



Representativity in the European Parliament

In 2024, from June 6 to June 9, citizens of EU member countries took to the polls and **elected 720 politicians** to the European Parliament.

LET'S TALK ABOUT REPRESENTATIVITY!

In 2019, 308 women were elected to the parliament, taking women's representation to its highest level of 41%, a figure that after the elections in **June 2024** dropped to **38.6%**. **Only** Finland, Sweden, and France have a majority of women MEPs, while Spain **has achieved parity**.

<https://results.elections.europa.eu/en/mep-gender-balance/2019-2024/>



It's estimated that **racial and ethnic minorities** make up at least **10% of the European Union population**, but make up:

5% of the total elected MEPs  After Brexit, reduced to 4%

And only 4% are people of colour  After Brexit, reduced to 3%

Data from ENAR studies related to 2019.

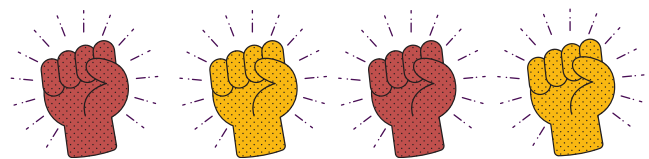


Who is the youngest MEP? (EVER)



Kira Peter Hansen – now a 26-year-old Danish representative in the Greens party of the European Parliament. Being **only 21 at the beginning of her mandate**, she became a part of history as the youngest member of the European Parliament ever.

She is part of the **Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs** and a member of the LGBTI Intergroup.



The fundamental democratic principle applies that **any EU citizen can be elected as a Member of the European Parliament**, even if they do not speak a foreign language. **Members of the European Parliament are elected to represent the interests of the citizens who vote for them**, not on the basis of their knowledge of foreign languages.