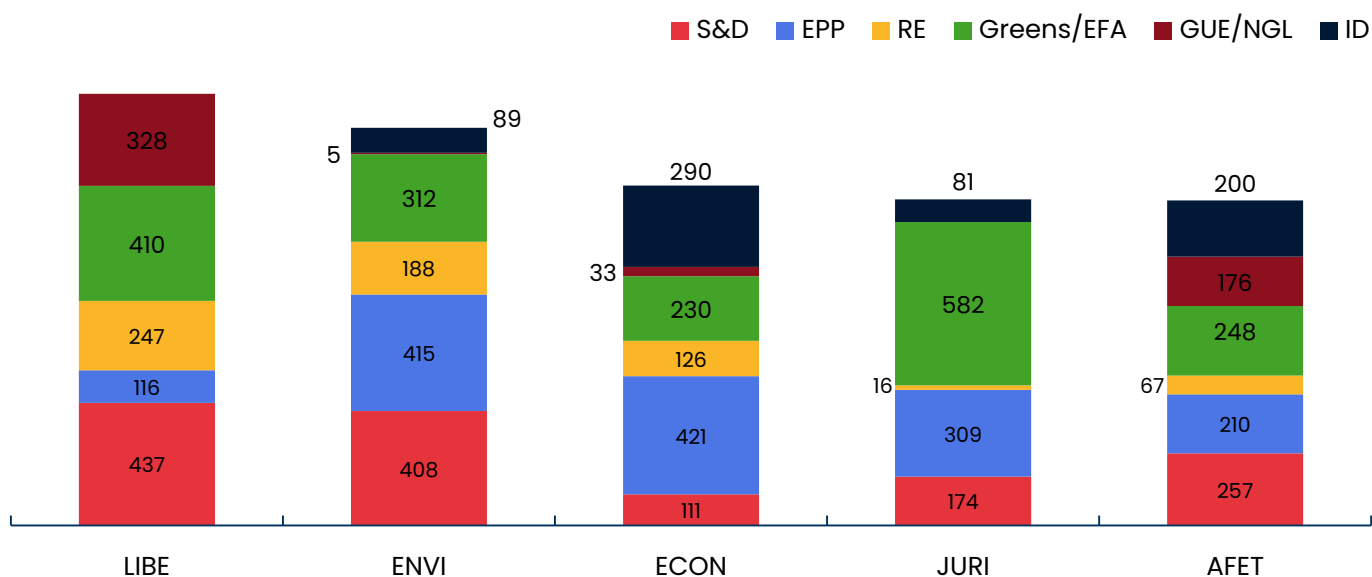
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 96 MEPs from Germany tabled 11066 amendments. Out of these amendments, 6587 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Germany takes the 13th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active German MEP was Sergey Lagodinsky (Greens/EFA) who tabled 610 amendments.
- Germany takes the 24th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected German MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Ulrike Müller (RE), who sponsored 258 amendments and worked together with 58 cosponsors.
- Germany's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Spain.
- German MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of German MEPs were tabled to INI files (4548 amendments), followed by COD files (3101 amendments).
- MEPs from Germany were most active in the LIBE Committee, followed by the ENVI and ECON Committees. 32.82 percent of all amendments tabled by German MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	778
2. 2018/0108 (COD)	EPO for electronic evidence in criminal matters	713
3. 2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	588
4. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	568
5. 2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	456

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. France	133.2	187.0	111.0	153.3	94.2	0.0	211.5	0.0	890.2
2. Spain	69.1	121.3	287.3	0.0	180.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	761.8
3. Italy	50.1	19.3	300.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	208.5	0.0	589.5
4. Portugal	161.6	0.0	147.6	12.2	44.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	366.1
5. Netherlands	46.1	140.2	96.8	39.7	12.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	348.7

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

France		Spain		Italy	
1. Axel Voss	EPP	Helmut Scholz	GUE/NGL	Evelyne Gebhardt	S&D
2. Gunnar Beck	ID	Gabriele Bischoff	S&D	Markus Buchheit	ID
3. Svenja Hahn	RE	Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Gabriele Bischoff	S&D
4. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Damian Boeselager	Greens/EFA	Maria Noichl	S&D
5. Jan-Christoph Oetjen	RE	Özlem Demirel	GUE/NGL	Gunnar Beck	ID

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength
1. Evelyne Gebhardt	S&D	Italy	109.2
2. Monika Hohlmeier	EPP	Czechia	87.7
3. Axel Voss	EPP	France	83.0
4. Axel Voss	EPP	Poland	83.0
5. Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Ireland	78.8

GREECE

ACTIVITY

- 1  Petros Kokkalis
GUE/NGL
- 2  Stelios Kypouropoulos
EPP
- 3  Dimitrios Papadimoulis
GUE/NGL
- 4  Alexis Georgoulis
GUE/NGL
- 5  Maria Spyraiki
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Petros Kokkalis
GUE/NGL
- 2  Nikos Androulakis
S&D
- 3  Stelios Kypouropoulos
EPP
- 4  Maria Spyraiki
EPP
- 5  Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Kostas Papadakis
NI
- 2  Eva Kaili
S&D
- 3  Stelios Kouloglou
GUE/NGL
- 4  Konstantinos Arvanitis
GUE/NGL
- 5  Elena Kountoura
GUE/NGL

Key Findings

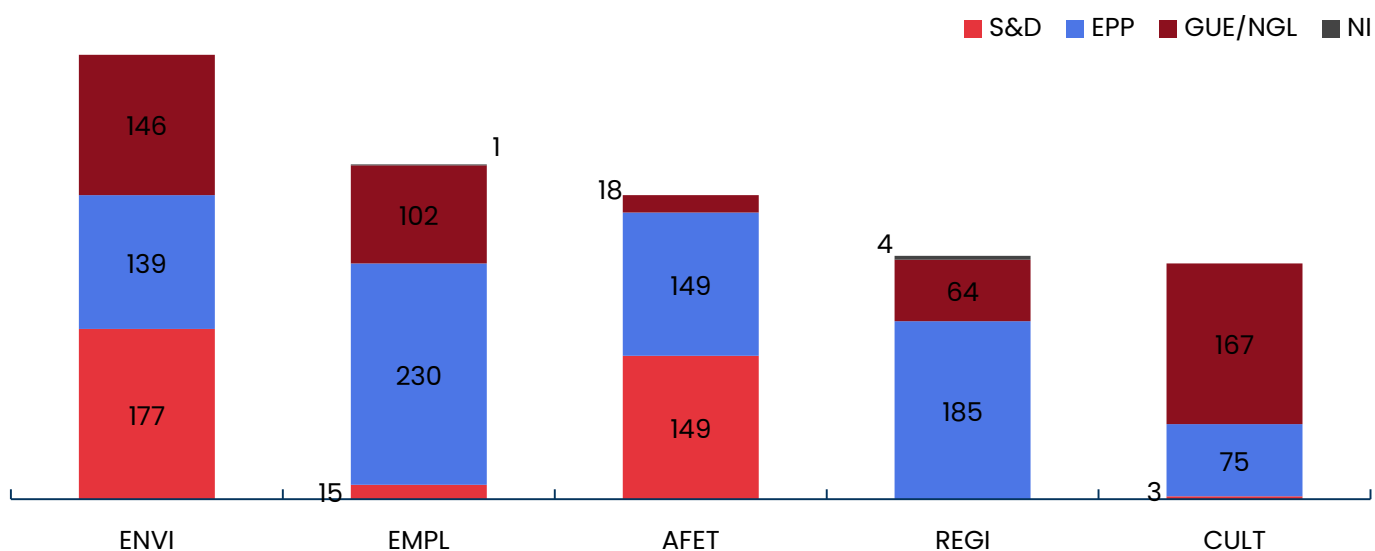
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 21 MEPs from Greece tabled 2233 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1311 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Greece takes the 17th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Greek MEP was Petros Kokkalis (GUE/NGL) who tabled 298 amendments.
- Greece takes the 18th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Greek MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Petros Kokkalis (GUE/NGL), who sponsored 298 amendments and worked together with 34 cosponsors.
- Greece's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Germany.
- Greek MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Greek MEPs were tabled to INI files (927 amendments), followed by COD files (731 amendments).
- MEPs from Greece were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the EMPL and AFET Committees. 44.65 percent of all amendments tabled by Greek MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	378
2.	2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	146
3.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	125
4.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	109
5.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	82

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	5.2	7.5	11.2	0.0	132.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.7
2.	Germany	58.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.9
3.	Cyprus	66.9	0.0	49.8	0.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	148.2
4.	Portugal	16.6	0.0	11.3	0.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.9
5.	Spain	24.1	0.3	22.9	0.5	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.0

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?


	France		Germany		Cyprus	
1.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Stelios Kypouropoulos	EPP
2.	Konstantinos Arvanitis	GUE/NGL	Maria Spyraiki	EPP	Nikos Androulakis	S&D
3.	Petros Kokkalis	GUE/NGL	Nikos Androulakis	S&D	Manolis Kefalogiannis	EPP
4.	Stelios Kouloglou	GUE/NGL	Stelios Kouloglou	GUE/NGL	Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou	EPP
5.	Alexis Georgoulis	GUE/NGL	Vangelis Meimarakis	EPP	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	José Gusmão	GUE/NGL	Portugal	59.3
2.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Younous Omarjee	GUE/NGL	France	48.0
3.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Matt Carthy	Greens/EFA	Ireland	43.0
4.	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Martina Michels	GUE/NGL	Germany	40.0
5.	Konstantinos Arvanitis	GUE/NGL	Leila Chaibi	GUE/NGL	France	37.4

HUNGARY

ACTIVITY

- 1  Ádám Kósa
EPP
- 2  Katalin Cseh
RE
- 3  Enikő Györi
EPP
- 4  Tamás Deutsch
EPP
- 5  Edina Tóth
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Katalin Cseh
RE
- 2  Sándor Rónai
S&D
- 3  Attila Ara-Kovács
S&D
- 4  István Ujhelyi
S&D
- 5  Edina Tóth
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Andor Deli
EPP
- 2  István Ujhelyi
S&D
- 3  András Gyürk
EPP
- 4  Enikő Györi
EPP
- 5  Tamás Deutsch
EPP

Key Findings

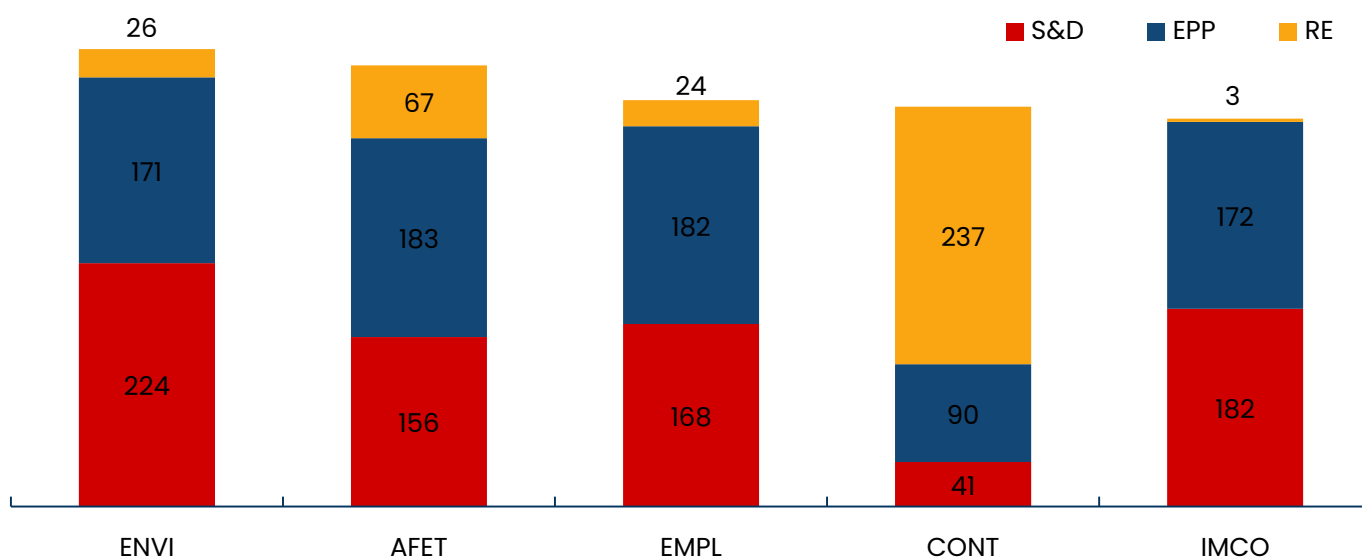
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 21 MEPs from Hungary tabled 3124 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2340 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Hungary takes the 11th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Hungarian MEP was Ádám Kósa (EPP) who tabled 178 amendments.
- Hungary takes the 19th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Hungarian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Katalin Cseh (RE), who sponsored 473 amendments and worked together with 68 cosponsors.
- Hungary's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Romania.
- Hungarian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Hungarian MEPs were tabled to INI files (1572 amendments), followed by COD files (574 amendments).
- MEPs from Hungary were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the AFET and EMPL Committees. 35.51 percent of all amendments tabled by Hungarian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	327
2. 2020/2011 (INI)	Implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies	162
3. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	138
4. 2020/2019 (INL)	Digital Services Act: commercial and civil law rules	110
5. 2019/2199 (INI)	The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	101

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. Spain	61.6	41.2	155.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.2
2. Romania	27.9	127.3	101.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	256.4
3. Germany	95.4	17.8	57.0	6.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.6
4. France	20.2	96.8	48.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.6
5. Czechia	79.6	40.3	0.0	5.5	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.7

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?






	Spain		Romania		Germany	
1.	Sándor Rónai	S&D	Katalin Cseh	RE	Edina Tóth	EPP
2.	József Szájer	EPP	Sándor Rónai	S&D	Sándor Rónai	S&D
3.	Klára Dobrev	S&D	István Ujhelyi	S&D	Anna Júlia Donáth	RE
4.	István Ujhelyi	S&D	Csaba Molnár	S&D	Klára Dobrev	S&D
5.	Katalin Cseh	RE	Anna Júlia Donáth	RE	György Hölvényi	EPP

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations





MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1. Katalin Cseh	RE	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Romania	69.1
2. József Szájer	EPP	Jiří Pospíšil	EPP	Czechia	59.7
3. Katalin Cseh	RE	Olivier Chastel	RE	Belgium	41.5
4. Katalin Cseh	RE	Martina Dlabajová	RE	Czechia	37.8
5. Katalin Cseh	RE	Gilles Boyer	RE	France	35.2

IRELAND






ACTIVITY

- 1  Mick Wallace
GUE/NGL
- 2  Luke Ming Flanagan
GUE/NGL
- 3  Clare Daly
GUE/NGL
- 4  Frances Fitzgerald
EPP
- 5  Mairead McGuinness
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Clare Daly
GUE/NGL
- 2  Mick Wallace
GUE/NGL
- 3  Billy Kelleher
RE
- 4  Luke Ming Flanagan
GUE/NGL
- 5  Mairead McGuinness
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Maria Walsh
EPP
- 2  Luke Ming Flanagan
GUE/NGL
- 3  Clare Daly
GUE/NGL
- 4  Grace O'Sullivan
GREENS/EFA
- 5  Mairead McGuinness
EPP

Key Findings

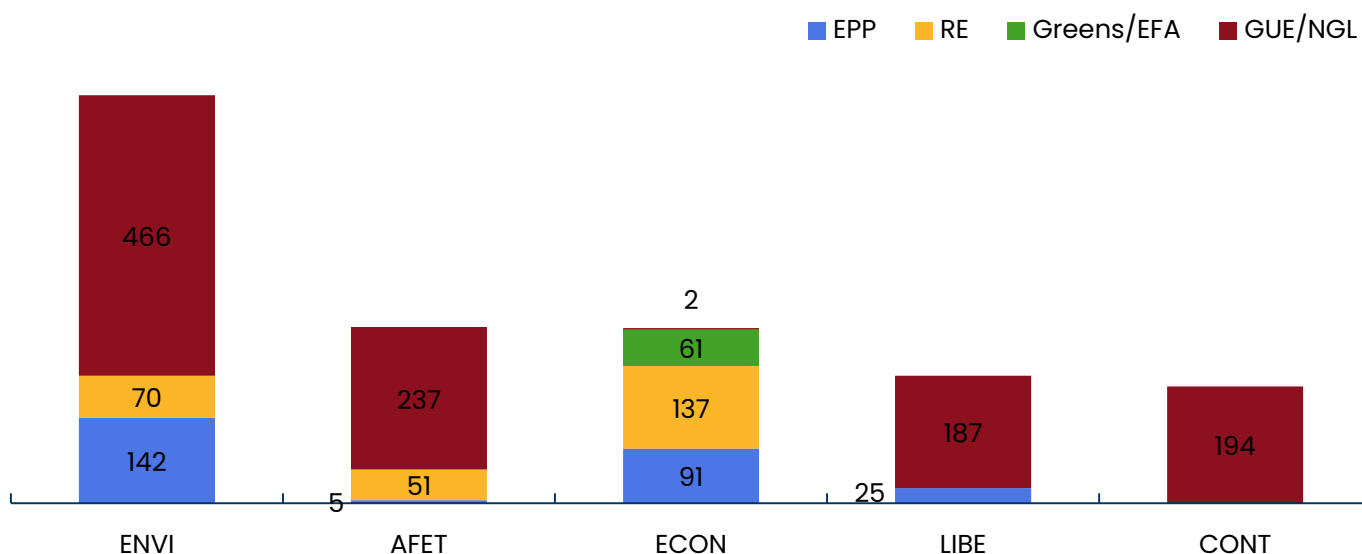
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 13 MEPs from Ireland tabled 2189 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1510 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Ireland takes the 6th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Irish MEP was Mick Wallace (GUE/NGL) who tabled 467 amendments.
- Ireland takes the 15th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Irish MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Clare Daly (GUE/NGL), who sponsored 482 amendments and worked together with 18 cosponsors.
- Ireland's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Germany, followed by Spain.
- Irish MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Irish MEPs were tabled to INI files (1101 amendments), followed by COD files (655 amendments).
- MEPs from Ireland were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the AFET and ECON Committees. 51.57 percent of all amendments tabled by Irish MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	309
2.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	175
3.	2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	95
4.	2019/2055 (DEC)	2018 discharge: General budget of the EU - European Commission	83
5.	2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	76

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Germany	72.2	18.1	0.3	14.2	119.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	224.7
2.	Spain	7.0	29.0	1.2	39.0	186.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	223.9
3.	France	8.1	78.6	0.0	39.0	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	216.8
4.	Portugal	34.8	0.0	0.0	19.5	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0
5.	Czechia	3.9	44.6	0.0	14.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.6

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Germany		Spain		France	
1.	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	Mick Wallace	GUE/NGL	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL
2.	Mairead McGuinness	EPP	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	Billy Kelleher	RE
3.	Mick Wallace	GUE/NGL	Luke Ming Flanagan	GUE/NGL	Grace O'Sullivan	Greens/EFA
4.	Frances Fitzgerald	EPP	Billy Kelleher	RE	Barry Andrews	RE
5.	Luke Ming Flanagan	GUE/NGL	Barry Andrews	RE	Luke Ming Flanagan	GUE/NGL

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	Cornelia Ernst	GUE/NGL	Germany	78.8
2.	Clare Daly	GUE/NGL	Pernando Barrena Arza	GUE/NGL	Spain	50.9
3.	Mick Wallace	GUE/NGL	Idoia Villanueva Ruiz	GUE/NGL	Spain	49.1
4.	Matt Carthy	Greens/EFA	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Greece	43.0
5.	Mick Wallace	GUE/NGL	Manu Pineda	GUE/NGL	Spain	40.4

ITALY

ACTIVITY

- 1  Fabio Massimo Castaldo
NI
- 2  Brando Benifei
S&D
- 3  Rosa D'Amato
NI
- 4  Eleonora Evi
NI
- 5  Daniela Rondinelli
NI

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Brando Benifei
S&D
- 2  Francesca Donato
ID
- 3  Annalisa Tardino
ID
- 4  Elisabetta Gualmini
S&D
- 5  Pierfrancesco Majorino
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Isabella Adinolfi
NI
- 2  Laura Ferrara
NI
- 3  Carlo Calenda
S&D
- 4  Sabrina Pignedoli
NI
- 5  Caterina Chinnici
S&D

Key Findings

- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 76 MEPs from Italy tabled 6313 amendments. Out of these amendments, 4757 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Italy takes the 20th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Italian MEP was Fabio Massimo Castaldo (NI) who tabled 312 amendments.
- Italy takes the 12th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Italian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Brando Benifei (S&D), who sponsored 706 amendments and worked together with 55 cosponsors.

- Italy's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by France.

- Italian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.

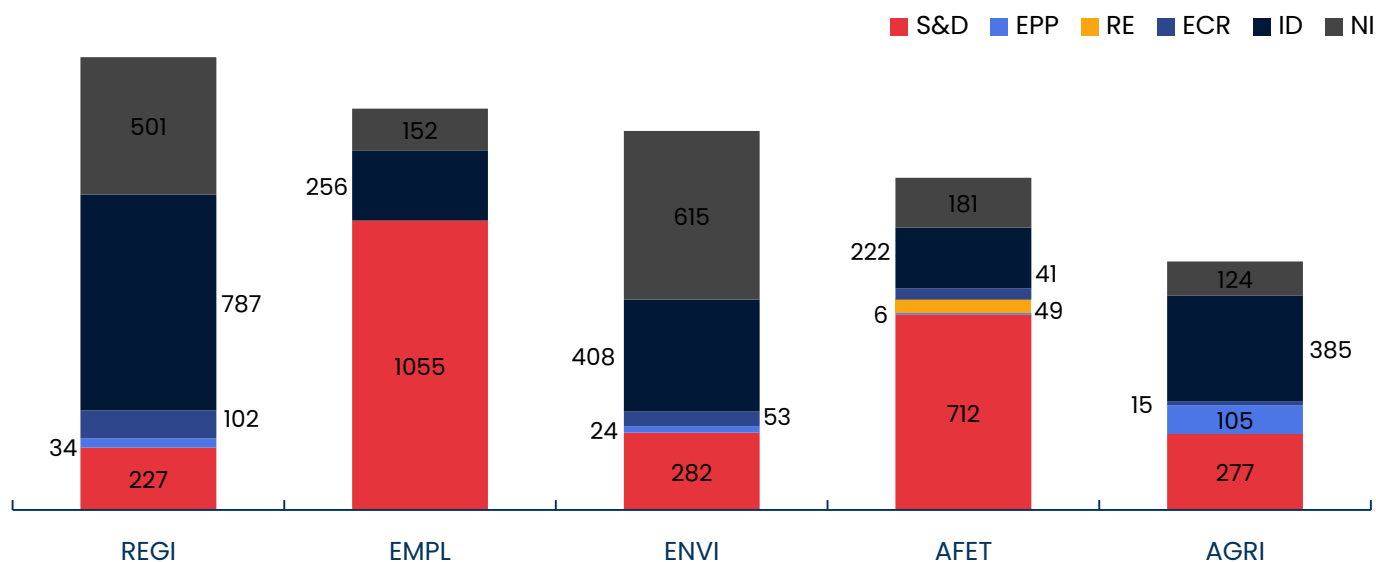
- Most amendments of Italian MEPs were tabled to INI files (3081 amendments), followed by COD files (1727 amendments).

- MEPs from Italy were most active in the REGI Committee, followed by the EMPL and ENVI Committees. 39.02 percent of all amendments tabled by Italian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	665
2. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	494
3. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	228
4. 2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	222
5. 2019/2125 (INI)	Human rights and democracy in the world - annual report 2018	206

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. Spain	5.1	34.1	715.9	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	769.9
2. France	5.9	60.2	106.4	5.2	1.8	0.0	472.2	0.0	651.8
3. Germany	52.1	18.3	301.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	212.0	0.0	589.5
4. Portugal	7.1	0.0	282.9	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	290.0
5. Sweden	5.5	11.8	187.0	0.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	214.3

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

Spain		France		Germany	
1. Brando Benifei	S&D	Nicola Danti	RE	Brando Benifei	S&D
2. Elisabetta Gualmini	S&D	Marco Campomenosi	ID	Pierfrancesco Majorino	S&D
3. Pierfrancesco Majorino	S&D	Luisa Regimenti	ID	Herbert Dorfmann	EPP
4. Andrea Cozzolino	S&D	Mara Bizzotto	ID	Antonio Maria Rinaldi	ID
5. Pina Picierno	S&D	Andrea Cozzolino	S&D	Marco Campomenosi	ID

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1. Brando Benifei	S&D	Evelyne Gebhardt	S&D	Germany	109.2
2. Herbert Dorfmann	EPP	Franc Bogovič	EPP	Slovenia	37.2
3. Elisabetta Gualmini	S&D	Alicia Homs Ginel	S&D	Spain	35.5
4. Andrea Cozzolino	S&D	Raphaël Glucksmann	S&D	France	34.8
5. Andrea Cozzolino	S&D	Maria Arena	S&D	Belgium	32.5

LATVIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Dace Melbārde
ECR
- 2  Sandra Kalniete
EPP
- 3  Ivars Ijabs
RE
- 4  Tatjana Ždanoka
GREENS/EFA
- 5  Inese Vaidere
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Ivars Ijabs
RE
- 2  Andris Ameriks
S&D
- 3  Roberts Zīle
ECR
- 4  Sandra Kalniete
EPP
- 5  Dace Melbārde
ECR

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Roberts Zīle
ECR
- 2  Andris Ameriks
S&D
- 3  Dace Melbārde
ECR
- 4  Inese Vaidere
EPP
- 5  Ivars Ijabs
RE

Key Findings

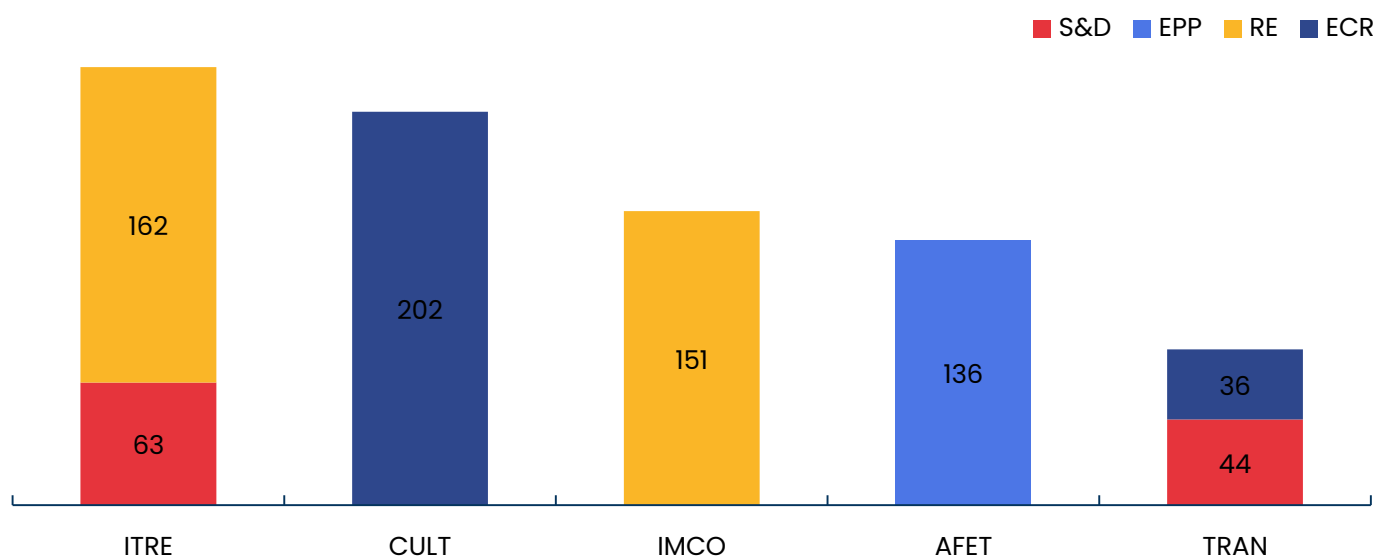
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 8 MEPs from Latvia tabled 936 amendments. Out of these amendments, 651 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Latvia takes the 23rd position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Latvian MEP was Dace Melbārde (ECR) who tabled 202 amendments.
- Latvia takes the 25th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Latvian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Ivars Ijabs (RE), who sponsored 334 amendments and worked together with 46 cosponsors.
- Latvia's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Lithuania, followed by Poland.
- Latvian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Latvian MEPs were tabled to INI files (449 amendments), followed by COD files (306 amendments).
- MEPs from Latvia were most active in the ITRE Committee, followed by the CULT and IMCO Committees. 61.42 percent of all amendments tabled by Latvian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	128
2.	2019/2209 (INI)	EP recommendation on the Eastern Partnership - June 2020 Summit	79
3.	2019/0151 (COD)	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (recast)	74
4.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	66
5.	2019/0152 (COD)	Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT, 2021-2027	53

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Lithuania	70.0	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.4
2.	Poland	16.3	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	0.0	0.0	62.7
3.	Romania	14.8	35.7	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0
4.	Spain	1.1	38.0	15.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1
5.	France	0.4	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Lithuania		Poland		Romania	
1.	Sandra Kalniete	EPP	Roberts Zile	ECR	Ivars Ijabs	RE
2.	Roberts Zile	ECR	Andris Ameriks	S&D	Andris Ameriks	S&D
3.	Andris Ameriks	S&D	Sandra Kalniete	EPP	Roberts Zile	ECR
4.	Ivars Ijabs	RE	Dace Melbārde	ECR	Sandra Kalniete	EPP
5.	Inese Vaidere	EPP	Inese Vaidere	EPP	Inese Vaidere	EPP

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Sandra Kalniete	EPP	Andrius Kubilius	EPP	Lithuania	39.6
2.	Sandra Kalniete	EPP	Rasa Juknevičienė	EPP	Lithuania	28.1
3.	Ivars Ijabs	RE	Andrus Ansip	RE	Estonia	24.0
4.	Ivars Ijabs	RE	Vlad-Marius Botoș	RE	Romania	23.3
5.	Ivars Ijabs	RE	Dita Charanzová	RE	Czechia	23.1

LITHUANIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Bronis Ropė
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Petras Auštrevičius
RE
- 3  Andrius Kubilius
EPP
- 4  Vilija Blinkevičiute
S&D
- 5  Juozas Olekas
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Petras Auštrevičius
RE
- 2  Andrius Kubilius
EPP
- 3  Juozas Olekas
S&D
- 4  Vilija Blinkevičiute
S&D
- 5  Liudas Mažylis
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Valdemar Tomaševski
ECR
- 2  Viktor Uspaskich
RE
- 3  Petras Auštrevičius
RE
- 4  Liudas Mažylis
EPP
- 5  Andrius Kubilius
EPP

Key Findings

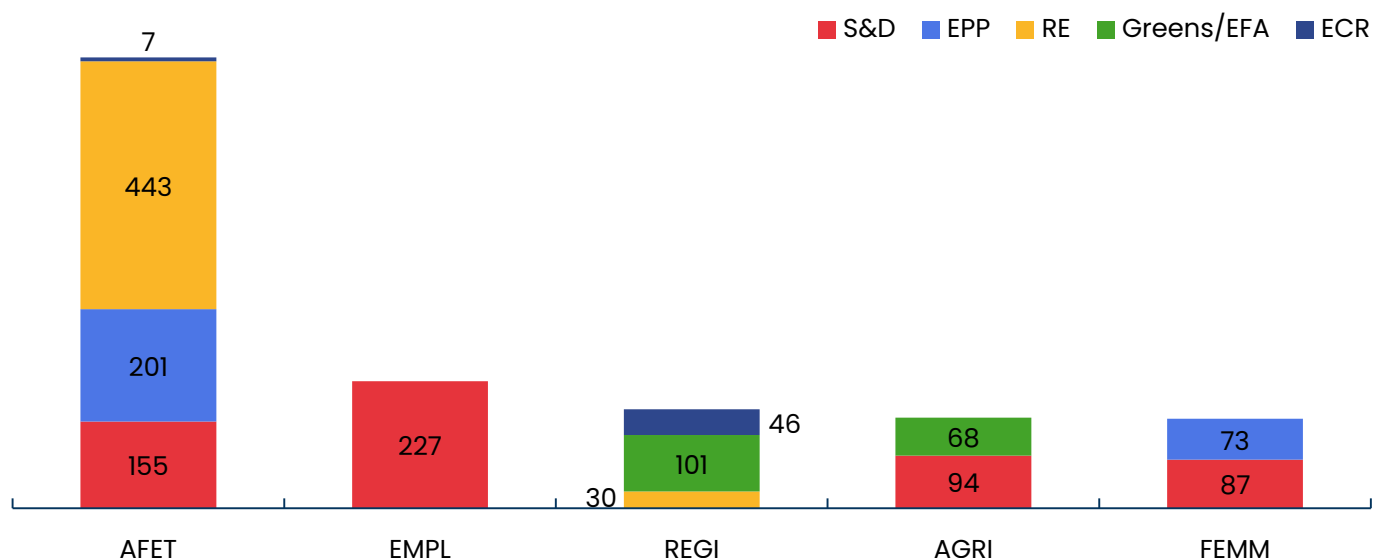
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 11 MEPs from Lithuania tabled 1636 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1365 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Lithuania takes the 21st position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Lithuanian MEP was Bronis Ropė (Greens/EFA) who tabled 169 amendments.
- Lithuania takes the 23rd position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Lithuanian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Petras Auštrevičius (RE), who sponsored 508 amendments and worked together with 82 cosponsors.
- Lithuania's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Italy.
- Lithuanian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Lithuanian MEPs were tabled to INI files (1055 amendments), followed by COD files (326 amendments).
- MEPs from Lithuania were most active in the AFET Committee, followed by the EMPL and REGI Committees. 69.34 percent of all amendments tabled by Lithuanian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2019/0254 (COD)	Transitional provisions for the support by the EAFRD & EAGF	174
2.	2019/2209 (INI)	EP recommendation on the Eastern Partnership - June 2020 Summit	173
3.	2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	145
4.	2019/2135 (INI)	Implementation of the CSDP - annual report 2018	129
5.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	61

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	1.8	115.9	86.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.1
2.	Italy	0.1	3.5	87.2	1.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.2
3.	France	3.1	88.7	6.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	99.3
4.	Poland	30.6	0.0	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9
5.	Portugal	62.8	0.0	26.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.1

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		Italy		France	
1.	Petras Auštrevičius	RE	Vilija Blinkevičiute	S&D	Petras Auštrevičius	RE
2.	Vilija Blinkevičiute	S&D	Juozas Olekas	S&D	Juozas Olekas	S&D
3.	Juozas Olekas	S&D	Valdemar Tomaševski	ECR	Andrius Kubilius	EPP
4.	Andrius Kubilius	EPP	Petras Auštrevičius	RE	Liudas Mažylis	EPP
5.	Liudas Mažylis	EPP	Liudas Mažylis	EPP	N/A	N/A

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations






	MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength
1.	Petras Auštrevičius	José Ramón Bauzá Díaz	Spain	70.3
2.	Andrius Kubilius	Maria Da Graça Carvalho	Portugal	46.3
3.	Andrius Kubilius	Sandra Kalniete	Latvia	39.6
4.	Petras Auštrevičius	Nathalie Loiseau	France	35.4
5.	Petras Auštrevičius	Urmas Paet	Estonia	33.0

LUXEMBOURG






ACTIVITY

- 1  Tilly Metz
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Marc Angel
S&D
- 3  Christophe Hansen
EPP
- 4  Monica Semedo
RE
- 5  Isabel Wiseler-Lima
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Marc Angel
S&D
- 2  Christophe Hansen
EPP
- 3  Monica Semedo
RE
- 4  Charles Goerens
RE
- 5  Isabel Wiseler-Lima
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Charles Goerens
RE
- 2  Monica Semedo
RE
- 3  Isabel Wiseler-Lima
EPP
- 4  Christophe Hansen
EPP
- 5  Nicolas Schmit
S&D

Key Findings

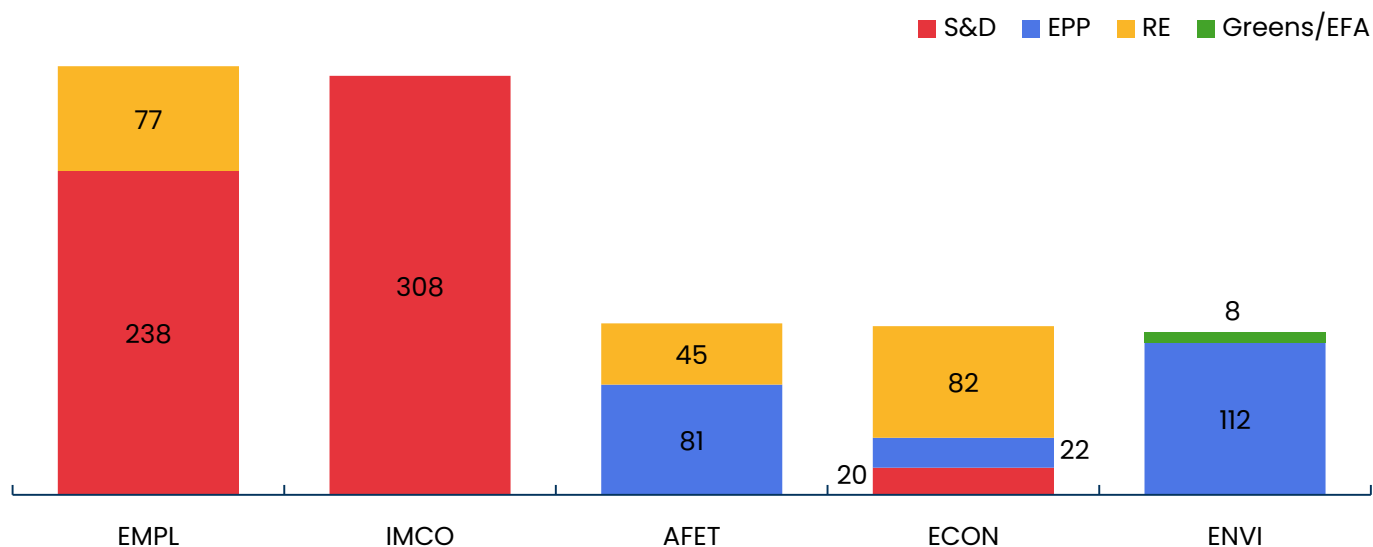
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 6 MEPs from Luxembourg tabled 1240 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1044 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Luxembourg takes the 15th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Luxembourgian MEP was Tilly Metz (Greens/EFA) who tabled 122 amendments.
- Luxembourg takes the 7th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Luxembourgian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Marc Angel (S&D), who sponsored 520 amendments and worked together with 41 cosponsors.
- Luxembourg's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Germany.
- Luxembourgian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Luxembourgian MEPs were tabled to INI files (694 amendments), followed by COD files (202 amendments).
- MEPs from Luxembourg were most active in the EMPL Committee, followed by the IMCO and AFET Committees. 60.55 percent of all amendments tabled by Luxembourgian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	93
2.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	79
3.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	73
4.	2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	63
5.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	61

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	5.4	51.8	131.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	189.7
2.	Germany	79.2	13.9	32.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	133.6
3.	France	3.8	76.7	31.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	113.9
4.	Italy	2.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	64.3
5.	Romania	5.3	24.4	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.9

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		Germany		France	
1.	Marc Angel	S&D	Isabel Wiseler-Lima	EPP	Monica Semedo	RE
2.	Monica Semedo	RE	Christophe Hansen	EPP	Charles Goerens	RE
3.	Charles Goerens	RE	Marc Angel	S&D	Marc Angel	S&D
4.	Nicolas Schmit	S&D	Monica Semedo	RE	Christophe Hansen	EPP
5.	Isabel Wiseler-Lima	EPP	Tilly Metz	Greens/EFA	Isabel Wiseler-Lima	EPP

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations


	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Marc Angel	S&D	Adriana Maldonado López	S&D	Spain	40.1
2.	Marc Angel	S&D	Maria Grapini	S&D	Romania	34.2
3.	Marc Angel	S&D	Clara Aguilera	S&D	Spain	32.1
4.	Marc Angel	S&D	Andreas Schieder	S&D	Austria	27.6
5.	Marc Angel	S&D	Brando Benifei	S&D	Italy	26.8

MALTA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Josianne Cutajar
S&D
- 2  Alfred Sant
S&D
- 3  Roberta Metsola
EPP
- 4  Alex Agius Saliba
S&D
- 5  Miriam Dalli
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Alex Agius Saliba
S&D
- 2  Roberta Metsola
EPP
- 3  Josianne Cutajar
S&D
- 4  Miriam Dalli
S&D
- 5  Alfred Sant
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Roberta Metsola
EPP
- 2  David Casa
EPP
- 3  Josianne Cutajar
S&D
- 4  Alex Agius Saliba
S&D
- 5  Alfred Sant
S&D

Key Findings

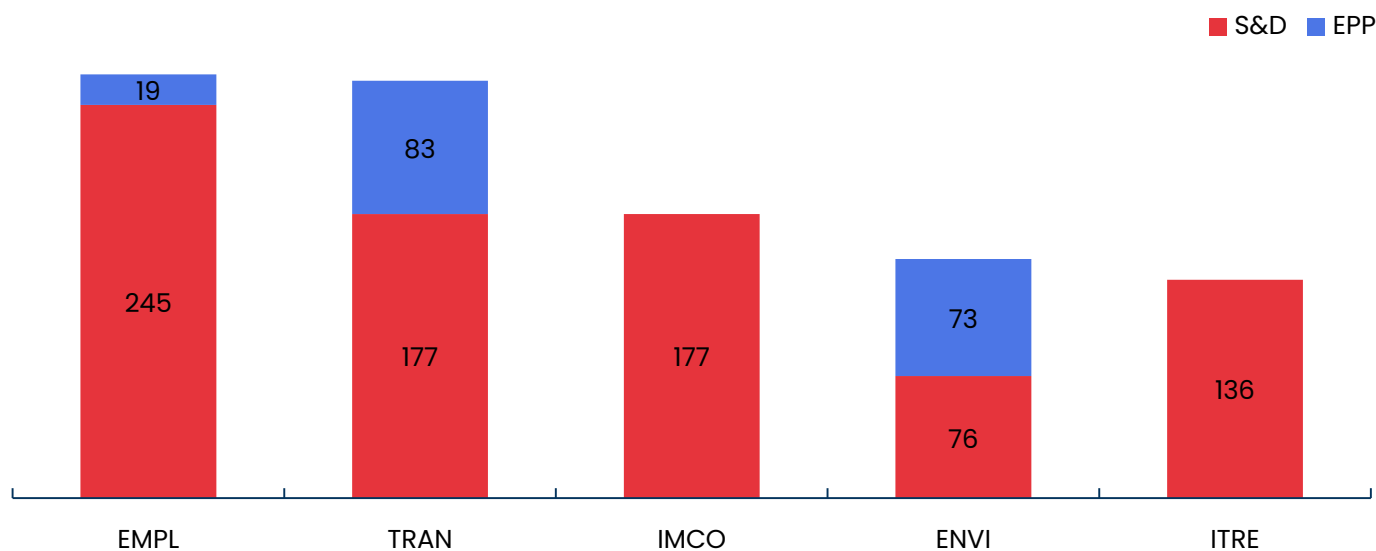
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 6 MEPs from Malta tabled 1149 amendments. Out of these amendments, 877 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Malta takes the 2nd position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Maltese MEP was Josianne Cutajar (S&D) who tabled 231 amendments.
- Malta takes the 3rd position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Maltese MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Alex Agius Saliba (S&D), who sponsored 468 amendments and worked together with 43 cosponsors.
- Malta's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Portugal.
- Maltese MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Maltese MEPs were tabled to INI files (440 amendments), followed by COD files (325 amendments).
- MEPs from Malta were most active in the EMPL Committee, followed by the TRAN and IMCO Committees. 55.50 percent of all amendments tabled by Maltese MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	92
2.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	81
3.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	73
4.	2019/2190 (INI)	Addressing product safety in the Single Market	53
5.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	50

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	22.6	0.6	152.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.8
2.	Portugal	7.8	0.0	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7
3.	Italy	0.0	0.3	65.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3
4.	Romania	17.3	0.6	43.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.3
5.	Netherlands	7.9	0.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.8

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		Portugal		Italy	
1.	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D
2.	Josianne Cutajar	S&D	Josianne Cutajar	S&D	Josianne Cutajar	S&D
3.	Roberta Metsola	EPP	Miriam Dalli	S&D	Miriam Dalli	S&D
4.	Miriam Dalli	S&D	Roberta Metsola	EPP	Alfred Sant	S&D
5.	Alfred Sant	S&D	Alfred Sant	S&D	N/A	N/A

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations






	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Miriam Dalli	S&D	Mohammed Chahim	S&D	Netherlands	25.8
2.	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D	Estrella Dura Ferrandis	S&D	Spain	21.8
3.	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D	Brando Benifei	S&D	Italy	21.7
4.	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D	Marc Angel	S&D	Luxembourg	21.6
5.	Alex Agius Saliba	S&D	Milan Brglez	S&D	Slovenia	21.5

NETHERLANDS

ACTIVITY

- 1  Bas Eickhout
GREENS/EFA
- 2  Anja Hazekamp
GUE/NGL
- 3  Tineke Strik
GREENS/EFA
- 4  Samira Rafaela
RE
- 5  Liesje Schreinemacher
RE

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Liesje Schreinemacher
RE
- 2  Samira Rafaela
RE
- 3  Sophia in 't Veld
RE
- 4  Mohammed Chahim
S&D
- 5  Paul Tang
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Anja Hazekamp
GUE/NGL
- 2  Bert-Jan Ruissen
ECR
- 3  Robert Roos
ECR
- 4  Sophia in 't Veld
RE
- 5  Liesje Schreinemacher
RE

Key Findings

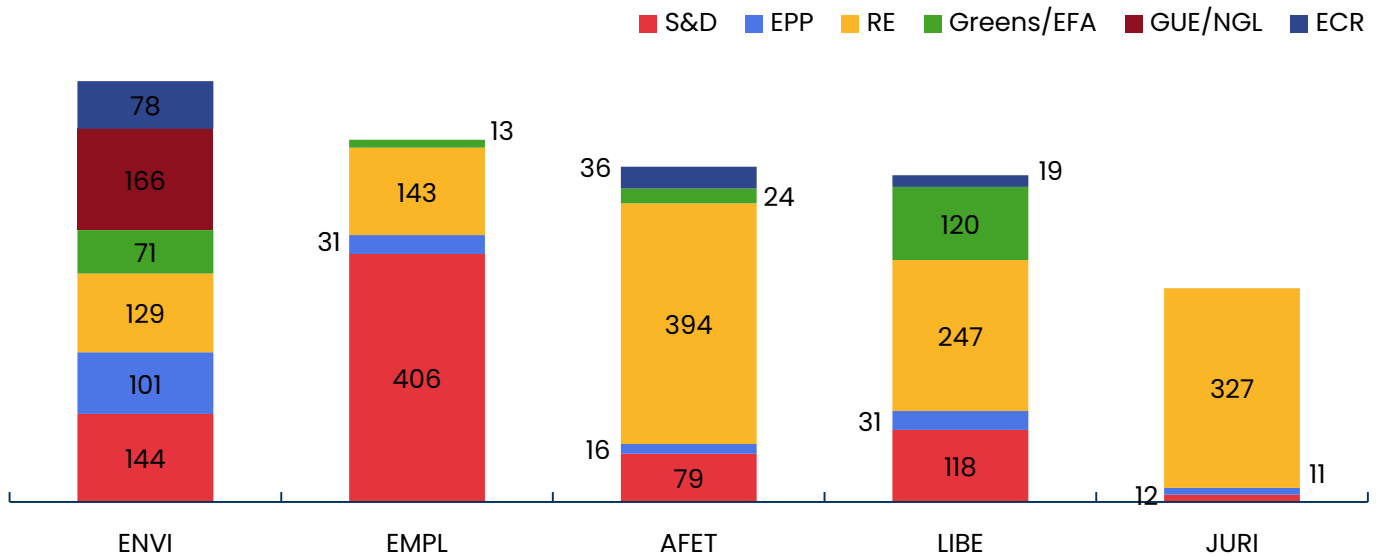
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 29 MEPs from Netherlands tabled 4529 amendments. Out of these amendments, 3385 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Netherlands takes the 12th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Dutch MEP was Bas Eickhout (Greens/EFA) who tabled 156 amendments.
- Netherlands takes the 11th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Dutch MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Liesje Schreinemacher (RE), who sponsored 563 amendments and worked together with 55 cosponsors.
- Netherlands's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Spain.
- Dutch MEPs tabled the most amendments to the European Climate Law legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Dutch MEPs were tabled to INI files (2047 amendments), followed by COD files (1000 amendments).
- MEPs from Netherlands were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the EMPL and AFET Committees. 38.72 percent of all amendments tabled by Dutch MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	243
2. 2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	230
3. 2020/2058 (INI)	Sustainable Europe Investment Plan	189
4. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	187
5. 2020/2023 (INI)	New partnership with the UK and Northern Ireland	184

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. France	8.9	384.9	57.9	36.8	27.0	0.0	27.4	0.0	542.9
2. Spain	24.7	298.7	196.5	67.6	0.6	8.6	0.0	0.0	529.6
3. Germany	48.2	137.4	78.8	67.6	0.9	0.0	14.2	0.0	348.6
4. Denmark	8.8	164.2	38.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.4
5. Romania	17.7	114.3	70.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.8

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

France	Spain	Germany
1. Samira Rafaela (RE)	Liesje Schreinemacher (RE)	Kim Van Sparrentak (Greens/EFA)
2. Liesje Schreinemacher (RE)	Agnes Jongerius (S&D)	Jan Huitema (RE)
3. Malik Azmani (RE)	Samira Rafaela (RE)	Liesje Schreinemacher (RE)
4. Paul Tang (S&D)	Mohammed Chahim (S&D)	Paul Tang (S&D)
5. Sophia in 't Veld (RE)	Vera Tax (S&D)	Agnes Jongerius (S&D)

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength
1. Liesje Schreinemacher (RE)	Karen Melchior (RE)	Denmark	125.0
2. Liesje Schreinemacher (RE)	Adrián Vázquez Lázara (RE)	Spain	109.9
3. Liesje Schreinemacher (RE)	Stéphane Séjourné (RE)	France	52.9
4. Samira Rafaela (RE)	Jordi Cañas (RE)	Spain	37.0
5. Agnes Jongerius (S&D)	Alicia Homs Ginel (S&D)	Spain	35.7

POLAND

ACTIVITY

- 1  Jadwiga Wiśniewska
ECR
- 2  Anna Fotyga
ECR
- 3  Anna Zalewska
ECR
- 4  Andżelika Anna Mozdżanowska
ECR
- 5  Elżbieta Kruk
ECR

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Sylwia Spurek
S&D
- 2  Łukasz Kohut
S&D
- 3  Tomasz Frankowski
EPP
- 4  Robert Biedroń
S&D
- 5  Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Bogusław Liberadzki
S&D
- 2  Adam Jarubas
EPP
- 3  Tomasz Piotr Poręba
ECR
- 4  Kosma Złotowski
ECR
- 5  Krzysztof Hetman
EPP

Key Findings

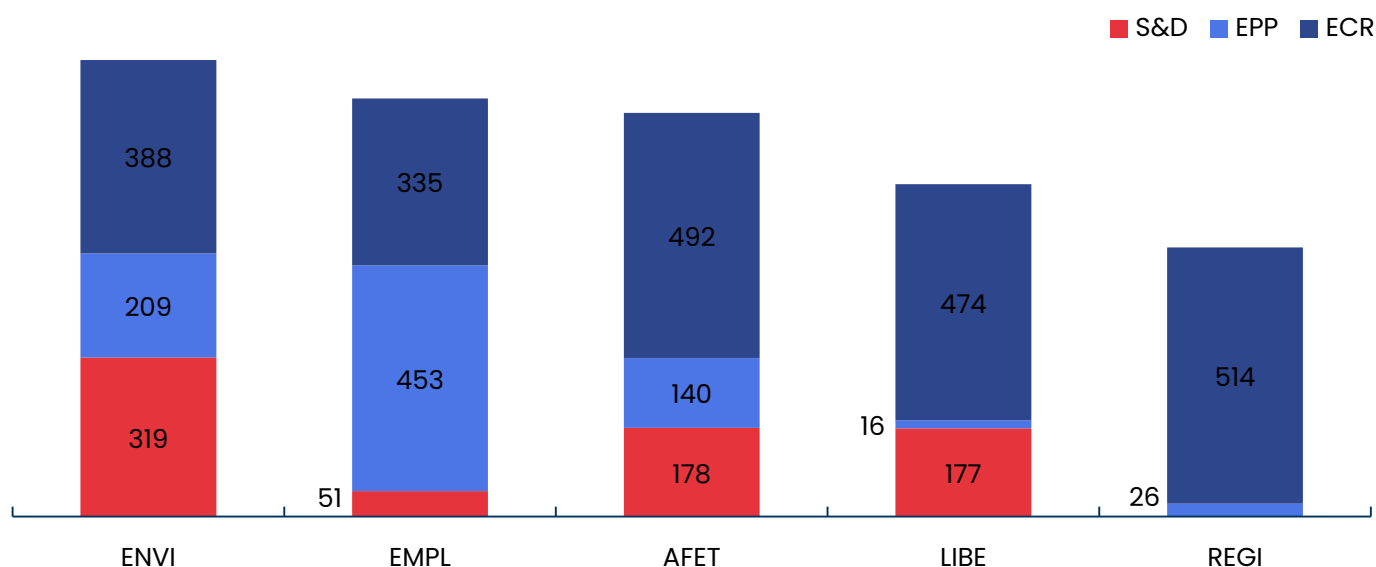
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 52 MEPs from Poland tabled 4441 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2997 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Poland takes the 19th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Polish MEP was Jadwiga Wiśniewska (ECR) who tabled 349 amendments.
- Poland takes the 22nd position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Polish MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Sylwia Spurek (S&D), who sponsored 402 amendments and worked together with 65 cosponsors.
- Poland's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Slovakia, followed by Germany.
- Polish MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Polish MEPs were tabled to INI files (2111 amendments), followed by COD files (1065 amendments).
- MEPs from Poland were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the EMPL and AFET Committees. 3760 percent of all amendments tabled by Polish MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	578
2.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	251
3.	2017/0360R(NLE)	Risk of a serious breach by Poland of the rule of law	248
4.	2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	246
5.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	224

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Slovakia	33.1	11.5	72.7	0.0	0.0	153.1	0.0	0.0	270.4
2.	Germany	183.7	0.5	82.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.6
3.	Spain	20.4	1.2	156.3	2.0	0.5	64.1	0.0	0.0	244.5
4.	Italy	11.8	0.0	86.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	197.7
5.	Romania	73.0	1.0	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.8

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Slovakia		Germany		Spain	
1.	Sylvia Spurek	S&D	Andrzej Halicki	EPP	Łukasz Kohut	S&D
2.	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	ECR	Łukasz Kohut	S&D	Sylvia Spurek	S&D
3.	Beata Mazurek	ECR	Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska	EPP	Robert Biedroń	S&D
4.	Adam Bielan	ECR	Jerzy Buzek	EPP	Anna Fotyga	ECR
5.	Łukasz Kohut	S&D	Sylvia Spurek	S&D	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	ECR

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Andrzej Halicki	EPP	Axel Voss	EPP	Germany	83.0
2.	Andrzej Halicki	EPP	Geoffroy Didier	EPP	France	83.0
3.	Beata Mazurek	ECR	Eugen Jurzyca	ECR	Slovakia	38.6
4.	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	ECR	Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová	ECR	Slovakia	36.5
5.	Bogdan Rzońca	ECR	Johan Van Overtveldt	ECR	Belgium	35.3

PORTUGAL

ACTIVITY

- 1  João Ferreira
GUE/NGL
- 2  Maria Da Graça
Carvalho
EPP
- 3  Isabel Carvalhais
S&D
- 4  Sandra Pereira
GUE/NGL
- 5  Marisa Matias
GUE/NGL

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Maria Da Graça
Carvalho
EPP
- 2  Manuel Pizarro
S&D
- 3  Maria-Manuel
Leitão-Marques
S&D
- 4  Isabel Carvalhais
S&D
- 5  Sara Cerdas
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Nuno Melo
EPP
- 2  Pedro Silva Pereira
S&D
- 3  Marisa Matias
GUE/NGL
- 4  José Gusmão
GUE/NGL
- 5  José Manuel
Fernandes
EPP

Key Findings

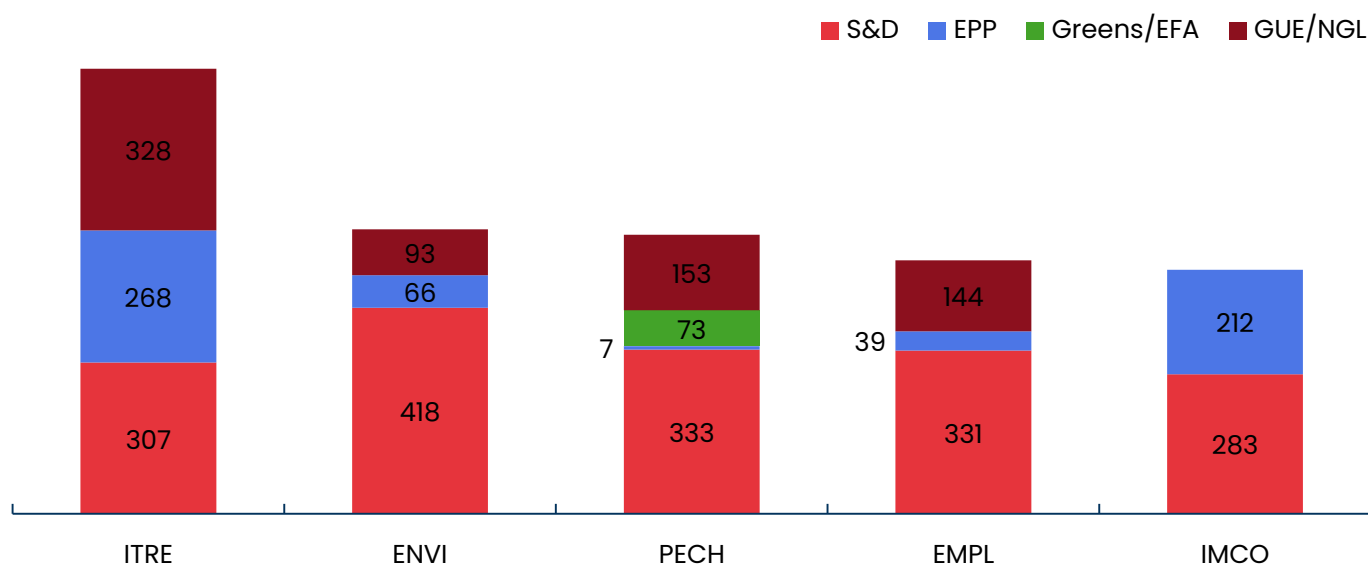
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 21 MEPs from Portugal tabled 4621 amendments. Out of these amendments, 3288 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Portugal takes the 1st position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Portuguese MEP was João Ferreira (GUE/NGL) who tabled 282 amendments.
- Portugal takes the 6th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Portuguese MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Maria Da Graça Carvalho (EPP), who sponsored 624 amendments and worked together with 60 cosponsors.
- Portugal's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Germany.
- Portuguese MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Portuguese MEPs were tabled to INI files (1975 amendments), followed by COD files (1614 amendments).
- MEPs from Portugal were most active in the ITRE Committee, followed by the ENVI and PECH Committees. 40.62 percent of all amendments tabled by Portuguese MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	510
2.	2018/0193 (COD)	Proposal for a regulation on fisheries control	256
3.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	205
4.	2019/0152 (COD)	Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT, 2021-2027	153
5.	2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	149

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	Spain	25.3	6.5	426.7	0.3	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	515.9
2.	Germany	157.4	0.0	142.9	0.0	43.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	366.0
3.	Italy	6.6	0.0	282.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	290.0
4.	France	4.1	34.7	110.0	39.3	76.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	266.6
5.	Romania	25.4	0.7	153.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.3

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	Spain		Germany		Italy	
1.	Manuel Pizarro	S&D	Maria Da Graça Carvalho	EPP	Manuel Pizarro	S&D
2.	Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques	S&D	Nuno Melo	EPP	Isabel Carvalhais	S&D
3.	Isabel Carvalhais	S&D	Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques	S&D	Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques	S&D
4.	Marisa Matias	GUE/NGL	Marisa Matias	GUE/NGL	Isabel Santos	S&D
5.	Sara Cerdas	S&D	Manuel Pizarro	S&D	Sara Cerdas	S&D

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1.	Margarida Marques	S&D	Eero Heinäluoma	S&D	Finland	67.0
2.	José Gusmão	GUE/NGL	Dimitrios Papadimoulis	GUE/NGL	Greece	59.3
3.	Nuno Melo	EPP	Axel Voss	EPP	Germany	48.2
4.	Maria Da Graça Carvalho	EPP	Andrius Kubilius	EPP	Lithuania	46.3
5.	Sandra Pereira	GUE/NGL	Marc Botenga	GUE/NGL	Belgium	42.1

ROMANIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Dragoș Pîslaru
RE
- 2  Daniel Buda
EPP
- 3  Nicolae Ștefănuță
RE
- 4  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 5  Cristian-Silviu Bușoi
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Carmen Avram
S&D
- 2  Ramona Strugariu
RE
- 3  Maria Grapini
S&D
- 4  Rovana Plumb
S&D
- 5  Dragoș Pîslaru
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Siegfried Mureșan
EPP
- 2  Corina Crețu
S&D
- 3  Dacian Cioloș
RE
- 4  Gheorghe Falcă
EPP
- 5  Loránt Vincze
EPP

Key Findings

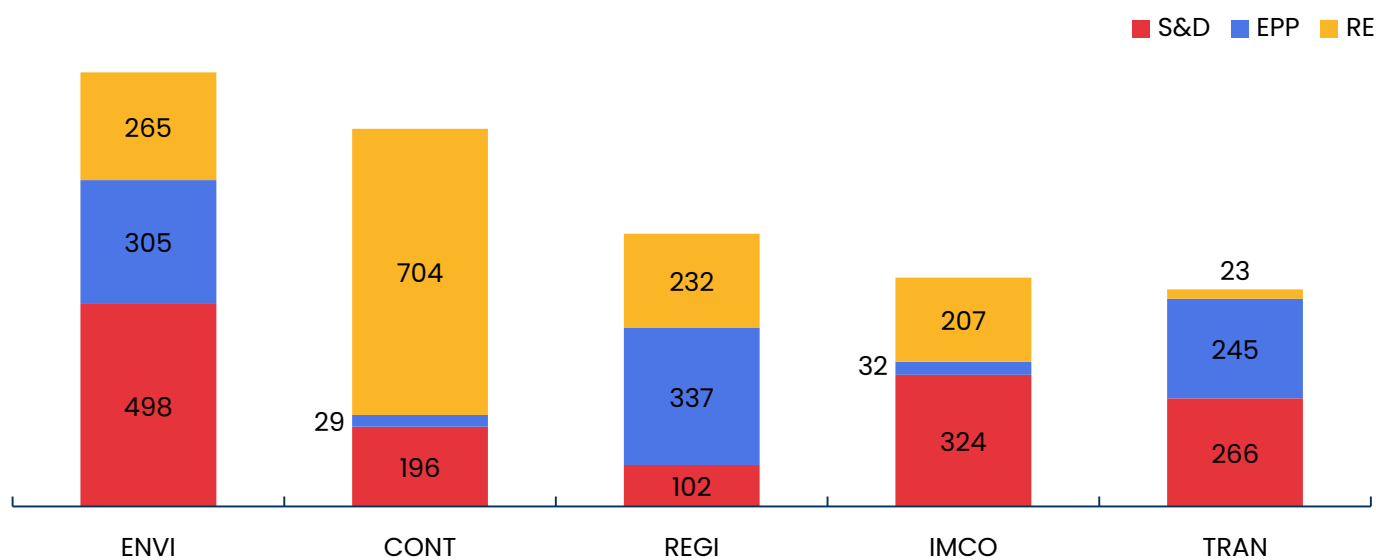
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 33 MEPs from Romania tabled 5816 amendments. Out of these amendments, 3990 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Romania takes the 9th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Romanian MEP was Dragoș Pîslaru (RE) who tabled 769 amendments.
- Romania takes the 10th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Romanian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Carmen Avram (S&D), who sponsored 451 amendments and worked together with 69 cosponsors.
- Romania's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Spain.
- Romanian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Romanian MEPs were tabled to INI files (2625 amendments), followed by COD files (1632 amendments).
- MEPs from Romania were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the CONT and REGI Committees. 38.26 percent of all amendments tabled by Romanian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	698
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	315
3.	2018/0213 (COD)	Establishment of the Reform Support Programme	251
4.	2019/2157 (INI)	The European Forest Strategy - The Way Forward	212
5.	2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	201

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	7.5	542.2	79.0	0.5	4.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	634.0
2.	Spain	16.8	206.3	291.0	33.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	515.8
3.	Czechia	21.0	257.1	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.8
4.	Germany	65.5	70.2	121.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	269.4
5.	Hungary	31.4	131.2	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	256.5

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	France		Spain		Czechia	
1.	Dragoş Pîslaru	RE	Maria Grapini	S&D	Ramona Strugariu	RE
2.	Nicolae Ştefănuţă	RE	Dragoş Pîslaru	RE	Cristian Ghinea	RE
3.	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Rovana Plumb	S&D	Dragoş Pîslaru	RE
4.	Cristian Ghinea	RE	Nicolae Ştefănuţă	RE	Vlad-Marius Botoş	RE
5.	Vlad-Marius Botoş	RE	Carmen Avram	S&D	Corina Creţu	S&D

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Olivier Chastel	RE	Belgium	93.6
2.	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Gilles Boyer	RE	France	72.8
3.	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Katalin Cseh	RE	Hungary	69.1
4.	Ramona Strugariu	RE	Martina Dlabajová	RE	Czechia	64.8
5.	Cristian Ghinea	RE	Olivier Chastel	RE	Belgium	60.1

SLOVAKIA

ACTIVITY

1  Michal Wiezik
EPP

2  Martin Hojsik
RE

3  Eugen Jurzyca
ECR

4  Lucia Ďuriš
Nicholsonová
ECR


5  Monika Beňová
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

1  Martin Hojsik
RE

2  Michal Wiezik
EPP

3  Monika Beňová
S&D

4  Miroslav Číž
S&D

5  Peter Pollák
EPP

HETEROGENITY

1  Michal Wiezik
EPP

2  Lucia Ďuriš
Nicholsonová
ECR

3  Eugen Jurzyca
ECR

4  Vladimír Bilčík
EPP

5  Peter Pollák
EPP

Key Findings

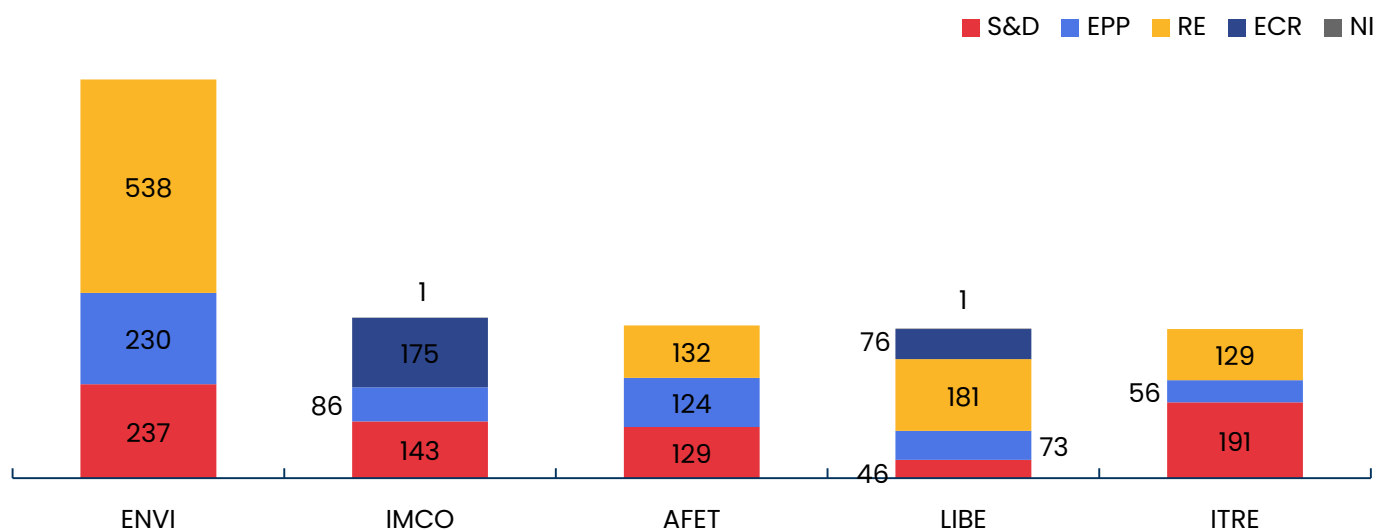
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 14 MEPs from Slovakia tabled 3208 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2730 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Slovakia takes the 10th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Slovakian MEP was Michal Wiezik (EPP) who tabled 393 amendments.
- Slovakia takes the 4th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Slovakian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Martin Hojsík (RE), who sponsored 789 amendments and worked together with 74 cosponsors.
- Slovakia's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Poland.
- Slovakian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Slovakian MEPs were tabled to INI files (1680 amendments), followed by COD files (660 amendments).
- MEPs from Slovakia were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the IMCO and AFET Committees. 50.63 percent of all amendments tabled by Slovakian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	264
2. 2019/2157 (INI)	The European Forest Strategy - The Way Forward	236
3. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	218
4. 2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	171
5. 2020/2011 (INI)	Implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies	128

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. France	8.4	248.4	24.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	283.0
2. Poland	30.9	0.0	83.4	0.0	0.0	156.1	0.0	0.0	270.4
3. Spain	21.4	112.4	136.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.3
4. Romania	32.4	84.6	96.2	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	213.2
5. Belgium	25.1	79.6	43.4	0.0	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.0	200.6

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

France	Poland	Spain			
1. Martin Hojsik	RE	Eugen Jurzyca	ECR	Martin Hojsik	RE
2. Michal Šimečka	RE	Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová	ECR	Monika Beňová	S&D
3. Monika Beňová	S&D	Monika Beňová	S&D	Miroslav Číž	S&D
4. Michal Wiezik	EPP	Robert Hajšel	S&D	Robert Hajšel	S&D
5. Miroslav Číž	S&D	Martin Hojsik	RE	Michal Šimečka	RE

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1. Michal Wiezik	EPP	Radan Kanev	EPP	Bulgaria	67.0
2. Martin Hojsik	RE	Nils Torvalds	RE	Finland	57.1
3. Martin Hojsik	RE	Susana Solís Pérez	RE	Spain	46.3
4. Martin Hojsik	RE	Irena Joveva	RE	Slovenia	40.8
5. Martin Hojsik	RE	Pascal Canfin	RE	France	39.5

SLOVENIA

ACTIVITY

- 1  Irena Joveva
RE
- 2  Klemen Grošelj
RE
- 3  Milan Brglez
S&D
- 4  Franc Bogovič
EPP
- 5  Romana Tomc
EPP

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Irena Joveva
RE
- 2  Milan Brglez
S&D
- 3  Klemen Grošelj
RE
- 4  Romana Tomc
EPP
- 5  Franc Bogovič
EPP

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Ljudmila Novak
EPP
- 2  Tanja Fajon
S&D
- 3  Romana Tomc
EPP
- 4  Milan Zver
EPP
- 5  Franc Bogovič
EPP

Key Findings

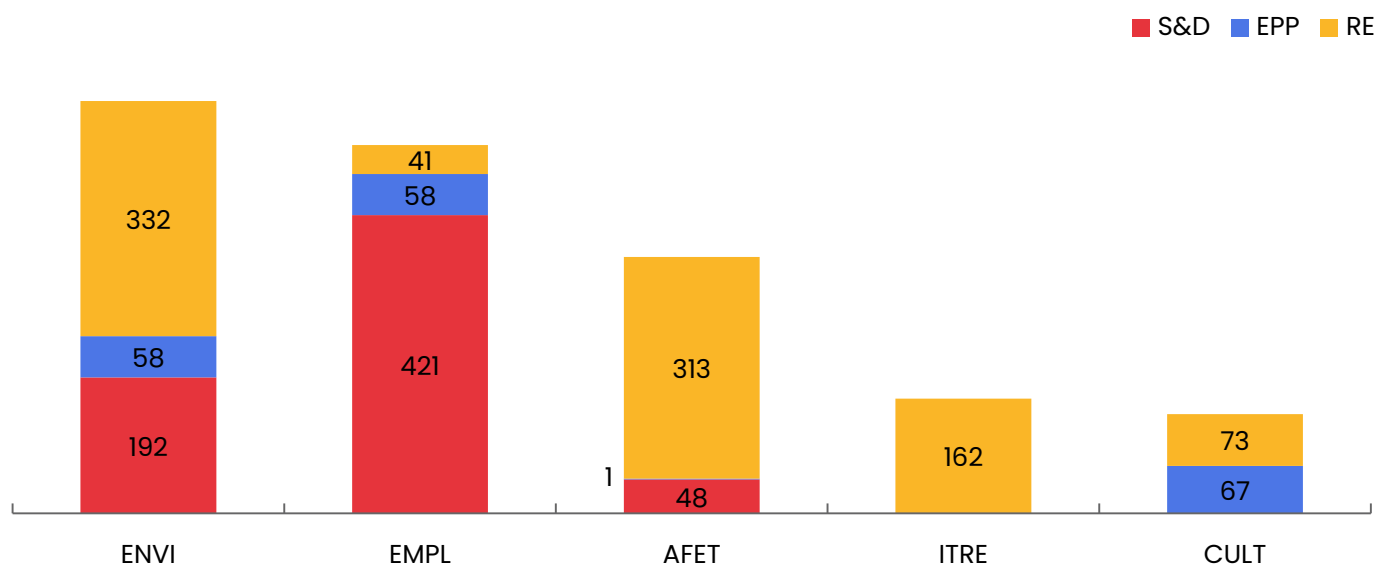
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 8 MEPs from Slovenia tabled 2029 amendments. Out of these amendments, 1979 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Slovenia takes the 22nd position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Slovenian MEP was Irena Joveva (RE) who tabled 458 amendments.
- Slovenia takes the 1st position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Slovenian MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Irena Joveva (RE), who sponsored 456 amendments and worked together with 66 cosponsors.
- Slovenia's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Spain.
- Slovenian MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Slovenian MEPs were tabled to INI files (927 amendments), followed by COD files (533 amendments).
- MEPs from Slovenia were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the EMPL and AFET Committees. 70.93 percent of all amendments tabled by Slovenian MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

	Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1.	2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	188
2.	2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	181
3.	2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	106
4.	2020/2071 (INI)	Shortage of medicines - how to address an emerging problem	103
5.	2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	90

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

	Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1.	France	3.2	249.5	20.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	275.1
2.	Spain	22.3	112.8	136.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	271.6
3.	Italy	37.2	7.1	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	142.4
4.	Romania	8.9	51.8	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.6
5.	Germany	48.0	9.9	42.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.1

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

	France		Spain		Italy	
1.	Irena Joveva	RE	Milan Brglez	S&D	Milan Brglez	S&D
2.	Klemen Grošelj	RE	Klemen Grošelj	RE	Franc Bogovič	EPP
3.	Tanja Fajon	S&D	Irena Joveva	RE	Klemen Grošelj	RE
4.	Milan Brglez	S&D	Romana Tomc	EPP	Tanja Fajon	S&D
5.	Milan Zver	EPP	Milan Zver	EPP	N/A	N/A

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

	MEP		Partner		Member State	Strength
1.	Milan Brglez	S&D	Alicia Homs Ginell	S&D	Spain	41.7
2.	Irena Joveva	RE	Martin Hojsik	RE	Slovakia	40.8
3.	Franc Bogovič	EPP	Herbert Dorfmann	EPP	Italy	37.2
4.	Klemen Grošelj	RE	Christophe Grudler	RE	France	37.0
5.	Milan Brglez	S&D	Estrella Dura Ferrandis	S&D	Spain	36.1

SPAIN

ACTIVITY

- 1  Isabel García Muñoz
S&D
- 2  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
S&D
- 3  Ernest Urtasun
Greens/EFA
- 4  Nicolás González Casares
S&D
- 5  Margarita De La Pisa Carrión
ECR

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Lina Gálvez Muñoz
S&D
- 2  Susana Solís Pérez
RE
- 3  Nicolás González Casares
S&D
- 4  Mazaly Aguilar
ECR
- 5  Isabel García Muñoz
S&D

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Fernando Barrena Arza
GUE/NGL
- 2  Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
GUE/NGL
- 3  Ernest Urtasun
GREENS/EFA
- 4  Jorge Buxadé Villalba
ECR
- 5  Hermann Tertsch
ECR

Key Findings

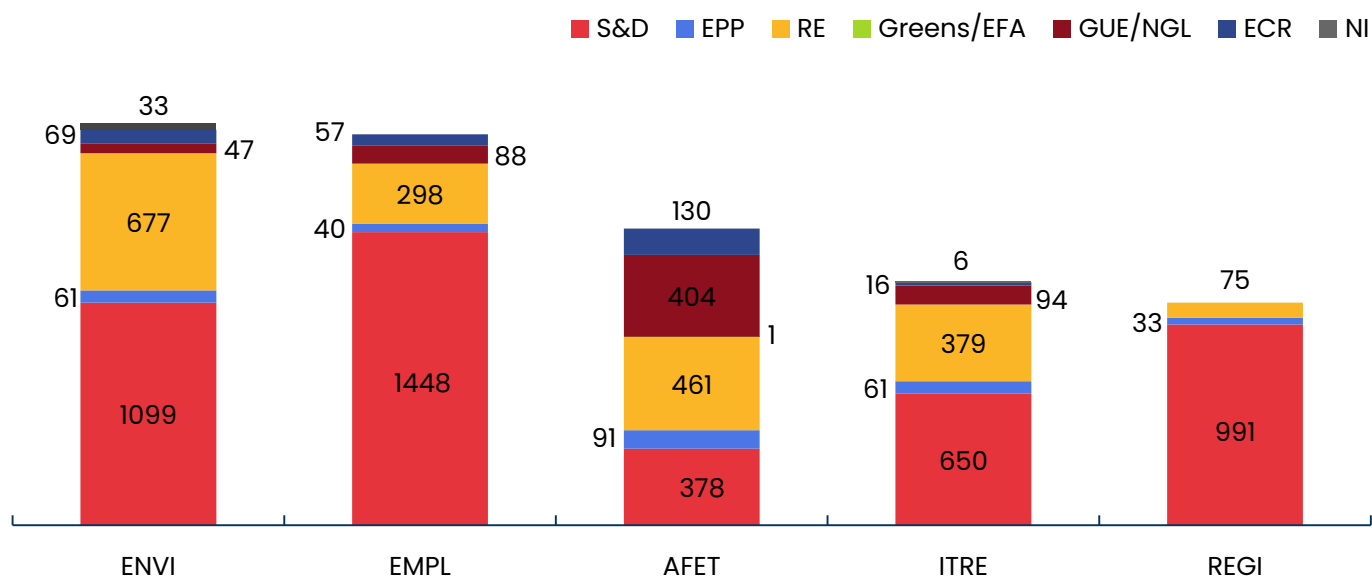
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 59 MEPs from Spain tabled 9421 amendments. Out of these amendments, 7171 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Spain takes the 7th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Spanish MEP was Isabel García Muñoz (S&D) who tabled 577 amendments.
- Spain takes the 9th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Spanish MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Lina Gálvez Muñoz (S&D), who sponsored 835 amendments and worked together with 72 cosponsors.
- Spain's most frequent cosponsor Member State was France, followed by Italy.
- Spanish MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Spanish MEPs were tabled to INI files (4603 amendments), followed by COD files (2129 amendments).
- MEPs from Spain were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the EMPL and AFET Committees. 39.07 percent of all amendments tabled by Spanish MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	726
2. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	498
3. 2020/2012 (INL)	Ethical aspects of artificial intelligence and robotics	347
4. 2020/2018 (INL)	Digital Services Act: improving the Single Market	335
5. 2020/2076 (INI)	A New Industrial Strategy for Europe	268

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. France	27.6	908.1	160.5	1.8	47.1	0.0	14	0.0	1146.5
2. Italy	4.9	43.7	703.5	107.9	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	769.8
3. Germany	74.6	118.6	279.9	107.9	179.7	0.0	1.2	6.7	761.9
4. Netherlands	25.1	295.9	196.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	529.4
5. Portugal	30.4	0.0	422.6	0.0	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	515.9

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?






France	Italy	Germany
1. María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos	RE	Lina Gálvez Muñoz
2. Jordi Cañas	RE	Alicia Homs Ginell
3. Susana Solís Pérez	RE	Estrella Dura Ferrandis
4. Adrián Vázquez Lázara	RE	Clara Aguilera
5. Luis Garicano	RE	Nacho Sánchez Amor

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations






MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength
1. Adrián Vázquez Lázara	RE	Liesje Schreinemacher	109.9
2. Adrián Vázquez Lázara	RE	Karen Melchior	104.9
3. Idoia Villanueva Ruiz	GUE/NGL	Helmut Scholz	78.0
4. José Ramón Bauzá Díaz	RE	Petras Auštrevičius	70.3
5. Jordi Cañas	RE	Dragoș Pîslaru	58.4

SWEDEN

ACTIVITY

- 1  Sara Skyttedal
EPP
- 2  Pär Holmgren
GREENS/EFA
- 3  Jessica Polfjärd
EPP
- 4  Arba Kokalari
EPP
- 5  Jytte Guteland
S&D

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Abir Al-Sahlani
RE
- 2  Jytte Guteland
S&D
- 3  Fredrick Federley
RE
- 4  Evin Incir
S&D
- 5  Karin Karlsbro
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  David Lega
EPP
- 2  Jörgen Warborn
EPP
- 3  Jessica Polfjärd
EPP
- 4  Peter Lundgren
ECR
- 5  Arba Kokalari
EPP

Key Findings

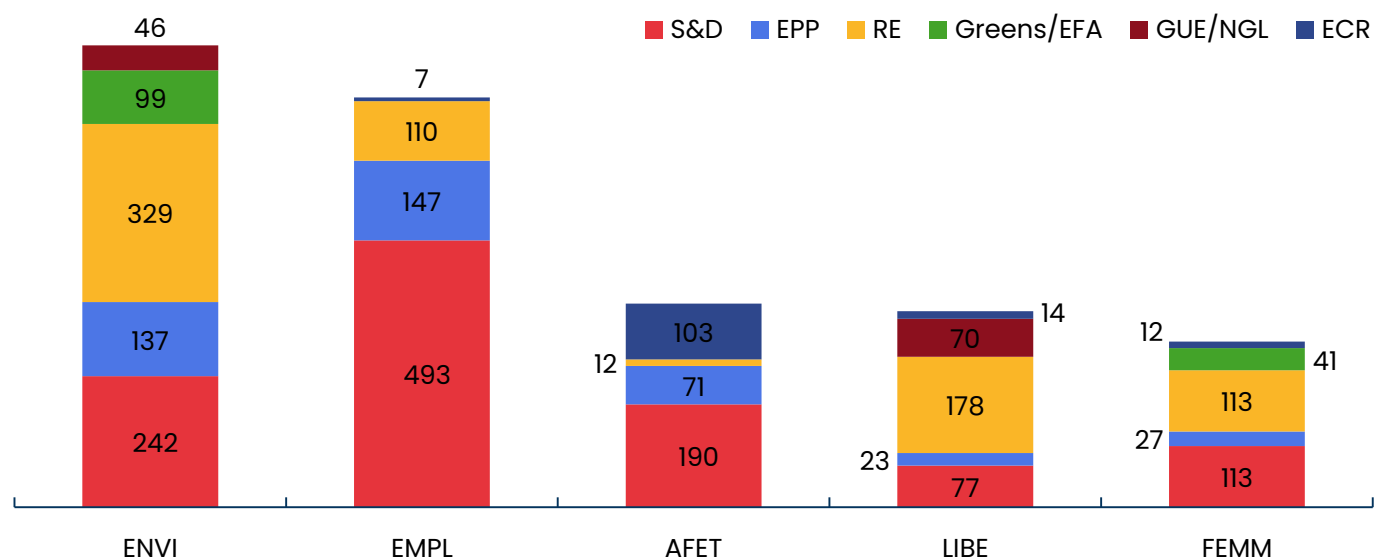
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 21 MEPs from Sweden tabled 3683 amendments. Out of these amendments, 2657 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- Sweden takes the 5th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active Swedish MEP was Sara Skyttedal (EPP) who tabled 215 amendments.
- Sweden takes the 17th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected Swedish MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Abir Al-Sahlani (RE), who sponsored 402 amendments and worked together with 51 cosponsors.
- Sweden's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by Germany.
- Swedish MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Establishing the Just Transition Fund legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of Swedish MEPs were tabled to INI files (2016 amendments), followed by COD files (839 amendments).
- MEPs from Sweden were most active in the ENVI Committee, followed by the EMPL and AFET Committees. 48.95 percent of all amendments tabled by Swedish MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2020/0006 (COD)	Establishing the Just Transition Fund	297
2. 2020/0036 (COD)	European Climate Law	281
3. 2019/2169 (INI)	The EU Strategy for Gender Equality	264
4. 2019/2975 (RSP)	EU disability strategy post 2020	161
5. 2019/2199 (INI)	The situation of fundamental rights in the EU in 2018 and 2019	159

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. Spain	6.1	153.4	170.0	0.0	27.3	17.3	0.0	0.0	374.1
2. Germany	62.4	67.1	83.9	1.5	8.3	0.0	79.3	0.0	301.8
3. France	2.4	198.7	30.6	1.5	12.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	245.4
4. Italy	4.6	9.9	186.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.8	214.4
5. Netherlands	13.5	72.0	70.6	0.0	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	160.6

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

Spain		Germany		France	
1. Fredrick Federley	RE	Charlie Weimers	ECR	Abir Al-Sahlani	RE
2. Johan Danielsson	S&D	Jytte Guteland	S&D	Fredrick Federley	RE
3. Heléne Fritzon	S&D	Fredrick Federley	RE	Karin Karlsbro	RE
4. Abir Al-Sahlani	RE	Abir Al-Sahlani	RE	Jytte Guteland	S&D
5. Jytte Guteland	S&D	Arba Kokalari	EPP	Malin Björk	GUE/NGL

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations


MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength		
1. Fredrick Federley	RE	Nils Torvalds	RE	Finland	39.1
2. Arba Kokalari	EPP	Barbara Thaler	EPP	Austria	37.2
3. Fredrick Federley	RE	Susana Solís Pérez	RE	Spain	35.9
4. Charlie Weimers	ECR	Gunnar Beck	ID	Germany	32.3
5. Charlie Weimers	ECR	Jörg Meuthen	ID	Germany	32.3

UNITED KINGDOM




ACTIVITY

- 1  Judith Bunting
RE
- 2  Jude Kirton-Darling
S&D
- 3  Julie Ward
S&D
- 4  John Howarth
S&D
- 5  Phil Bennion
RE

CONNECTIVITY

- 1  Alexandra Louise
Rosenfield Phillips
Greens/EFA
- 2  Neena Gill
S&D
- 3  Martin Horwood
RE
- 4  Rory Palmer
S&D
- 5  Luisa Porritt
RE

HETEROGENITY

- 1  Martina Anderson
GUE/NGL
- 2  Antony Hook
RE
- 3  Jane Brophy
RE
- 4  Martin Horwood
RE
- 5  Phil Bennion
RE

Key Findings

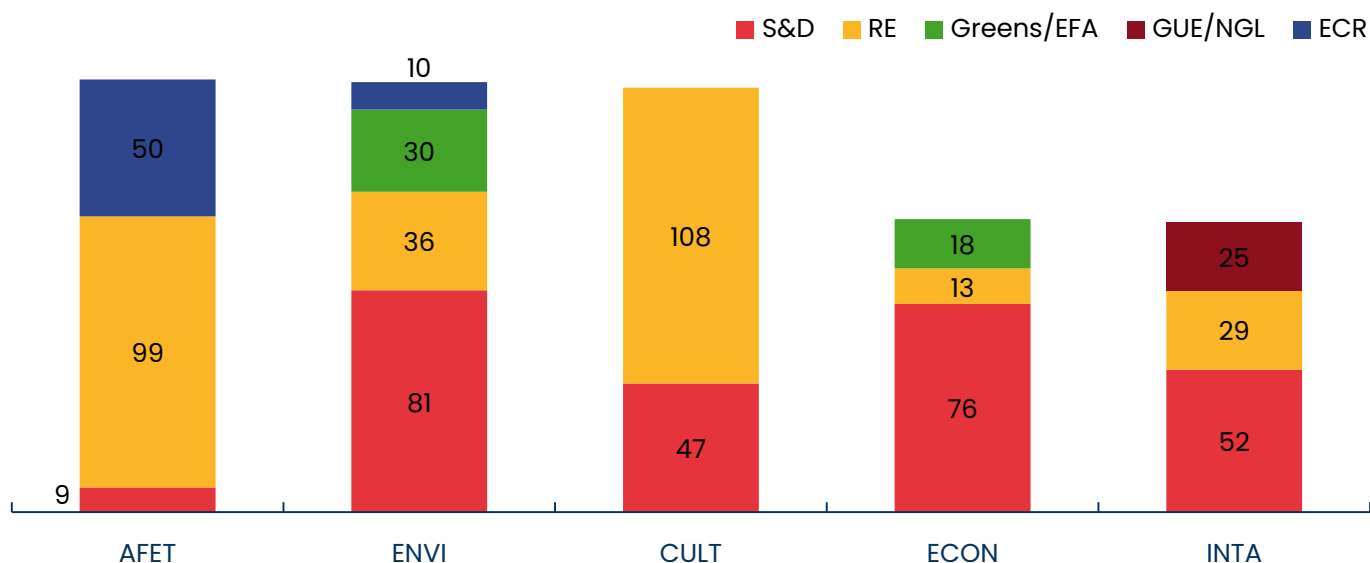
- During the first year of the European Parliament's 9th term 73 MEPs from United Kingdom tabled 772 amendments. Out of these amendments, 532 were cosponsored by two or more MEPs.
- United Kingdom takes the 28th position on the list of most active Member States.
- The most active British MEP was Judith Bunting (RE) who tabled 105 amendments.
- United Kingdom takes the 28th position on the list of most connected Member States.

- The most connected British MEP in the first year of the current EP term was Alexandra Louise Rosenfield Phillips (Greens/EFA), who sponsored 34 amendments and worked together with 14 cosponsors.
- United Kingdom's most frequent cosponsor Member State was Spain, followed by France.
- British MEPs tabled the most amendments to the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT, 2021-2027 legislative dossier.
- Most amendments of British MEPs were tabled to COD files (170 amendments), followed by NLE files (168 amendments).
- MEPs from United Kingdom were most active in the AFET Committee, followed by the ENVI and CULT Committees. 54.97 percent of all amendments tabled by British MEPs were tabled in these three committees.

Most amended dossiers

Procedure	Title	Number of amendments
1. 2019/0152 (COD)	Strategic Innovation Agenda of the EIT, 2021-2027	125
2. 2019/2135 (INI)	Implementation of the CSDP - annual report 2018	84
3. 2018/0356M (NLE)	Free Trade Agreement between the EU and Vietnam	81
4. 2019/2712 (RSP)	2019 UN Climate Change Conference in Santiago de Chile	76
5. 2019/2028 (BUD)	General budget of the EU for the financial year 2020	60

In which EP Committees were the MEPs most active? (number of sponsorships)



Most significant Member State partners (total connection strength)

Member State	EPP	RE	S&D	Green/EFA	GUE/NGL	ECR	ID	NI	Total
1. Spain	0.0	36.5	74.1	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	126.7
2. France	0.0	37.8	10.2	2.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5
3. Germany	0.3	14.8	22.5	2.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3
4. Poland	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	48.0
5. Sweden	0.0	8.5	20.2	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	35.9

Which MEPs are the bridges to other Member States?

Spain		Germany		France	
1. Julie Ward	S&D	Ellie Chowns	Greens/EFA	Neena Gill	S&D
2. Geoffrey Van Orden	ECR	Martina Anderson	GUE/NGL	Martina Anderson	GUE/NGL
3. Chris Davies	RE	Neena Gill	S&D	Bill Newton Dunn	RE
4. Rory Palmer	S&D	Martin Horwood	RE	Claude Moraes	S&D
5. Neena Gill	S&D	Bill Newton Dunn	RE	Barbara Ann Gibson	RE

Strongest cross-country cosponsoring relations

MEP	Partner	Member State	Strength
1. Julie Ward	S&D Domènec Ruiz Devesa	Spain	47.0
2. Geoffrey Van Orden	ECR Anna Fotyga	Poland	16.1
3. Geoffrey Van Orden	ECR Mazaly Aguilar	Spain	16.1
4. Ellie Chowns	Greens/EFA Michele Rivasi	France	16.0
5. Martina Anderson	GUE/NGL Emmanuel Maurel	France	15.5

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