



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 20 April 2021
(OR. en)

7981/21

**Interinstitutional File:
2018/0208(COD)**

**VOTE 33
INF 97
PUBLIC 37
CODEC 547**

NOTE

Subject: - Voting result
- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Justice Programme and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013
= Adoption of the Council's position at first reading and of the statement of the Council's reasons
= Outcome of the written procedure completed on 19 April 2021

The outcome of voting on the above mentioned legislative act can be found in Annex 1 to this note.

Reference documents:

6834/20 + ADD 1 + ADD1 COR 1 + ADD1 COR 2

date of adoption by Coreper 2 of the decision to use the Written Procedure

14.04.2021

The statements and/or explanations of vote are in Annex 2 to this note.



General Secretariat of the Council

Institution: **Council of the European Union**
 Session:
 Configuration:
 Item: **2018/0208** (COD) (Document: **6834/20**)
 Voting Rule: **qualified majority**
 Subject: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Justice Programme and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Vote	Members	Population (%)
Yes	23	89,09%
No	2	10,91%
Abstain	0	0%
Not participating	0	
Total	25	

Sitting date: **19/04/2021**

Final result



Member State	Weighting	Vote	Member State	Weighting	Vote
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	2,64		LIETUVA	0,64	
БЪЛГАРИЯ	1,59		LUXEMBOURG	0,14	
CESKÁ REPUBLIKA	2,41		MAGYARORSZÁG	2,23	
DANMARK			MALTA	0,12	
DEUTSCHLAND	18,99		NEDERLAND	4,01	
EESTI	0,30		ÖSTERREICH	2,03	
ÉIRE/IRELAND			POLSKA	8,68	
ΕΛΛΑΔΑ	2,45		PORTUGAL	2,35	
ESPAÑA	10,82		ROMÂNIA	4,42	
FRANCE	15,34		SLOVENIJA	0,48	
HRVATSKA	0,93		SLOVENSKO	1,25	
ITALIA	13,92		SUOMI/FINLAND	1,26	
ΚΥΠΡΟΣ	0,20		SVERIGE	2,36	
LATVIJA	0,44				

* When acting on a proposal from the Commission or the High Representative, qualified majority is reached if at least 55 % of members vote in favour (14 MS) accounting for at least 65% of the population

For information: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/public-vote>

Statement by Hungary

Hungary has expressed concerns as regards the draft regulations establishing the Rights and Values programme and the Justice programme for the period 2021-2027 several times during the negotiations and cannot support their final texts either.

Concerning the draft regulation establishing the Rights and Values programme for the period 2021–2027 and the draft regulation establishing the Justice programme for the period 2021-2027, Hungary is of the opinion that deficiencies as regards the legal basis (especially concerning the 'Union values' strand, as well as the 'Citizens engagement and participation' strand of the Rights and Values programme), the blurred scope not limited to the field of application of Union law (including references to international treaties not ratified by the Union), the focus on the support of one specific type of eligible entities (civil society organisations), instead of focusing on the substantial projects, as well as the reference to concepts which are not in line with the language of the Treaties would have made a substantial revision of the draft regulations necessary. Hungary is firmly committed to the protection of fundamental rights and European values, including the promotion of civil society and equal treatment.

Hungary maintains that basic requirements of legal certainty, principle of conferral and compliance with the Treaties in general shall be respected in order to prevent the impression that political and ideological views could have an impact, when defining the priorities of EU funding.

Statement by Poland

Poland maintains its objection to the wording of recital 10 of the regulation which contains an inconsistent and incomplete list of vulnerable groups particularly in risk of discrimination, prioritizing LGBT people over other vulnerable groups exposed to discrimination, e.g. poor people or exposed to discrimination due to political or religious beliefs, e.g. Christians, for whom there have been signs of intolerance or even acts of vandalism in recent times.

The Republic of Poland notes that the conditionality mechanism indicated in recital 30 of the Regulation is currently the subject of complaint submitted by the Republic of Poland to the CJEU as duplicating the procedure under Art. 7 TEU and violating the competence of the European Council established in that article.

For Poland it is unacceptable to provide in the regulation insufficiently specified conditions for the operation of non-governmental organizations, the fulfillment of which enables their financing under the regulation. Lack of clarification on this subject implies the risk of improper spending of EU funds and introduces an unlimited margin of discretion.

Poland opposes the use of the term "gender" in the regulation. That wording is unknown to primary law and ambiguously understood by individual Member States, and at the risk of overinterpretation in the absence of its legal definition in EU law. Poland understands wording "gender equality" as referring to "equality between women and men", in line with art. 2 and art. 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Also Poland understands wording "gender" as referring to "sex" in line with art. 10, art. 19 para 1 and art. 157 para 2 and 4 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.