

Eulytix Plenary Briefs 2/2022

The European Semester

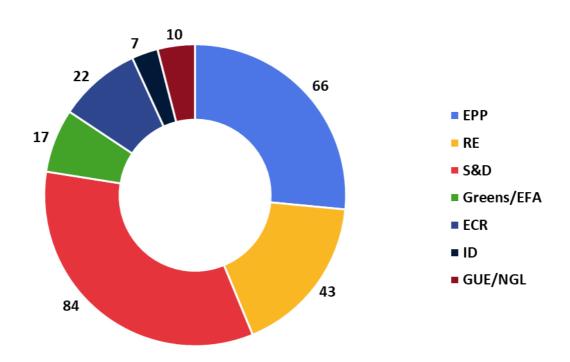
Foreword

This brief report is the second of Eulytix's new "Plenary Briefs" series scheduled to be released prior to plenary weeks. In these reports, we provide an overview of MEPs' activity concerning selected dossiers in the relevant committees. This report deals with the two procedures associated with the European Semester: 2022/2006 (INI) and 2021/2233 (INI).

Annual Sustainable Growth Survey 2022 2022/2066 (INI)

To the report drafted by Irene Tinagli (S&D, Italy), the S&D group tabled the most amendments (84) followed by the People's Party (66) and Renew (43). For the full breakdown see **Figure 1**.

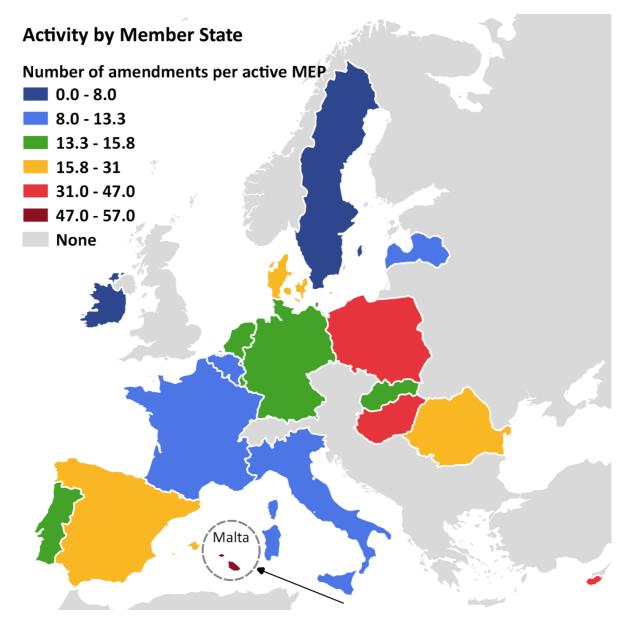
Figure 1: Activity by political group, measured as the number of amendments the MEPs belonging to a political group were involved in.





Regarding activity by Member State, MEPs from Malta, Poland and Hungary were the most active, measured as the number of amendments per active MEP. An active MEP is an MEP, who tabled at least one amendment to the draft report. The least active MEPs were from Ireland, Sweden, and Italy (see **Figure 5**, below).

Figure 2: Average activity by Member State measured as the number of amendments per active MEP. An active MEP is an MEP, who sponsored at least one amendment.



Margarida Marques (S&D, Portugal) scored the highest on our connectivity ranking, based on graph centrality measures that highlight the importance of an MEPs in the social network of MEPs. The second and third MEPs are Jonás Fernández (S&D, Spain) and Joachim Schuster (S&D, Germany). See **Table 1** for the top 5 MEPs.

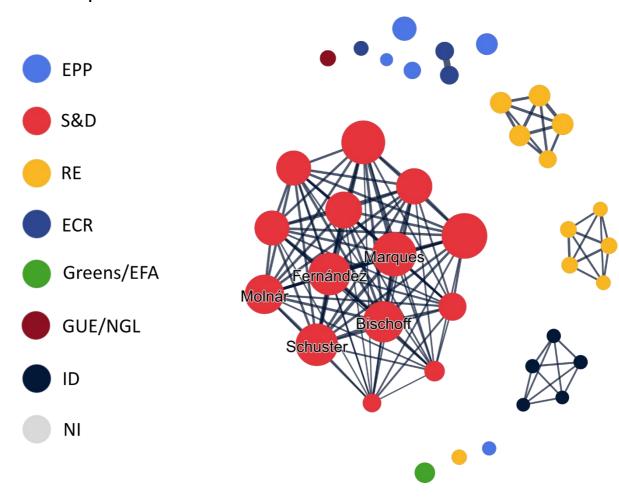


Table 1: The top 5 MEPs with regard to connectivity.

Name	Political group	Member State	Amendments	Partners	Closest partner
Margarida Marques	S&D	Portugal	50	13	Jonás Fernández
Jonás Fernández	S&D	Spain	52	13	Joachim Schuster
Joachim Schuster	S&D	Germany	52	13	Jonás Fernández
Gabriele Bischoff	S&D	Germany	50	13	Joachim Schuster
Csaba Molnár	S&D	Hungary	47	13	Margarida Marques

MEPs from the EPP group tabled a significant number of amendments, however they did so individually most of the times, quite differently from S&D or RE. This pattern is characteristic of cosponsorship networks most procedures (see **Figure 3**).

Figure 3: Illustration of the procedure's cosponsorship network in the responsible (ECON) committee. The top 5 MEPs in terms of connectivity are labelled. Node sizes correspond to the number of cosponsored amendments.





The amendments tabled by MEPs contained terms evocative of social policy, as illustrated by **Tables 2 – 4**. This is hardly surprising considering the strong activity of MEPs from the S&D group.

Table 2: The top 5 words MEPs sought to insert into the text.

Words	Count
social	399
economic	306
commission	235
recovery	170
sustainable	146

Table 3: The top 5 bigrams in the amendments.

Bigrams	Count
economic social	100
social rights	93
pillar social	77
recovery resilience	50
economic policy	45

Table 4: The top 5 trigrams in the MEPs' amendments.

Trigrams (Count
pillar social rights	77
recovery resilience plans	32
regard commission communication	32
economic governance framework	
economic social resilience	27

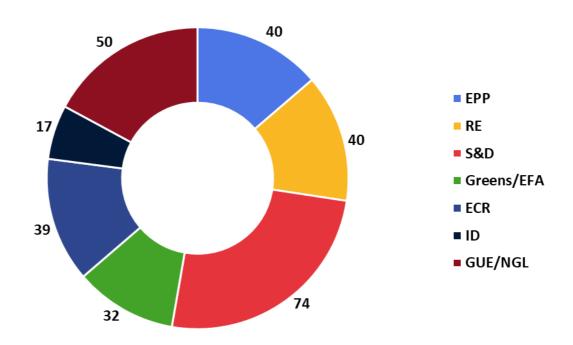


Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy 2022

2021/2233 (INI)

With regard to amendments tabled to the draft report presented by Rapporteur Helmut Geuking (EPP, Germany), the S&D group was the most active, which contributed to 74 amendments, followed by GUE/NGL (50). For the full breakdown is presented in **Figure 4** below.

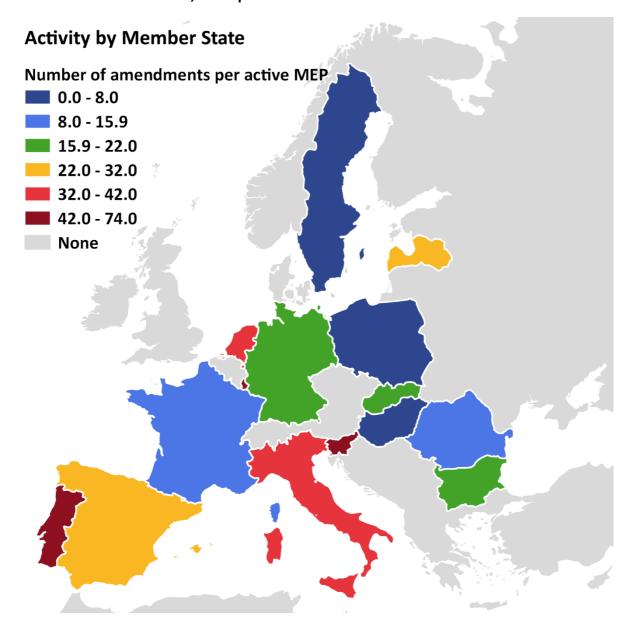
Figure 4: Activity by political group, measured as the number of amendments the MEPs belonging to a political group were involved in.



When it comes to MEPs from certain Member States, MEPs from Luxembourg, Portugal and Slovenia tabled the most amendments on average, while their Hungarian, Polish and Swedish colleagues showed the least activity (see **Figure 5**).



Figure 5: Average activity by Member State measured as the number of amendments per active MEP. An active MEP is an MEP, who sponsored at least one amendment.



In Eulytix's connectivity ranking Alicia Holms Ginel (S&D, Spain) scored the highest, closely followed by Milan Brglez (S&D, Slovenia), Estrella Durá Ferrandis (S&D, Spain) and Manuel Pizarro (S&D, Portugal). The top 5 MEPs as well as additional information is presented in **Table 5** below.

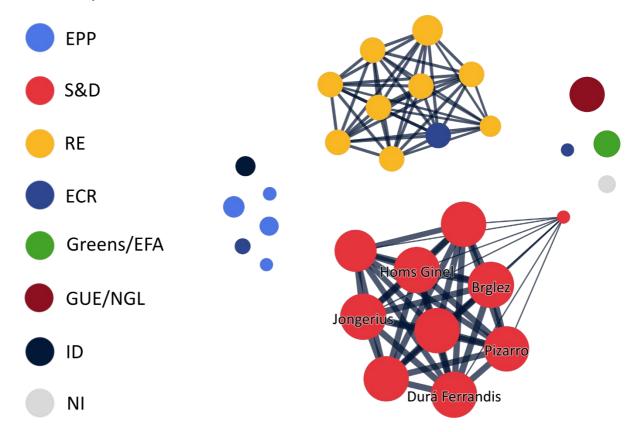


Table 5: The top 5 MEPs with regard to connectivity.

Name	Political group	Member State	Amendments	Partners	Closest partner	
Alicia Homs Ginel	S&D	Spain	74	9	Agnes Jongerius	
Milan Brglez	S&D	Slovenia	74	9	Agnes Jongerius	
Estrella Durá Ferrandis	S&D	Spain	74	9	Agnes Jongerius	
Agnes Jongerius	S&D	Netherlands	74	9	Alicia Homs Ginel	
Manuel Pizarro	S&D	Portugal	72	9	Agnes Jongerius	

The cosponsorship network of the procedure exhibits barely any sign of cross-party cooperation. Renew and the Socialists form a cohesive group, while the People's Party is fragmented, similar to the previously discussed procedure. See **Figure 6**, for the illustration of the network.

Figure 6: Illustration of the procedure's cosponsorship network in the responsible (ECON) committee. The top 5 MEPs in terms of connectivity are labelled. Node sizes correspond to the number of cosponsored amendments.





MEPs sought to insert mostly social policy related terms into the text. Nevertheless, contrary to the other procedure under investigation, COVID-19 related words seem to be more prevalent. For more, see **Tables 6 – 8**.

Table 6: The top 5 words MEPs sought to insert into the text.

Words	Count
economic	222
social	196
economy	167
pandemic	144
commission	139

Table 7: The top 5 bigrams in the amendments.

Bigrams	Count
calls commission	139
covid pandemic	126
economic growth	73
stresses need	59
purchasing power	48

Table 8: The top 5 trigrams in the MEPs' amendments.

Trigrams	Count	
sustainable growth strategy		45
access funding opportunities		25
national allowance responsibility		25
money would spend		25
microenterprises come pressure		25