



Council of the  
European Union

Brussels, 24 June 2020  
(OR. en)

9075/20

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**Interinstitutional File:**  
**2020/0066 (COD)**

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**VOTE 38**  
**INF 130**  
**PUBLIC 48**  
**CODEC 545**

## NOTE

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Subject:

- Voting result
- REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EU) No 575/2013 and (EU) 2019/876 as regards certain adjustments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic
  - = Adoption of the legislative act
  - = Derogation from the 8-week period provided for in Article 4 of Protocol 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the EU
  - = Outcome of the written procedure completed on 24 June 2020

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

Reference document:

PE-CONS 18/20

date of adoption by Coreper of the decision to use the Written Procedure  
24.06.2020

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: 2020/0066 (COD) (Document: 18/20)  
 Voting Rule: qualified majority  
 Subject: REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EU) No 575/2013 and (EU) 2019/876 as regards certain adjustments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Vote	Members	Population (%)
Yes	26	98,77%
No	0	0%
Abstain	1	1,23%
Not participating	0	
Total	27	

Sitting date: 24/06/2020

Final result



Member State	Weighting	Vote	Member State	Weighting	Vote
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	2,56		LIETUVA	0,62	
БЪЛГАРИЯ	1,56		LUXEMBOURG	0,14	
CESKÁ REPUBLIKA	2,35		MAGYARORSZÁG	2,18	
DANMARK	1,30		MALTA	0,11	
DEUTSCHLAND	18,54		NEDERLAND	3,89	
EESTI	0,30		ÖSTERREICH	1,98	
ÉIRE/IRELAND	1,10		POLSKA	8,49	
ΕΛΛΑΔΑ	2,40		PORTUGAL	2,30	
ESPAÑA	10,49		ROMÂNIA	4,34	
FRANCE	14,98		SLOVENIJA	0,47	
HRVATSKA	0,91		SLOVENSKO	1,22	
ITALIA	13,65		SUOMI/FINLAND	1,23	
ΚΥΠΡΟΣ	0,20		SVERIGE	2,29	
LATVIJA	0,43				

\* 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 (15 MS) accounting for at least 65% of the population

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

**Statement by Finland**

In general, Finland welcomes the efforts to provide temporary relief for banks to facilitate lending as a matter of urgency during the global pandemic.

However, Finland is of the opinion that only temporary amendments and amendments directly targeted at the impacts of the pandemic should be made to the prudential framework in an accelerated procedure without an impact assessment and proper time for the national Parliaments to assess the amendments, as enshrined in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaties.

The amendments with support of the qualified majority in the Council and the European Parliament provide additional capital relief for banks. At the same time, they add to the risks stemming from banks' balance sheets. This is something Finland will consider when discussing further risk sharing in the context of the Banking Union. Only a healthy and stable banking sector can continue lending to the real economy throughout the downturn. Finland has particular concerns about the amendments that further strengthen the link between banks and sovereigns in Europe, when in fact a complete review of the regulatory treatment of sovereign exposures should be conducted to ensure that the risks to banks stemming from these exposures are properly reflected in prudential regulation.

**Statement by Greece**

Greece recognizes the importance of and welcomes the targeted amendments on the Capital Requirement Regulation in order to facilitate bank lending in response to the COVID-19 crisis.

However, Greece regrets the lack of ambition of the final text in two key points:

- a) EU does not make full use of the flexibility provided at international level for the transitional arrangements for IFRS9, thus not ensuring level playing field at international level and within the EU, and
- b) the temporary re-introduction of "prudential filters" for sovereign exposures is too short, thus limiting the added value of this provision.