



# The EU after the European Elections

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# I. Elections: How much has changed?

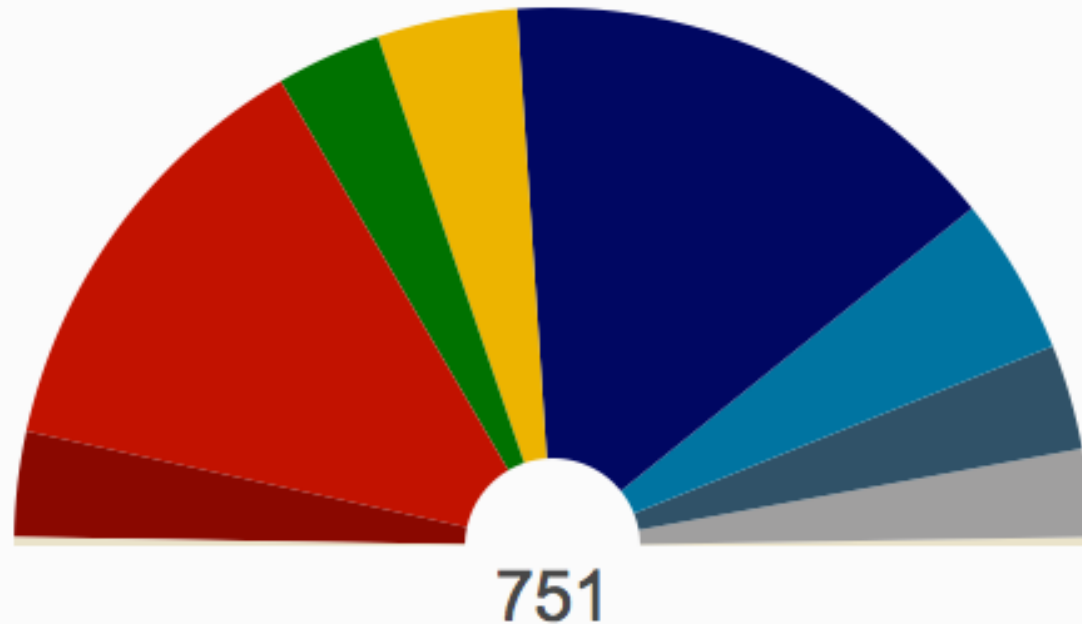
## Election results

2014

2009

Provisional results

24/06/2014 12:39 CEST



# Turnout

43.09%

Estimation 25/05/2014 23:58 CEST

		<b>EPP</b> Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)	221  29.43 %
		<b>S&amp;D</b> Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament	191  25.43 %
		<b>ECR</b> European Conservatives and Reformists	70  9.32 %
		<b>ALDE</b> Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe	67  8.92 %
		<b>GUE/NGL</b> European United Left/Nordic Green Left	52  6.92 %
		<b>Greens/EFA</b> The Greens/European Free Alliance	50  6.66 %
		<b>EFD</b> Europe of freedom and democracy Group	48  6.39 %
		<b>NI</b> Non-attached Members – Members not belonging to any political group	43  5.73 %
		<b>Others</b> Newly elected Members not allied to any of the political groups set up in the outgoing Parliament	9  1.20 %

Every political group must be made up of 25 MEPs from at least 7 Member States.

# Elections

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## Dominant Trends:

- Turnout slightly increased: 43,09 % (+0,9); 45,6 in EU15; 33,6 % in EU 1313
- 185 parties
- Four main political groups suffered losses
- Opposition to Europe on the rise: 22.6% against 16 %



Long term trends:  
 decline of the left; Right wings parties came first in 2/3  
 of MS  
 increase of « populist right » + opposition to EU

DELOY European Elections FRS 2014.pdf

The populist right won 0.0 % of the vote a result on a government left has lost 2.7 points.

**European elections results from 1979 to 2014**  
 (in % of votes cast)

	1979	1984	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009	2014
<b>Populist de Left</b>	1,7	2,3	2,1	1,5	2,7	2,9	2,9	3,6
<b>Left</b>	39,7	38,8	39,3	36	33,3	33,3	29,2	26,5
<b>Total Left</b>	41,4	41,1	40,9	37,5	36	36,2	32,1	30,1
<b>Right</b>	51,1	46,6	38,6	42,2	39,8	39,2	44,5	37,8
<b>Populist de Right</b>	2,1	4,6	6,2	7,7	6,8	8,1	6,6	6,6
<b>Total Right</b>	53,2	51,2	44,8	49,9	46,6	47,3	51,1	44,4
<b>Divers</b>	5,4	7,7	14,3	12,6	17,4	16,5	16,8	25,5

210 x 297 mm

STORE N GO

# Protest vote

## Protest vote table Tableau in the European elections 22nd-25th May 2014

(in red, the States that witnessed a protest vote)

	Political colour of country	Political party that won in the European elections 2014
Germany	Coalition Right-Left	Right
Austria	Coalition Left-Right	Right
Belgium	Coalition Left-Right	Right
Bulgaria	Left	Right
Cyprus	Right	Right
Croatia	Left	Right
Denmark	Left	Populist Right
Spain	Right	Right
Estonia	Right	Right
Finland	Coalition Right-Left	Right
France	Left	Populist Right
Greece	Coalition Right-Left	Populist Left
Hungary	Right	Right
Ireland	Right	Right
Italy	Coalition Left-Right	Left
Latvia	Right	Right
Lithuania	Left	Left
Luxembourg	Coalition Right-Left	Right
Malta	Left	Left
Netherlands	Coalition Right-Left	Right
Poland	Right	Right
Portugal	Right	Left
Rep Czech	Coalition Left-Populist	Populist
Romania	Coalition Left-Right	Left
UK	Right	Populist Right
Slovakia	Left	Left
Slovenia	Left	Right
Sweden	Right	Left



# II. Impact on the EU Political System





# The Lisbon Treaty's Ambiguous Compromise

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## Art 17 (7) TEU

‘ Taking into account the elections to the European Parliament and after having held the appropriate consultations, the European Council, acting by a qualified majority, shall propose to the European Parliament a candidate for President of the Commission. This candidate shall be elected by the European Parliament by a majority of its component members.’



# Some Comments

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- EP's remarkable 'framing' work
- David Cameron as a King maker
- Super-grand coalition: 479 votes
- Cartel of the losers against protest parties
- Not merely power-sharing agreement: Coalition Programme (Growth, Jobs, Energy, etc)



# Towards a Parliamentary System?

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- Commission will retain a multi-party character
- Three groups already converged in 80% of the votes in the previous legislature
- Eur Council insists on retaining agenda-setting role
- Rules-based Governance reinforced in recent years



## 4. Conclusions : Contradictory Trends

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- Strong Centrifugal pressures :  
Protest vote
- A Significant step towards a more  
'federalized' form of government
- How desirable would party  
government be? Cross-cutting  
cleavages a source of stability in  
multi-level systems



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Can the EU system handle these contradictions?

