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REPORT

# KINGMAKERS OF THE MAINSTREAM: PREDICTIONS FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ELECTION

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with Susi Dennison**

## SUMMARY

- The next European Parliament will be finely balanced between the left bloc of socialists and greens, the European People's Party, and anti-European parties.
- Regardless of whether the UK participates in the May 2019 European Parliament election, anti-European parties look likely to become the second-largest group in the parliament, with up to 35 percent of seats.
- This puts a premium on cooperation between pro-European forces beyond the confines of traditional political groups.
- The centre group of ALDE and La République En Marche! will potentially have a lot of power as kingmakers.

With the European Parliament election set to take place on 23-26 May, we are heading into a phase in which the polls should, in theory, become more reliable. Yet, ahead of this election, there are still so many moving pieces in European politics that its outcome remains very uncertain.

In many large member states, such as Spain – which will hold a national parliamentary election in late April – domestic political developments dominate the headlines, and citizens appear to have not yet turned their minds to the European vote. The outcome of national elections could still have a great impact on how they vote in the European Parliament election.

In Brussels and Strasbourg, the two seats of the European Parliament, there are ongoing developments within pan-European political families. Members of the centre bloc – the long-established Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe (ALDE) and newcomers La République En Marche! – are starting to agree on how they will work together. Yet there is still high tension within the European People's Party (EPP) over the suspension of Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán's Fidesz for an indefinite period beyond the European Parliament election.

Perhaps most surprisingly of all, with the two initial dates for the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union now behind us, it seems almost certain that the country will participate in the European Parliament election. Indeed, the UK's political parties have called for candidates to stand in the vote. Prime Minister Theresa May's government remains determined to prevent the UK from participating if possible. But now that the UK's

deadline for leaving has been extended until October 2019, the only way not to avoid participating would be for its parliament to agree on an exit deal before 23 May. At the time of writing, this looks close to impossible.

The seat predictions in this paper, based on model estimates finalised in the third week of April 2019, are the first to take all these developments into account. Drawing on data from a survey – carried out by YouGov for the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) in March 2019 – on voting intentions for the European Parliament election, in addition to national and European public opinion polls, the paper explores likely outcomes with and without the UK’s participation.

Our results show that, in either scenario, the European Parliament will be significantly different after this election. The “grand coalition” of the EPP and the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats will

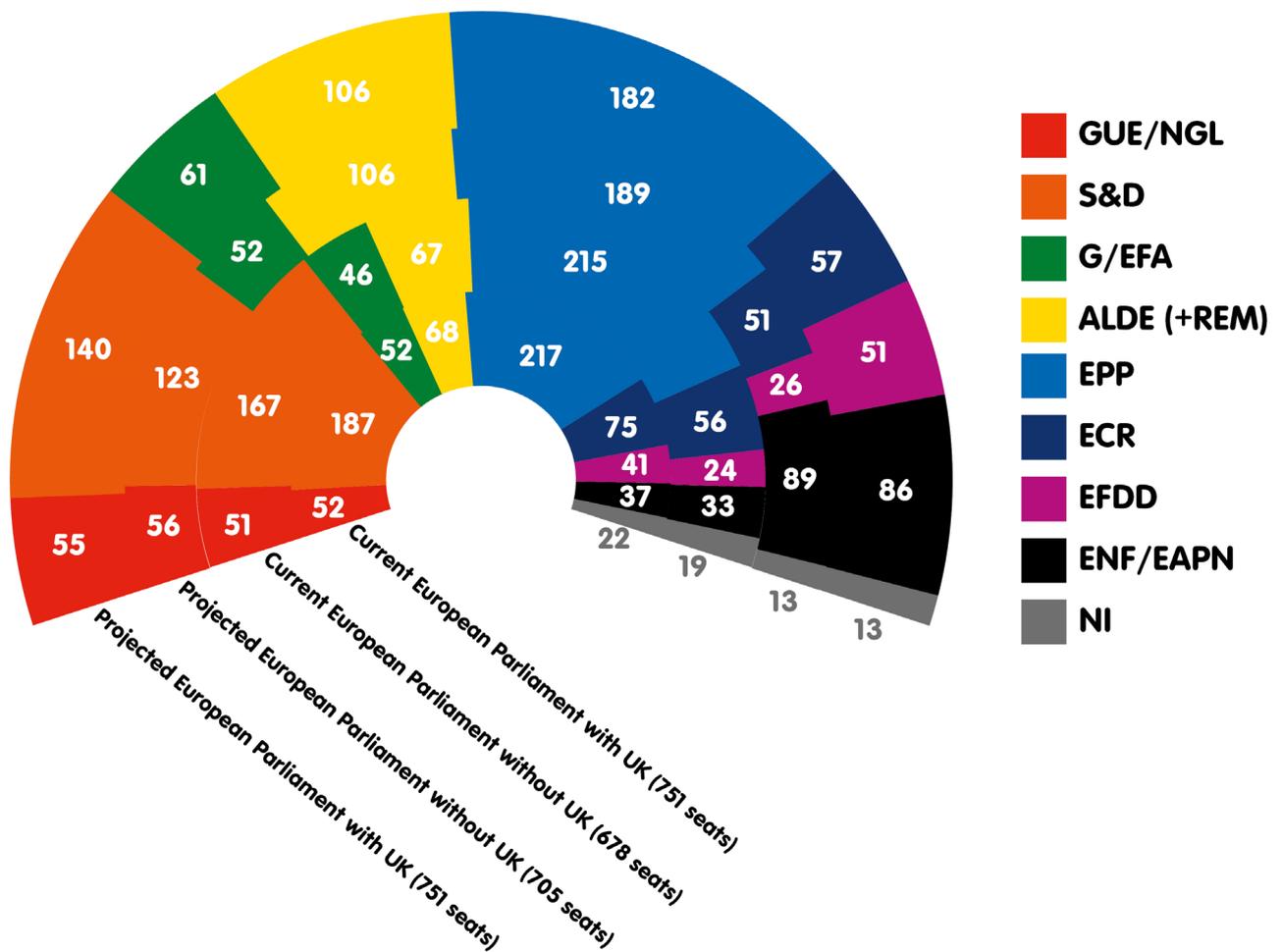
no longer have a majority of MEPs in the European Parliament. Thus, these political families will need to work with other groups in the next European Parliament to drive the European project forward.

## Results

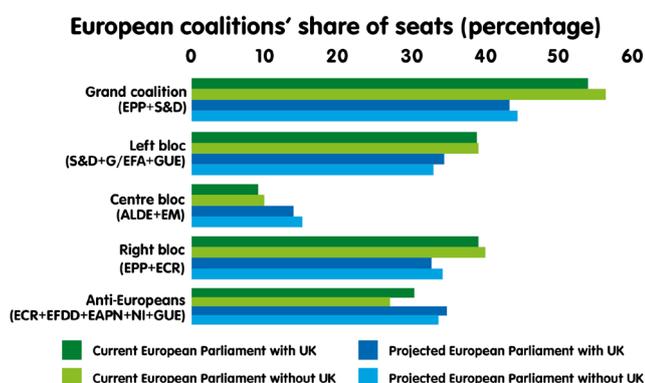
The graphic below shows:

- *current seats* – the number of seats each political group currently has in the European Parliament; and
- *projected seats* – the number of seats each political group would win if a European Parliament election were held today and each national party performed as predicted by our statistical model (which adjusts for national election opinion polls using the methodology described above).

# Make-up of the European Parliament with and without UK MEPs



The results show the make-up of the European Parliament, currently and after the May 2019 vote, both with and without the 73 UK MEPs. We calculate that the coalitions that would be formed in these two scenarios are:



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This suggests that, with or without UK participation, there is a strong possibility that anti-European parties could form the second-largest coalition in the European Parliament after the May 2019 election. Aside from the grand coalition, there are three overlapping blocs in the European Parliament: the left bloc, the right bloc, and the anti-European bloc. Regardless of whether the UK participates in the election, the three blocs will each constitute roughly one-third of the parliament. The next European Parliament will be finely balanced between competing groups, as the left bloc will be on 34 percent while the right bloc – comprising the EPP and the European Conservatives and Reformists – will be on 32 percent. The anti-European Europe of Freedom and Direct Democracy will account for 20 percent when combined with non-attached parties. Added to the European Conservatives and Reformists and the Nordic Green Left, this figure rises to 35 percent. Meanwhile, the grand coalition could combine with ALDE to make up 57 percent, or with the Greens to make up 51 percent.

If the UK participates in the election, it is likely that the left bloc – comprising social democrats, the European United Left–Nordic Green Left to their left, and the Greens – will be marginally larger than the right bloc. If the UK does not participate, the right bloc will remain the largest group in the European Parliament, followed by anti-European parties. However, in the event of a strong performance by far-right anti-immigration parties in the election, Orbán may decide to take Fidesz out of the EPP to work with anti-European forces. This could prompt the parties furthest to the right in the EPP to also splinter off from the group, having decided that it is no longer their natural home.

In either scenario, the centre bloc looks set to be the smallest – but also a significant – force, making important

gains from its current position as La République En Marche! participates in the election for the first time. How and with whom the bloc chooses to work in the next European Parliament will, therefore, be critical in edging either the left bloc or the EPP significantly ahead of anti-European parties in the election.

Thus, in the campaign phase, it is important for all pro-European parties to think about issues that mobilise pro-Europeans across party boundaries. Messages that resonate beyond parties' bases will be important in building a platform on which to work together after the election. ECFR's research with YouGov indicates that climate issues could form part of this platform: in the 14 countries in which we asked whether climate change should be tackled as a priority even at the risk of curbing economic growth, only a minority of people responded in the negative. In our surveys, respondents cited cooperation on climate change as one of the biggest losses that would result from the EU's collapse. And voters concerned about green issues do not only vote for Green parties – those who worry about having access to clean air include significant numbers of Christian Democratic Union/Christian Social Union supporters in Germany and Law and Justice party voters in Poland. In Italy, such voters are evenly spread between the Democratic Party, the Five Star Movement, and the League.

## Methodology

Our methodology is based on the historical relationship between the outcomes of European elections and public opinion polls. Our estimates for each country are based on the following three sources of information.

Firstly, for 16 countries, we used at least one poll on how respondents will vote in the European Parliament election.<sup>1</sup> This poll was weighted on past votes and demographics. We adjusted our analysis of the poll data according to the likelihood that respondents will vote and whether they voted in the 2014 European Parliament election. The impact of this turnout adjustment varies by country, according to historical patterns. For example, between 2009 and 2014, turnout in the European Parliament election averaged just 16.3 percent in Slovakia, but 90 percent in Belgium (where voting is compulsory). In Slovakia, therefore, the adjustment was more significant. It revealed that, for instance, supporters of the country's most popular party, Direction – Social Democracy (SMER), are less likely to turn out than most other citizens – which reduced the party's vote share in our results. The approach reflects evidence from the 2014 election, in which SMER won a far smaller share of the vote than opinion polls suggested it would.

The second source of the estimates is publicly available national opinion polls. We use a model based on the

<sup>1</sup> This survey took place in February 2019 in Belgium and Finland, and in March 2019 in Austria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, and Sweden.

historical relationship between opinion polls at the national level and outcomes at the European Parliament election. The second-order model of electoral behaviour at European elections has been refined by taking into account the way in which the relationship between national opinion polls, general election results, and the results of the 2014 European Parliament election varies according to the timing of the electoral cycle. We use the median vote share figure for the three most recent polls (the oldest of them taken in January 2019) and apply the model accordingly.

The final source includes additional polls specific to the European election in some countries, to identify any additional country-specific features: for example, the relative popularity of some parties in European elections, the emergence of European election coalitions (such as the Amsterdam Coalition in Croatia), and other arrangements between political parties specific to this European Parliament election (such as Denmark's Red-Green Alliance and People's Movement Against the EU).

We allocate seats using the electoral rules for converting votes into seats in each country. (For seat predictions by country, see the annex to this paper.)

## The rise of Euroscepticism within parties

In addition to looking at the likely group composition of the European Parliament following the election, we also explore the likely positions of MEPs within party groups. In this, we make use of a data set compiled by researchers at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, who have surveyed expert panels of political scientists to locate parties' positions on many issues in recent years. We make use of two recent surveys, one from 2014 and the other from 2017 – the latter of which was limited to just some countries.

We look at parties' positions on issues in two dimensions. The first is a general measure of EU support, on a scale of 1 (strongly oppose) to 7 (strongly favour); the second is a general measure of position on the political spectrum, on a scale of 0 (extreme left) to 10 (extreme right). We assume that individual MEPs' positions will be equal to their parties'. Where data is missing for a party, we place it at the mean of the parties in its group. For 2017 data, we interpolate data only for parties missing even 2014 data and calculate the mean using a mixture of 2014 and 2017 data.

Table 1 shows the difference between the 2014 and projected 2019 parliaments, using the latest available judgments of expert panels. On average, following the May 2019 European Parliament election, MEPs will be marginally more right-wing and marginally less positive about the EU. Table 2 shows the differences with the UK excluded, suggesting that the European Parliament will have a slightly more Eurosceptic slant after Brexit, with no group becoming more pro-European than it was in the previous parliament.

	2014		2019		EU change	Left-right change
	Pro-EU	Left-right	Pro-EU	Left-right		
ALDE	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	-0.2	0.1
ECR	2.9	7.8	2.8	8.0	-0.1	0.2
EFDD	1.9	7.2	2.2	6.6	0.3	-0.6
ENF/EAPD	1.2	9.4	1.4	8.9	0.2	-0.5
EPP	5.9	6.7	5.9	6.8	0.0	0.0
G/EFA	5.9	3.1	6.0	3.1	0.1	0.0
GUE/NGL	3.7	1.8	3.6	1.7	-0.1	0.0
S&D	5.9	3.7	5.7	3.6	-0.2	-0.1
NI	2.0	7.5	2.1	7.3	0.1	-0.2
All	4.9	5.6	4.7	5.7	-0.2	0.1

	2014		2019		EU change	Left-right change
	Pro-EU	Left-right	Pro-EU	Left-right		
ALDE	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.2	-0.2	0.1
ECR	3.0	7.9	2.9	8.0	-0.1	0.1
EFDD	2.7	5.7	2.6	5.8	-0.1	0.2
ENF/EAPD	1.2	9.4	1.4	8.9	0.2	-0.5
EPP	5.9	6.7	5.9	6.8	0.0	0.0
G/EFA	5.9	3.1	5.9	3.1	0.0	0.0
GUE/NGL	3.6	1.7	3.5	1.7	-0.1	0.0
S&D	6.2	3.8	6.2	3.8	-0.1	0.0
NI	1.9	7.4	2.2	7.5	0.3	0.1
All	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.7	-0.4	0.2

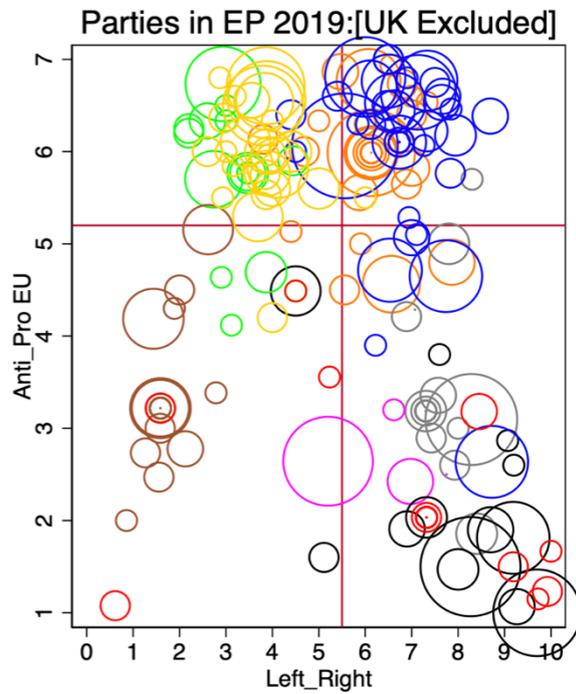
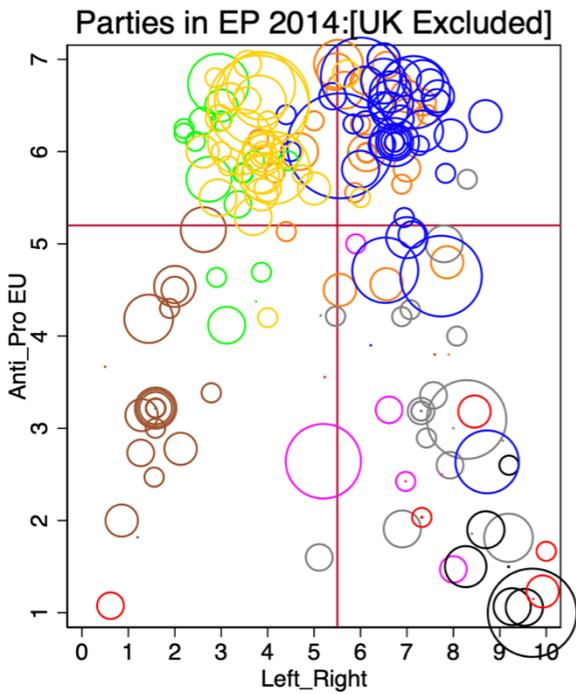
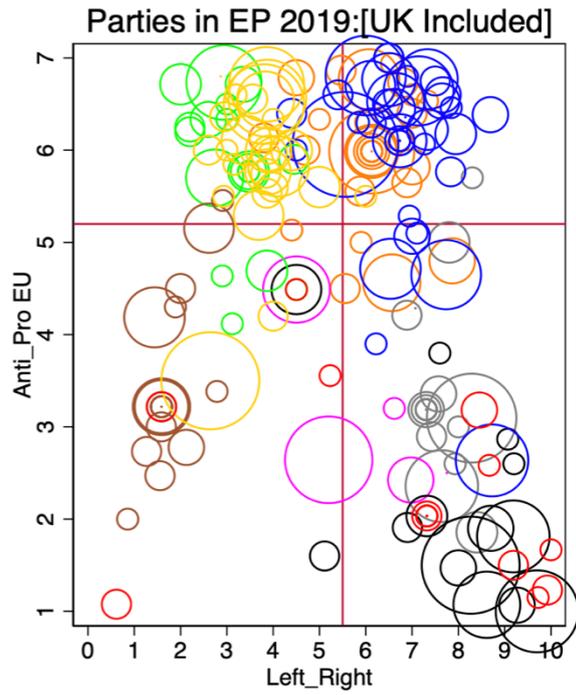
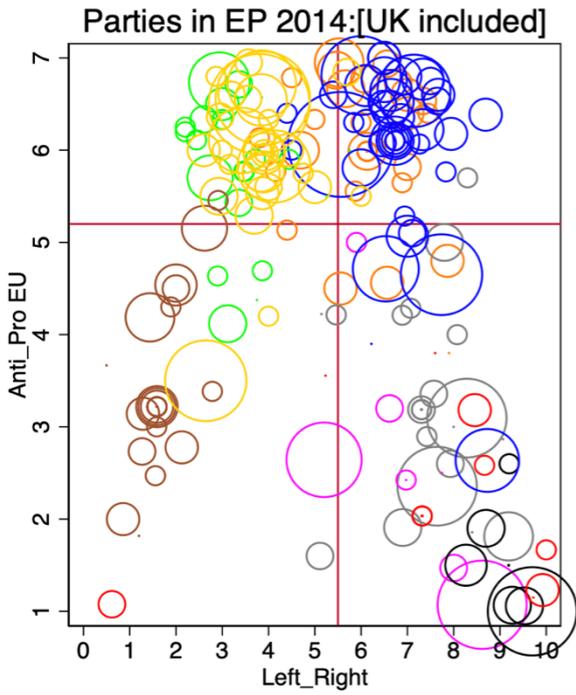
The charts below show national parties' positions on the political spectrum and their attitudes towards the EU. The size of each coloured circle reflects relative party size. Although the 2019 parliament will be significantly more critical of Europe than the current one, changes in the overall composition of the parliament will be moderate in comparison to dramatic elections at the national level.

## How certain are we?

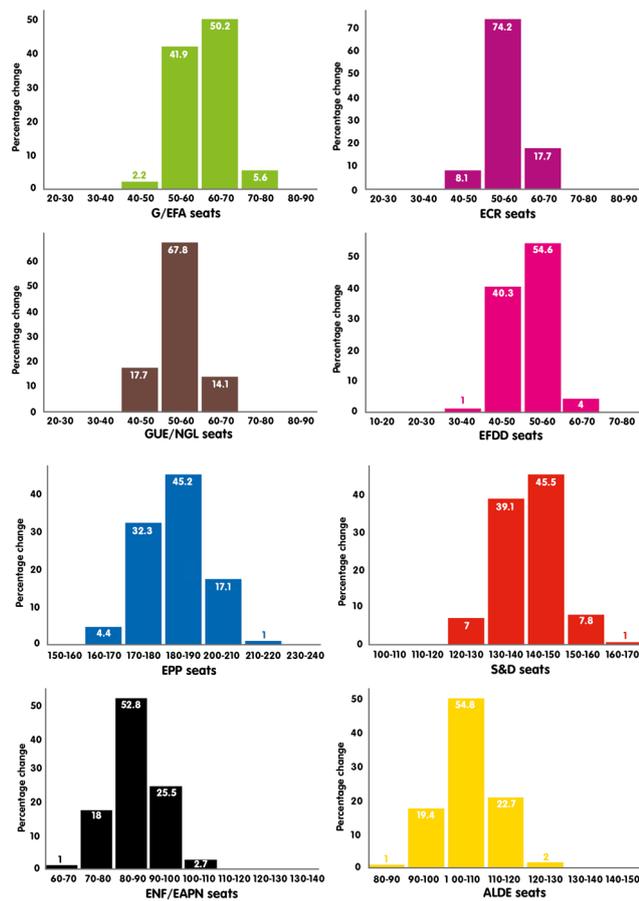
All our estimates come with some degree of uncertainty. To estimate the magnitude of that uncertainty, we looked at the extent to which predicted vote shares for each national party one month before the 2014 election differed from the actual vote share for that party. Using this information, we simulated 10,000 results for the 2019 European Parliament election.

Based on our assumption that the UK will take part in the European Parliament election, there is a 45 percent chance that the EPP will win between 180 and 190 seats and a 95 percent chance that the group will win between 170 and 200 seats. We list the details for each party group in the charts below. For the largest groups in the European Parliament, there is an approximate 50 percent chance that our top-line estimates will be within 5 seats of the result and a 95 percent chance that they will be within 15 seats of the result. (There is a slimmer margin of error for smaller party groups.)

There are limitations to these estimates of uncertainty. Our model is a simple estimate of the state of play at this juncture. There are three known uncertainties beyond those our model can approximate. Firstly, our model does not account for the possibility of pan-European attitudinal changes, such as a drift towards or away from the anti-EU populist right between now and polling day. Secondly, our model does not account for any changes to the baseline



projected composition of turnout. If voters with pro- or anti-European attitudes, or younger voters, turn out more or less than in previous elections, this could also affect the accuracy of our estimates. We cannot predict how the campaign will develop. Finally, our model cannot anticipate changes in the composition of party groups, as determined by national parties' movement from one of the groups to another. This is particularly relevant for the emergence of the new European Alliance of Peoples and Nations group.



## Conclusion

We predict that anti-European parties will perform strongly in the European Parliament election. There is a distinct possibility that they could form the second-largest political group in the parliament. With UK participation, they could be second only to the left bloc. If the UK somehow avoids participating in the vote, they are still likely to be the second-largest group, albeit with the EPP the largest. In either scenario, the European Parliament will be finely balanced between the three largest groups,

meaning that the centre coalition will have a potential kingmaker role in forming deals between the groups.

There will not necessarily be major changes to the EU the day after either outcome in the European Parliament election. Anti-European parties constitute a multifarious group, coming from the far right and the far left with policies and priorities that are most often grounded in their national politics. Their ability to work together as a group is far from proven.

However, our estimates suggest that pro-European parties – in the EPP, the left bloc, and the centre bloc – can no longer delay their attempts to think beyond traditional political families in the way they battle for seats in the European Parliament. Everything will depend on the coalitions that these mainstream parties form between one another, and on how they work to disrupt the formation of anti-European coalitions in the next parliament.

Although the UK's participation or lack thereof should only determine which mainstream bloc the anti-European parties will be in second place behind, the country's role will be critical to the battle of ideas in this election campaign. The UK's participation would risk convincing anti-European parties that the EU is irrefrangible: they will make the argument that the UK wanted to leave the club and was not allowed to do so.

This argument is potentially powerful given that three-quarters of Europeans believe that either their national system or the European system – or both – is broken. And two-thirds of them believe that their children's lives will be worse than their own.<sup>2</sup> It is, therefore, crucial that mainstream parties think about how to position themselves as symbols of change, in an environment in which anti-European parties will portray them as defenders of the status quo in Europe.

Both sides can play this game. Pro-European parties should try to characterise Italian Deputy Prime Minister Matteo Salvini's drive for a "Europe of Common Sense" as a status quo debate.<sup>3</sup> They should argue that the EU has been stuck for too long in a discussion about what it should be – now, the challenge is to change it. Pro-European parties should focus their message on the issues they want Europe to deal with after the election, not on EU institutions. These issues will vary from country to country, but many European voters prioritise affordable housing, inclusive economic growth, social integration and cohesion, the fight against corruption, and action to mitigate climate change. Pro-European parties must disseminate their messages in the next month and, immediately after the European Parliament election, begin to deliver on their promises.

<sup>2</sup> Drawn from data from a survey of 14 member states carried out by YouGov for ECFR in February 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Launched at a conference of anti-European parties from across the EU on 8 April 2019 in Milan.

## About the authors

*Kevin Cunningham* is a lecturer in Political Science at TU Dublin. A political strategist and former targeting and analysis manager for the British Labour Party, he has worked as a consultant for the British Labour Party, the Irish Labour Party, the Australian Labor Party, and Social Democratic and Labour Party in Northern Ireland. He also specialises in the politicisation of immigration and worked for three years as a researcher on a European Commission-funded project to understand the politicisation of immigration. His work on the predictive capacity of odds in elections has been published in the *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties*. His latest work focuses on campaign effects.

*Simon Hix* is Pro-Director for Research and the Harold Laski Professor of Political Science at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He is a Visiting Fellow at ECFR. He has written over 150 books, academic articles, policy papers and research-related blogs on European and comparative politics. In 2008 he won the Fenno Prize from the American Political Science Association (APSA) for his book (with Abdul Noury and Gerard Roland) *Democratic Politics in the European Parliament* (Cambridge, 2007). In 2005 he won APSA's Longley Prize for the best article in 2004 on representation and electoral systems. In 2004 he won a Fulbright Distinguished Scholar Award, and in 2011 became a Fellow of the British Academy. Simon is also (pro bono) chairman of [www.VoteWatch.eu](http://www.VoteWatch.eu).

*Michael Marsh* is Emeritus Professor of Political Science at Trinity College Dublin and a member of the Royal Irish Academy. He has written and edited a number of books, including *The Irish Voter* (Manchester University Press, 2008), which won the Political Studies Association of Ireland's best book of 2008 prize, *How Ireland Voted 2016: The Election that Nobody Won* (Palgrave, 2016), *A Conservative Revolution?: Electoral Change in Twenty-First Century Ireland* (Oxford University Press, 2017) and *The Post-Crisis Irish voter: Voting Behaviour in the Irish 2016 General Election* (Manchester University Press, 2018). In addition, he has published more than 100 professional articles and book chapters on parties and elections. He has served as a principal investigator for the Irish election study, and was part of a team running pan-EU surveys in European Parliament elections between 1991 and 2009.

# ANNEX

<b>AUSTRIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Österreichische Volkspartei	OVP	27.0	29.3	2.3	5	6	1	EPP	EPP
Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs	SPO	24.1	23.7	-0.4	5	5	0	S&D	S&D
Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs	FPO	19.7	23.1	3.4	4	5	1	ENF	EAPN
Neos – Das Neue Österreich und Liberales Forum	NEOS	8.1	8.3	0.2	1	1	0	ALDE	ALDE
Die Grünen - Die Grüne Alternative	GRÜNE	14.5	6.9	-7.6	3	1	-2	G/EFA	G/EFA
Liste Peter Pilz	PILZ	0.0	3.3	3.3	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>			

<b>BELGIUM</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
<b>Dutch-speaking region</b>									
Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie	N-VA	16.8	16.3	-0.5	4	4	0	ECR	ECR
Christen-Democratisch & Vlaams	CD&V	12.6	10.7	-1.9	2	2	0	EPP	EPP
Groen	Groen	6.7	8.7	2.0	1	2	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
Vlaams Belang	VB	4.3	7.8	3.5	1	1	0	ENF	EAPN
Open Vlaamse Liberale en Democraten	OpenVLD	12.8	7.8	-5.0	3	1	-2	ALDE	ALDE
Socialistische Partij Anders	SP.A	8.3	4.8	-3.5	1	1	0	S&D	S&D
Partij van de Arbeid van België	PvdA	1.5	3.9	2.4	0	0	0		
<b>French-speaking region</b>									
Parti socialiste	PS	10.7	8.4	-2.3	3	2	-1	S&D	S&D
Mouvement Réformateur	MR	9.9	8.1	-1.8	3	2	-1	ALDE	ALDE
Centre Démocrate Humaniste	CDH	4.1	5.7	1.6	1	2	1	EPP	EPP
Parti du Travail de Belgique	PTB	2.0	5.6	3.6	0	1	1		GUE/NGL
Écologistes Confédérés pour l'organisation de luttes originales	Ecolo	4.3	5.7	1.4	1	2	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
Démocrate, Fédéraliste, Indépendant	DeFi	0.0	2.6	2.6	0	0	0		
Parti Populaire	PP	2.2	2.5	0.3	0	0	0		
<b>German-speaking region</b>									
Christlich Soziale Partei	CSP	0.2	1.1	0.9	1	1	0	EPP	EPP
<b>Total</b>					<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>			

<b>BULGARIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Grazhdani za evropeysko razvitiie na Balgariya	GERB	30.4	33.3	2.9	6	7	1	EPP	EPP
Bulgarska sotsialisticheska partiya	BSP	18.9	28.4	9.5	4	6	2	S&D	S&D
Dvizhenie za Prava i Svobodi	DPS	17.3	11.2	-6.1	4	2	-2	ALDE	ALDE
Obedineni Patrioti	OP	3.1	7.7	4.6	0	2	2		ECR
Reformatorski Blok	RB	6.5	4.9	-1.6	1	0	-1	EPP	
Da, Bulgaria!	DB	0.0	4.6	4.6	0	0	0		
Volya	V	0.0	3.1	3.1	0	0	0		
Prezaredi Balgariya	BWC	10.7	0.0	-10.7	2	0	-2	ECR	
<b>Total</b>					<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>			

<b>CROATIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Koalicija Hrvatska demokratska zajednica (in EPP)	HDZ	41.4	29.6	-11.8	5	4	-1	EPP	EPP
Koalicija Hrvatska demokratska zajednica (in ECR)					1	1	0	ECR	ECR
Socijaldemokratska partija Hrvatske	SDP	32.1	16.5	-15.6	2	2	0	S&D	S&D
Živi zid	ZZ	0.5	11.3	10.8	0	2	2		GUE/NGL
Amsterdam Coalition	AC	0.0	9.2	9.2	0	1	1		G/EFA
Most nezavisnih lista	MOST	0.0	7.9	7.9	0	1	1		ALDE
START	START	0.0	5.1	5.1	0	0	0		
Bruna Esih - Zlatko Hasanbegović	NHR	0.0	3.8	3.8	0	0	0		
Bandić 365-Stranka rada i solidarnosti	MB 365	0.0	3.7	3.7	0	0	0		
Hrvatska narodna stranka – liberalni demokrati	HNS	0.0	3.2	3.2	0	0	0		
Coalition of HRAST, HKS, HSP.AS, UHD	HRAST-HKS	0.0	2.8	2.8	0	0	0		
Istarski demokratski sabor (with SDP in 2014)	IDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	-2		
Održivi Razvoj Hrvatske	ORaH	9.4	0.0	-9.4	1	0	-1	G/EFA	
<b>Total</b>					<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>			

<b>CYPRUS</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Dimokratikós Sinagemós	DISY	37.8	34.3	-3.5	2	2	0	EPP/ECR	EPP
Anorthotiko Komma Ergazomenou Laou	AKEL	30.0	24.8	-5.2	2	2	0	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Dimokratiko Komma	DIKO	10.8	14.1	3.3	1	1	0	S&D	S&D
Ethniko Laiko Metopo	ELAM	2.7	7.2	4.5	0	1	1		NI
Kinima Oikologon Perivallontiston	KOP	0.0	5.9	5.9	0	0	0		
Kinima Sosialdimokraton Eniaia Dimokratiki Enosi									
Kentrou	EDEK	9.9	5.7	-4.2	1	0	-1	S&D	
Kinima Alliegygi	KA	0.0	4.9	4.9	0	0	0		
Symmachía Politón	SYPOL	6.8	0.0	-6.8	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>			

<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Akce nespokojených občanů	ANO	16.1	27.9	11.8	4	7	3	ALDE	ALDE
Česká pirátská strana	PIRATI	4.8	15.6	10.8	0	4	4		G/EFA
Občanská demokratická strana	ODS	7.7	13.4	5.7	2	3	1	ECR	ECR
Svoboda a přímá demokracie	SPD	0.0	9.1	9.1	0	2	2		EAPN
Moje Evropa (TOP09+STAN+SZ)	TOP 09	16.0	8.9	-7.1	4	2	-2	EPP	EPP
Komunistická strana Čech a Moravy	KSCM	11.0	7.4	-3.6	3	1	-2	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Česká strana sociálně demokratická	CSSD	14.2	6.3	-7.9	4	1	-3	S&D	S&D
Křesťanská a demokratická unie – Československá strana lidová	KDU-CSL	10.0	5.6	-4.4	3	1	-2	EPP	EPP
Strana svobodných občanů	Svobodni	5.2	2.2	-3.0	1	0	-1	EFDD	
Soukromníci	Souk	0.0	1.3	1.3	0	0	0		
Strana zelených	SZ	3.8	0.0	-3.8	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>			

<b>DENMARK</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Socialdemokraterne	SD	19.1	23.2	4.1	3	4	1	S&D	S&D
Venstre	V	16.7	16.8	0.1	2	3	1	ALDE	ALDE
Dansk Folkeparti	O	26.6	16.0	-10.6	4	2	-2	ECR	EAPN
Folkebevægelsen mod EU	FmEU	8.1	8.0	-0.1	1	1	0	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Det Radikale Venstre	B	6.5	7.2	0.7	1	1	0	ALDE	ALDE
Det Konservative Folkeparti	C	9.1	6.3	-2.8	1	1	0	EPP	EPP
Socialistisk Folkeparti	F	11.0	6.1	-4.9	1	1	0	G/EFA	G/EFA
Liberal Alliance	I	2.9	4.6	1.7	0	0	0		
Alternativet	Alt	0.0	4.1	4.1	0	0	0		
Nye Borgerlige	D	0.0	4.0	4.0	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>			

<b>ESTONIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Eesti Reformierakond	Reform	24.3	26.7	2.4	2	2	0	ALDE	ALDE
Eesti Keskerakond	Kesk	22.4	20.3	-2.1	1	2	1	ALDE	ALDE
Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond	Kon	4.0	15.6	11.6	0	1	1		EAPN
Isamaa ja Res Publica Liit	IRL	13.9	11.6	-2.3	1	1	0	EPP	EPP
Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond	SDE	13.6	9.8	-3.8	1	0	-1	S&D	
Eesti 200	E200	0.0	6.3	6.3	0	0	0		
Eesti Vabaerakond	EVA	1.3	4.3	3.0	0	0	0		
Erakond Eestimaa Rohelised	Green	0.3	2.8	2.5	0	0	0		
Independent (Tarand)	Ind	13.2	0.0	-13.2	1	0	-1	G/EFA	
<b>Total</b>					<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>			

<b>ESTONIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Eesti Reformierakond	Reform	24.3	26.7	2.4	2	2	0	ALDE	ALDE
Eesti Keskerakond	Kesk	22.4	20.3	-2.1	1	2	1	ALDE	ALDE
Eesti Konservatiivne Rahvaerakond	Kon	4.0	15.6	11.6	0	1	1		EAPN
Isamaa ja Res Publica Liit	IRL	13.9	11.6	-2.3	1	1	0	EPP	EPP
Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond	SDE	13.6	9.8	-3.8	1	0	-1	S&D	
Eesti 200	E200	0.0	6.3	6.3	0	0	0		
Eesti Vabaerakond	EVA	1.3	4.3	3.0	0	0	0		
Erakond Eestimaa Rohelised	Green	0.3	2.8	2.5	0	0	0		
Independent (Tarand)	Ind	13.2	0.0	-13.2	1	0	-1	G/EFA	
<b>Total</b>					<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>			

<b>FINLAND</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	Forecast 2019	Diff	2014	Forecast 2019	Diff		
Kansallinen Kokoomus	KOK	22.6	19.0	-3.6	3	3	0	EPP	EPP
Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue	SDP	12.3	15.2	2.9	2	2	0	S&D	S&D
Perussuomalaiset	Perus	12.9	14.3	1.4	2	2	0	ECR	EAPN
Suomen Keskusta	KESK	19.7	13.8	-5.9	3	2	-1	ALDE	ALDE
Vihreä liitto	VIHR	9.3	11.7	2.4	1	2	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
Vasemmistoliitto	VL	9.3	9.4	0.1	1	1	0	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Kristillisdemokraatit	KD	5.2	5.7	0.5	0	1	1		EPP
Svenska folkpartiet/Suomen ruotsalainen kansanpuolue	SFP	6.8	4.7	-2.1	1	0	-1	ALDE	
Sininen tulevaisuus	SIN	0.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	0		
Seitsemän tähden liike	STL	0.0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>			

<b>FRANCE</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	Forecast 2019	Diff	2014	Forecast 2019	Diff		
La République en Marche!	REM	0.0	20.6	20.6	0	18	18		ALDE
Rassemblement national	RN	24.9	20.2	-4.6	24	17	-7	ENF	EAPN
Les Républicains	R	20.8	14.1	-6.8	20	12	-8	EPP	EPP
La France Insoumise	FI	6.3	9.5	3.1	4	8	4	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Europe Écologie Les Verts	Ecologists	9.0	8.9	-0.1	6	8	2	G/EFA	G/EFA
Parti socialiste	PS	14.0	6.7	-7.2	13	6	-7	S&D	S&D
Debout la France	DLF	3.8	5.9	2.1	0	5	5		EFDD
Mouvement des Gilets Jaunes	GJ	0.0	3.3	3.3	0	0	0		
Parti communiste	PC	0.0	2.6	2.6	0	0	0		
Union des démocrates et indépendants	UDI	0.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	0		
Les Patriotes	LP	0.0	1.8	1.8	0	0	0		
Génération.s	GS	0.0	1.8	1.8	0	0	0		
Résistons	Res	0.0	1.0	1.0	0	0	0		
Agir	Agir	0.0	1.0	1.0	0	0	0		
Mouvement Démocrate (with REM in 2019)	MoDem	9.9	0.0	-9.9	7	0	-7	ALDE	
<b>Total</b>					<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>			

<b>GERMANY</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	Forecast 2019	Diff	2014	Forecast 2019	Diff		
Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands/Christlich-Soziale Union in Bayern	CDU-CSU	35.3	28.9	-6.4	34	28	-6	EPP	EPP
Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands	SPD	27.3	15.3	-12.0	27	15	-12	S&D	S&D
Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	GRUNE	10.7	14.9	4.2	11	14	3	G/EFA	G/EFA
Alternative für Deutschland	AfD	7.1	13.0	5.9	7	13	6	ECR	EAPN
Die Linke	LINKE	7.6	9.1	1.5	7	9	2	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Freie Demokratische Partei	FDP	3.4	8.1	4.7	3	8	5	ALDE	ALDE
Tierschutzpartei	MUT	1.2	1.7	0.5	1	2	1	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Freie Wähler	FW	1.5	1.6	0.1	1	2	1	ALDE	ALDE
Die Partei	DP	0.6	1.4	0.8	1	1	0	NI	NI
Piratenpartei Deutschland	PIR	1.4	1.3	-0.1	1	1	0	G/EFA	G/EFA
Familien-Partei Deutschlands	FPD	0.7	0.9	0.2	1	1	0	ECR	ECR
Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei	ODP	0.6	0.9	0.3	1	1	0	G/EFA	G/EFA
Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands	NPD	1.0	0.9	-0.1	1	1	0	NI	NI
<b>Total</b>					<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>			

<b>GREECE</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	Forecast 2019	Diff	2014	Forecast 2019	Diff		
Nea Dimokratia	ND	22.7	34.1	11.4	5	9	4	EPP	EPP
Synaspismós Rizospastikís Aristerás	SYRIZA	26.6	24.1	-2.5	6	6	0	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Laïkós Síndesmos – Chrysí Avgí	XA	9.4	9.2	-0.2	3	2	-1	NI	NI
Kommounistiko Komma Elladas	KKE	6.1	5.9	-0.2	2	1	-1	NI	NI
Kinima Allagis	KA	8.0	5.5	-2.5	2	1	-1		S&D
Enosi Kentroon	EK	0.7	3.1	2.4	0	1	1		ALDE
Ellinikí Lýsi	EL	0.0	3.1	3.1	0	1	1		ECR
Laïkí Enótitá	LAE	0.0	2.3	2.3	0	0	0		
Oikologoi Prasinoi	OP	0.0	2.2	2.2	0	0	0		
Anexartitoi Ellines	ANEL	3.5	2.1	-1.4	1	0	-1	ECR	
Mera25 - Diem	M25	0.0	1.6	1.6	0	0	0		
To Potami	Potami	6.6	1.4	-5.2	2	0	-2		
Plefsi Eleftherias	PE	0.0	0.6	0.6	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>			

<b>HUNGARY</b>											
Party	Abbr	Votes			Forecast			Seats		EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019		
Fidesz-Magyar Polgári Szövetség	Fidesz	51.5	48.1	-3.4	12	13	1		EPP	EPP	
Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom	Jobbik	14.7	14.5	-0.2	3	3	0		NI	NI	
Magyar Szocialista Párt	MSZP	10.9	10.7	-0.2	2	2	0		S&D	S&D	
Demokratikus Koalíció	DK	9.6	7.7	-1.9	2	2	0		S&D	S&D	
Momentum Mozgalom	MM	0.0	5.5	5.5	0	1	1			ALDE	
Lehet Más a Politika	LMP	5.0	4.7	-0.3	1	0	-1		G/EFA		
Magyar Kétfarkú Kutya Párt	MKKEP	0.0	4.3	4.3	0	0	0				
Mi Hazánk Mozgalom	OH	0.0	2.9	2.9	0	0	0				
Párbeszéd Magyarországért	PM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0				
Együtt 2014 - Párbeszéd Magyarországért	Együtt	7.3	0.0	-7.3	1	0	-1		G/EFA		
<b>Total</b>					<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>					

<b>IRELAND</b>											
Party	Abbr	Votes			Forecast			Seats		EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019		
Fine Gael	FG	22.3	30.4	8.1	4	3	0		EPP	EPP	
Fianna Fáil	FF	22.3	23.9	1.6	1	2	1		ALDE	ALDE	
Sinn Féin	SF	19.5	16.7	-2.8	3	2	0		GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL	
Independent	Ind	11.5	15.3	3.8							
Independent	Ind				1	1	0		ALDE	ECR	
Independent (GUE/NGL)	Ind				1	2	0		GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL	
Independent (S&D)	Ind				1	0	-1		S&D		
Labour Party	Lab	5.3	4.7	-0.6	0	0	0		S&D		
Solidarity-People Before Profit	AAA-PBP	1.5	3.9	2.4	0	0	0		GUE/NGL		
Green Party	G	4.9	3.8	-1.1	0	1	0				
Social Democrats	SD	0	1.2	1.2	0	0	0				
<b>Total</b>					<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>					

<b>ITALY</b>											
Party	Abbr	Votes			Forecast			Seats		EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019		
Lega Nord	LN	6.1	28.8	22.7	5	24	19		ENF	EAPN	
Movimento 5 Stelle	M5S	21.2	23.0	1.8	17	19	2		EFDD	EFDD	
Partito Democratico	PD	40.8	18.3	-22.5	31	16	-15		S&D	S&D	
Forza Italia	FI	16.8	10.9	-5.9	13	9	-4		EPP	EPP	
Fratelli d'Italia - Alleanza Nazionale	FDI	3.7	4.7	1.0	0	4	4			ECR	
More Europe	E+	0.0	3.3	3.3	0	0	0				
La Sinistra	LS	4.0	2.6	-1.4	3	0	-3		GUE/NGL		
Liberi e Uguali	LEU	0.0	2.5	2.5	0	0	0				
Südtiroler Volkspartei	SVP	0.5	2.1	1.6	1	1	0		EPP	EPP	
Potere al Popolo	PaP	0.0	2.1	2.1	0	0	0				
Europa Verde	EV	0.9	1.4	0.5	0	0	0				
Primavera Europa	PE	0.0	1.2	1.2	0	0	0				
Noi con l'Italia	NCI	4.4	0.0	-4.4	3	0	-3				
<b>Total</b>					<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>					

<b>LATVIA</b>											
Party	Abbr	Votes			Forecast			Seats		EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019		
Saskaņas Centrs	SC	13.0	18.4	5.4	1	2	1			S&D	
Vienotība	V	46.2	16.4	-29.8	4	1	-3		EPP	EPP	
Coalition Zaļo un Zemnieku Savienība	ZZS	8.3	12.2	3.9	1	1	0		EFDD	ALDE	
Nacionālā apvienība „Visu Latvijai!” – „Tēvzemei un Brīvībai/LNNK”	NA	14.3	11.5	-2.8	1	1	0		ECR	ECR	
Jaunā Konservatīvā Partija	JKP	0.0	10.0	10.0	0	1	1			NI	
Kam Pieder Valsts?	KPV.LV	0.0	8.0	8.0	0	1	1			ECR	
Attīstībai/Par!	D-F	0.0	6.9	6.9	0	1	1			ALDE	
Latvijas Reģionu apvienība	LRA	2.5	5.5	3.0	0	0	0				
Latvijas Krievu savienība	LKS	6.4	4.7	-1.7	1	0	-1		G/EFA		
Progresīvie	P	0.0	2.9	2.9	0	0	0				
<b>Total</b>					<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>					

<b>LITHUANIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Lietuvos valstiečių ir žaliųjų sąjunga	LVZS	6.6	23.8	17.2	1	4	3		G/EFA
Tėvynės sąjunga - Lietuvos krikščionys demokratai	TS-LKD	17.4	22.9	5.5	2	3	1	EPP	EPP
Lietuvos socialdemokratų partija	LSDP	17.3	9.9	-7.4	2	1	-1	S&D	S&D
Darbo partija	DP	12.8	7.5	-5.3	1	1	0	ALDE	ALDE
Partija tvarka ir teisingumas	TT	14.3	7.1	-7.2	2	1	-1	EFDD	EFDD
Lietuvos Respublikos Liberalų Sąjūdis	LRLS	16.6	6.5	-10.1	2	1	-1	ALDE	ALDE
Lietuvos Centro Partija	LCP	0.0	5.8	5.8	0	0	0		
Lietuvos lenku rinkimu akcija	LLRA	8.1	5.1	-3.0	1	0	-1	ECR	
Lietuvos socialdemokratų darbo partija	LSDDP	0.0	4.3	4.3	0	0	0		
Lietuvos Žaliųjų Partija	LZP	3.6	1.7	-1.9	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>			

<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Chrëschtlech Sozial Vollekspartei	CSV	37.7	26.6	-11.1	3	2	-1	EPP	EPP
Demokratesch Partei	DP	14.8	15.5	0.7	1	1	0	ALDE	ALDE
Déi Gréng	Greng	15.0	14.1	-0.9	1	1	0	G/EFA	G/EFA
Lëtzebuurger Sozialistesche Aarbechterpartei	LSAP	11.7	14.0	2.3	1	1	0	S&D	S&D
Alternativ Demokratesch Reformpartei	ADR	7.5	8.5	1.0	0	1	1		ECR
Piratenpartei Luxemburg	P	4.2	6.9	2.7	0	0	0		
Déi Lénk	Lenk	5.8	6.1	0.3	0	0	0		
Le Parti Communiste du Luxembourg	KPL	1.5	2.3	0.8	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>			

<b>MALTA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Partit Laburista	MLP	53.4	56.4	3.0	3	4	1	S&D	S&D
Partit Nazzjonalista	PN	40.0	38.0	-2.0	3	2	-1	EPP	EPP
Alternattiva Demokratika	AD	3.0	1.6	-1.4	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>			

<b>NETHERLANDS</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie	VVD	12.0	15.0	3.0	3	5	2	ALDE	ALDE
Forum voor Democratie	FvD	0.0	11.7	11.7	0	3	3		ECR
GroenLinks	GL	7.0	10.6	3.6	2	3	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
Christen Democratisch Appèl	CDA	15.2	10.3	-4.9	5	3	-2	EPP	EPP
Partij voor de Vrijheid	PVV	13.3	9.6	-3.7	4	3	-1	ENF	EAPN
Democraten 66	D66	15.5	8.2	-7.3	4	2	-2	ALDE	ALDE
Socialistische Partij	SP	9.6	8.0	-1.6	2	2	0	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Partij van de Arbeid	PvdA	9.4	7.1	-2.3	3	2	-1	S&D	S&D
ChristenUnie/SGP	SGP-CU	7.7	5.8	-1.9	2	1	-1	ECR	ECR
Partij voor de Dieren	PvdD	4.2	5.2	1.0	1	1	0		GUE/NGL
50PLUS	50+	3.7	4.7	1.0	0	1	1		NI
Denk	Denk	0.0	1.5	1.5	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>			

<b>POLAND</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Prawo i Sprawiedliwość	PiS	31.8	34.7	2.9	19	20	1	ECR	ECR
Koalicja Europejska (Platforma Obywatelska in 2014)	KE	32.1	35.6	3.5	19	16	-3	EPP	EPP
Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe	PSL	6.8		-6.8	4	0	-4	EPP	
Zjednoczona Lewica	ZL	9.4		-9.4	5	3	-2	S&D	S&D
Nowoczesna	N	0.0		0.0	0	1	1		ALDE
Partia Zieloni	PZ	0.0		0.0	0	1	1		G/EFA
Wiosna	WIOSNA	0.0	10.8	10.8	0	6	6		ALDE
Kukiz'15	K15	0.0	7.3	7.3	0	4	4		EAPN
Wolność	WOLNOSC	0.0	3.7	3.7	0	0	0		
Partia Razem	Razem	0.0	3.2	3.2	0	0	0		
Kongres Nowej Prawicy	KNP	7.2	0.0	-7.2	4	0	-4	ENF/EFDD/NI	
<b>Total</b>					<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>			

<b>PORTUGAL</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Partido Socialista	PS	34.0	30.7	-3.3	8	8	0	S&D	S&D
Partido Social Democrata	PSD	30.0	26.3	-3.7	7	7	0	EPP	EPP
Centro Democrático Social/Partido Popular	CDS-PP		9.4	9.4	0	2	2		EPP
Bloco de Esquerda	BE	4.9	8.7	3.8	1	2	1	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Coligação Democrática Unitária	CDU	13.7	8.2	-5.5	3	2	-1	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Aliança	A	0.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	0		
Pessoas-Animais-Natureza	PAN	0.0	2.6	2.6	0	0	0		
Movimento o Partido da Terra	MPT	7.7	0.0	-7.7	2	0	-2	ALDE/EPP	
<b>Total</b>					<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>			

<b>ROMANIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Partidul Social Democrat	PSD	37.6	22.8	-14.8	16	9	-7	S&D	S&D
Partidul Național Liberal	PNL	15.0	21.9	6.9	6	8	2	EPP	EPP
Uniunea Salvați România	USR	0.0	15.5	15.5	0	6	6		ALDE
Alianța Liberalilor și Democraților	ALDE	0.0	9.4	9.4	0	3	3		ALDE
Partidul Mișcarea Populară	PMP	6.2	6.2	0.0	2	2	0	EPP	EPP
Uniunea Democrată Maghiară din România	UDMR	6.3	5.9	-0.4	2	2	0	EPP	EPP
PRO România	PRO	0.0	5.9	5.9	0	2	2		ALDE
Partidul Libertății, Unității și Solidarității	RO+	0.0	3.5	3.5	0	0	0		
Partidul Democrat Liberal	PDL	12.2	0.0	-12.2	5	0	-5	EPP	
Independent (Mircea Diaconu)	Ind	6.8	0.0	-6.8	1	0	-1	ALDE	
Uniunea Națională pentru Progresul României	UNPR	3.7	0.0	-3.7	0	0	0		
Partidul România Mare	PRM	2.7	0.0	-2.7	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>			

<b>SLOVAKIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Smer - sociálna demokracia	SMER	24.1	16.6	-7.5	4	2	-2	S&D	S&D
Sloboda a Solidarita	SaS	6.7	12.8	6.1	1	2	1	ALDE	ECR
Obyčajní Ľudia a nezávislé osobnosti	OLANO	7.5	11.7	4.2	1	2	1	ECR	ECR
Ľudová strana – Naše Slovensko	LSNS	1.7	11.2	9.5	0	1	1		NI
Progressive Slovakia+SPOLU-občianska demokracia	PS	0.0	10.3	10.3	0	1	1		ALDE
Sme Rodina	SME Rodina	0.0	10.0	10.0	0	1	1		ECR
Kresťanskodemokratické hnutie	KDH	13.2	8.4	-4.8	2	1	-1	EPP	EPP
Slovenská Národná Strana	SNS	3.6	6.8	3.2	1	1	0		EAPN
Most-Hid	MOST-HID	5.8	5.9	0.1	1	1	0	EPP	EPP
Strana mad'arskej koalície - Magyar Koalíció Pártja	SMK-MKP	6.5	4.2	-2.3	1	1	0	EPP	EPP
Slovenská demokratická a kresťanská únia	SDKU-DS	7.8	1.1	-6.7	2	0	-2	EPP	
Nova Vaccina	NV	6.8	0.0	-6.8	1	0	-1	ECR	
<b>Total</b>					<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>			

<b>SLOVENIA</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 1019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Slovenska demokratska stranka	SDS	24.9	22.7	-2.2	3	3	0	EPP	EPP
Lista Marjana Sarca	LMS	0.0	20.0	20.0	0	2	2		ALDE
Nova Slovenija – Krščanski demokrati	NSi	0.0	10.9	10.9	0	1	1		EPP
Levica	L	5.5	9.4	3.9	0	1	1		GUE/NGL
Socialni demokrati	SD	8.0	8.3	0.3	1	1	0	S&D	S&D
Demokratična stranka upokojencev Slovenije	DeSUS	8.1	5.4	-2.7	1	0	-1	ALDE	
Stranka modernega centra	SMC	0.0	5.2	5.2	0	0	0		
Nova Slovenija-Slovenska ljudska stranka	SLS	16.6	5.1	-11.5	2	0	-2	EPP	
Slovenska Nacionalna Stranka	SNS	4.0	5.0	1.0	0	0	0		
Stranka Alenke Bratušek	PAB	0.0	4.5	4.5	0	0	0		
Piratska stranka Slovenije	PPS	0.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	0		
List Verjamem	LV	10.5	0.0	-10.5	1	0	-1	G/EFA	
<b>Total</b>					<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>			

<b>SPAIN</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Partido Socialista Obrero Español	PSOE	23.0	23.4	0.4	14	14	0	S&D	S&D
Partido Popular	PP	26.1	20.5	-5.6	16	12	-4	EPP	EPP
Ciudadanos – Partido de la Ciudadanía	Cs	3.2	15.1	11.9	2	9	7	ALDE	ALDE
Podemos	P	8.0	13.0	5.0	5	7	2	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
VOX	VOX	1.6	10.3	8.7	0	6	6		EAPN
Ahora Repúblicas	AR	4.0	5.0	1.0	2	3	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
La Izquierda Plural (Izquierda Unida)	IU	10.0	0.0	-10.0	5	0	-5	GUE/NGL	
La Izquierda Plural (Iniciativa per Catalunya Verds)	IC-V				1	0	-1	G/EFA	
Compromiso por Europa	CxE	0.0	2.4	2.4	0	1	1		G/EFA
Partido Animalista Contra el Maltrato Animal	PACMA	0.0	2.3	2.3	0	1	1		G/EFA
Junts per Catalunya (Partit Demòcrata Europeu Català+allies)	JxCat	0.0	1.7	1.7	0	0	0		
Coalición por Europa	CpE	5.4	1.2	-4.2					
Coalición por Europa (Partido Nacionalista Vasco)	PNV				1	0	-1	ALDE	
Coalición por Europa (Unió Democràtica de Catalunya)	UDC				1	1	0	EPP	EPP
Euskal Herria Bildu	EHB	2.1	0.0	-2.1	1	0	-1	G/EFA	
Unión, Progreso y Democracia	UPyD	6.5	0.0	-6.5	4	0	-4	ALDE	
Primavera Europea	EQUO	1.9	0.0	-1.9	1	0	-1	G/EFA	
<b>Total</b>					<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>			

<b>SWEDEN</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
Socialdemokratiska arbetareparti	SAP	24.2	23.3	-0.9	5	5	0	S&D	S&D
Moderata Samlingspartiet	M	13.7	17.9	4.2	3	4	1	EPP	EPP
Sverigedemokraterna	SD	9.7	16.7	7.0	2	3	1	EFDD	EAPN
Kristdemokraterna	KD	5.9	10.3	4.4	1	2	1	EPP	EPP
Vänsterpartiet	V	6.3	8.7	2.4	1	2	1	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Centerpartiet	C	6.5	7.6	1.1	1	2	1	ALDE	ALDE
Miljöpartiet	MP	15.4	6.4	-9.0	4	1	-3	G/EFA	G/EFA
Folkpartiet liberalerna	FP	9.9	4.7	-5.2	2	1	-1	ALDE	ALDE
Piratpartiet	PP	2.2	1.1	-1.1	0	0	0	G/EFA	
Feministiskt Initiativ	FI	5.5	0.2	-5.3	1	0	-1	S&D	
<b>Total</b>					<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>			

<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>									
Party	Abbr	Votes			Seats			EPG 2014	EPG 2019
		2014	2019	Diff	2014	2019	Diff		
<b>Great Britain (GB)</b>									
Brexit Party	Brexit	0	27.0	27	0	26	26		EFDD
Labour Party	Lab	25.4	22.0	-3.4	20	22	2	S&D	S&D
Conservative Party	Con	23.9	15.0	-8.9	19	7	-12	ECR	ECR
Green Party	Green	7.7	10.0	2.3	3	4	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
Liberal Democrat Party	LD	6.9	8.0	1.1	1	5	4	ALDE	ALDE
UK Independence Party	UKIP	27.5	7.0	-21	24	2	-22	EFDD	EAPN
Change UK	ChUK	0	6.0	6	0	0	0		
Scottish National Party	SNP	2.5	3.0	0.5	2	3	1	G/EFA	G/EFA
Plaid Cymru - The Party of Wales	PC	0.7	1.0	0.3	1	1	0	G/EFA	G/EFA
<b>Northern Ireland</b>									
Democratic Unionist Party	DUP	0.5	0.9		1	1	0	NI	NI
Sinn Féin	SF	0.7	0.8		1	1	0	GUE/NGL	GUE/NGL
Ulster Unionist Party	UUP	0.4	0.3		1	1	0	ECR	ECR
Social Democratic Labour Party	SDLP	0.3	0.3		0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>					<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>			

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