

#### PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACADEMY:

SESSION 2

15.03.2024









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#### Verwelkoming & introductie



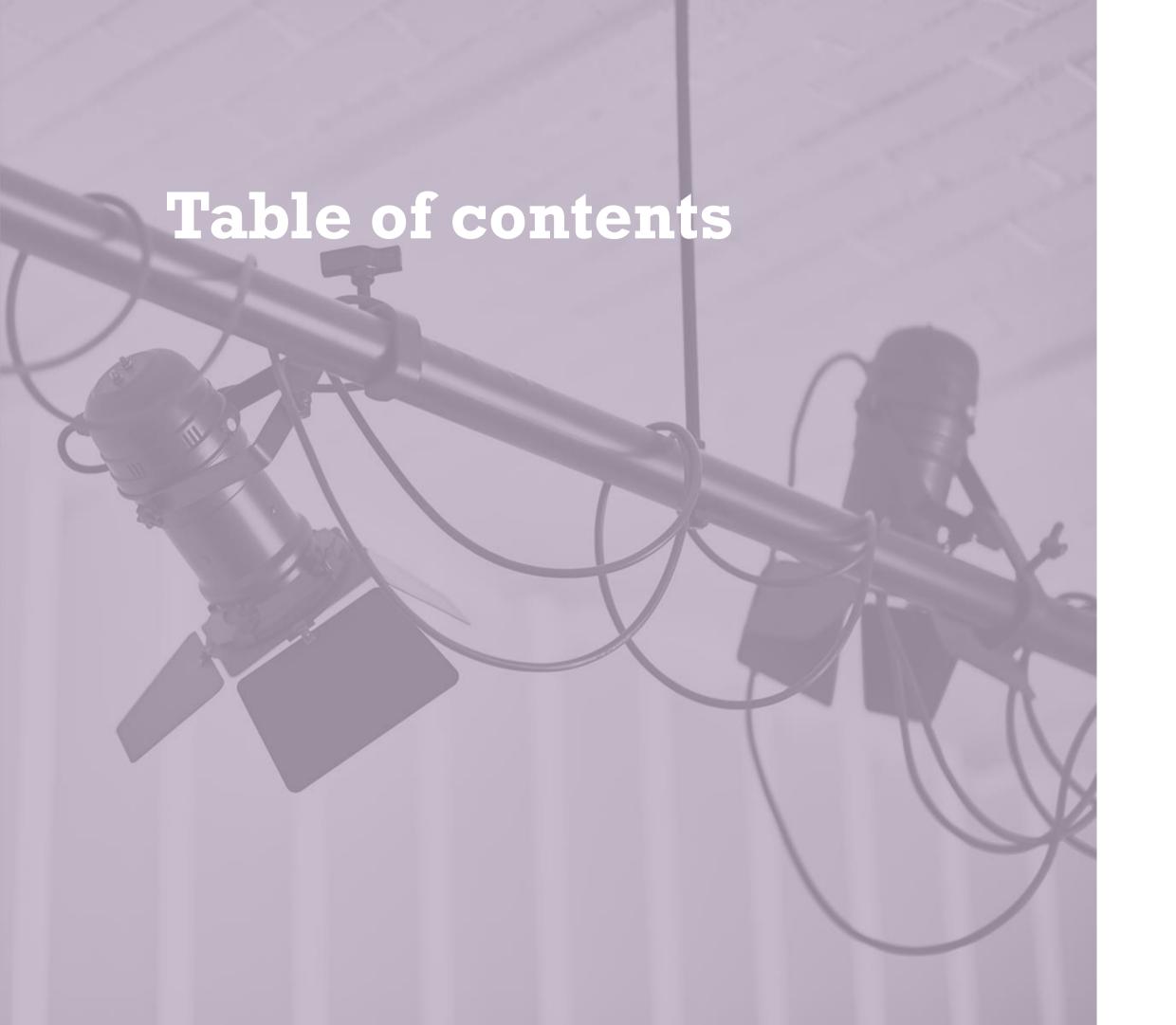
Dominique Michel
Comeos
CEO



## BELGIAN POLITICS AND ITS STAKEHOLDERS: A DEEP-DIVE

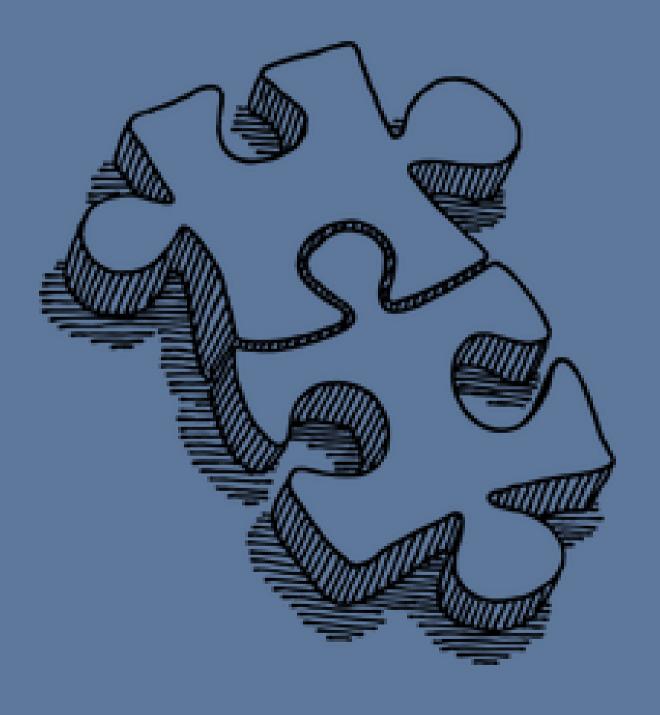
VBO-FEB Public Affairs Academy
15 March 2024

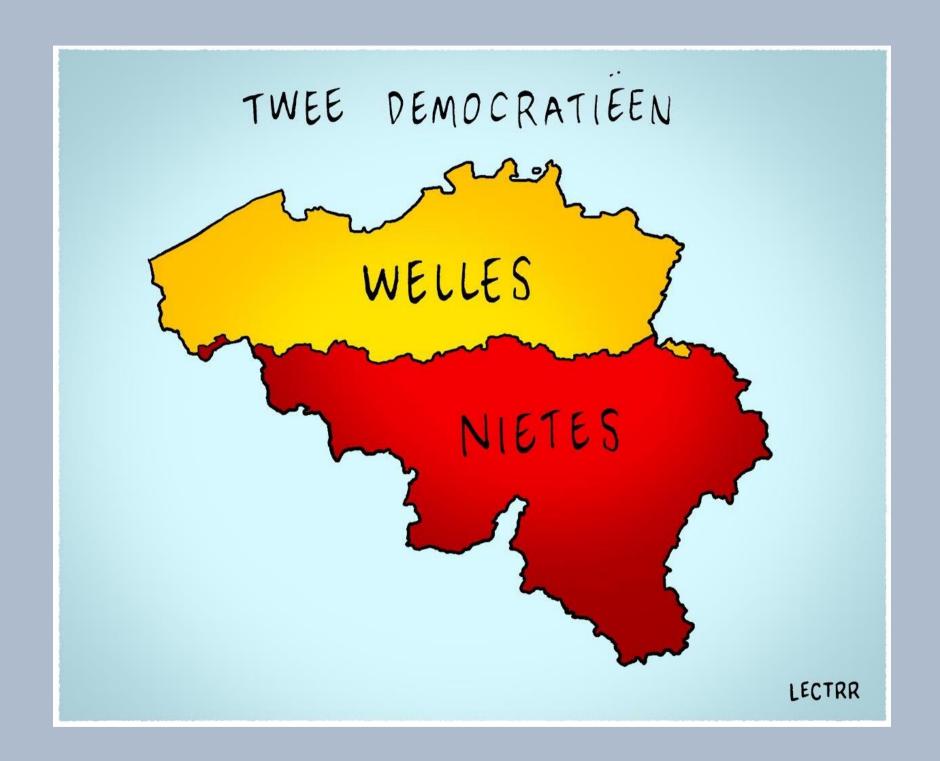




- 1. The regional political landscape
- 2. Public opinions & media landscapes
- 3. Political Parties & inner working

#### The regional landscape







#### Belgium at a glance

- Formally: complicated state structure, product of history and ongoing state reforms
- Informally: different languages, different political cultures, different public opinions different media landscapes, ...
- Everything is interconnected: politics, media, civil society
- Differences AND similarities are not always what they seem to be at first sight...



#### Regional Political Landscape

#### Interconnectivity

'Federale regering moet asymmetrisch arbeidsmarktbeleid voeren'



Federaal akkoord biedt zeker hefbomen voor Vlaamse arbeidsmarkt. Meer nettoloon, grotere aftrek kinderopvang, meer opleidingskansen, betere activering & snelle inschakeling @vdab\_be waar ik al langer voor pleit. Meer mensen aan de slag blijft grootste zorg. @vincent\_v\_p @cdenv

12:30 p.m. · 12 okt. 2021 · Twitter Web App

Wat met Vlaamse regering als N-VA niet federaal zit? "Ga CD&V en Open VLD vragen of ze nog achter regeerakkoord staan"

#### 11 juli-speech

Jan Jambon vindt dat het land hertekend moet worden: "Deze crisis heeft nogmaals getoond dat onze staatsstructuur niet langer werkt"

#### **Legal Reality**

"De macht om beslissingen te nemen behoort niet langer exclusief toe aan de federale regering en het federaal parlement. De leiding over het land is nu in handen van verschillende partners, die onafhankelijk hun bevoegdheden uitoefenen in hun domeinen."



De federale begrotingsplannen lopen binnen. De twee hoofdpijlers zijn duidelijk:

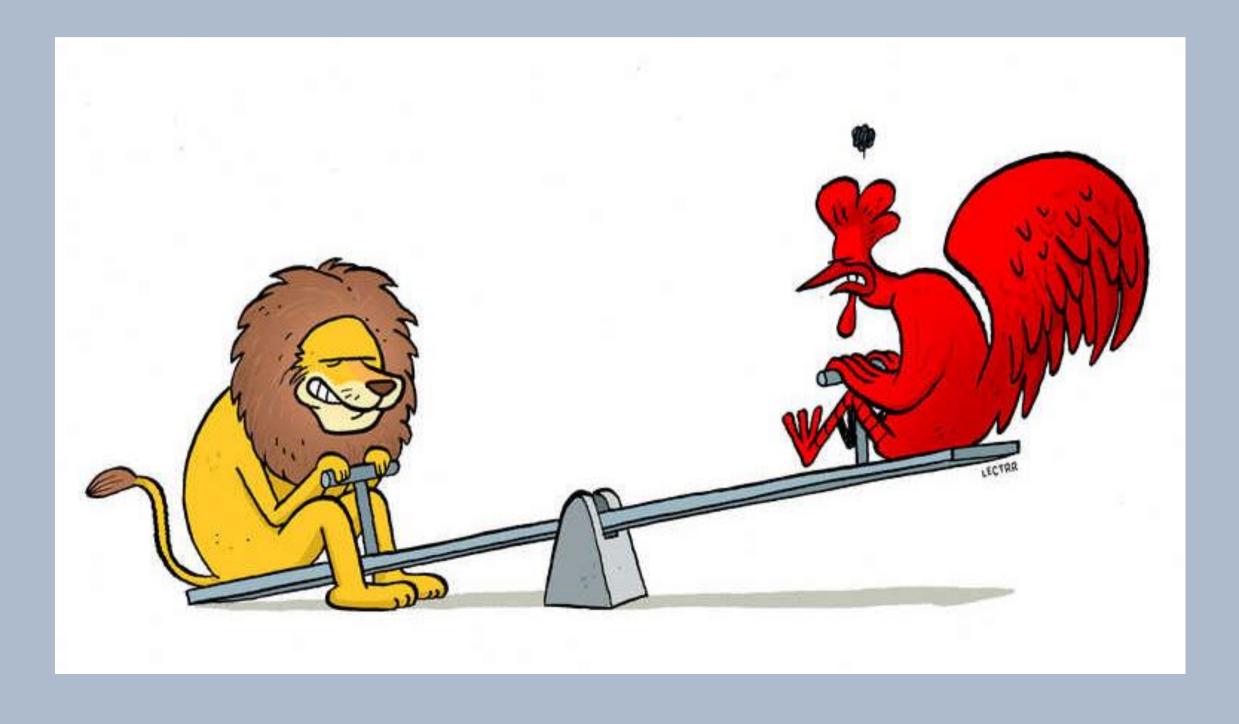
- 1) De werkende middenklasse mag betalen voor inactiviteit die wordt beloond i.p.v. aangepakt.
- 2) We gaan verder richting het grootste begrotingstekort van de EU, zoals het IMF voorspelt.

8:42 p.m. · 11 okt. 2021 · Twitter Web App

#### **Political Reality**



## The Flemish Community



Which word comes to mind when you're thinking about "Flemish Politics & PA"?



#### Regional Political Landscape

## The Flemish Region, put in perspective... (1)

- Flemish regionalisation = initially a project driven by language, culture, identity (>< FR speaking Belgium)
- Dream of a 'Flemish nation' (which does not necessarily equal independence!)





## The Flemish Region, put in perspective... (2)

- Flemish regionalisation = also driven by the region's economic 'success'
- Efficiency and effectiveness therefore also became a mantra of the new Flemish government
- Gaston Geens (first chairman of the 'Flemish executive', 1981-1991):
   "wat we zelf doen, doen we beter"
  - Striving for a more efficient and effective government...
  - ...or symbol of Flanders' arrogance and complacency?







## The Flemish Region, put in perspective... (3)

Excerpts from Min.-Pres. Jambon's September Declaration (2021):

- "We zijn het aan onszelf verplicht om de crisis aan te grijpen om het nog BETER te doen. Om nog meer ambitie aan de dag te leggen, nog meer creativiteit, nog meer daadkracht."
- "Het ambitieniveau NOG hoger leggen. De opportuniteiten die na de coronacrisis op ons bord komen, met BEIDE HANDEN grijpen."
- "Met 4,3 miljard euro kan Vlaanderen zich UIT de crisis en NAAR de top investeren."
- Mijn voltallige regering wil de ambitie NOG verhogen. Behalve investeren, moeten we ook durven HERVORMEN. Bakens verzetten, heilige huisjes aanpakken.
- De Vlaamse regering zal het structureel tekort van 1,8 miljard euro nog deze legislatuur halveren.
- Mijn regering zal alles uit de kast halen om NOG meer mensen aan de slag te krijgen en een werkzaamheidsgraad van 80% te bereiken.



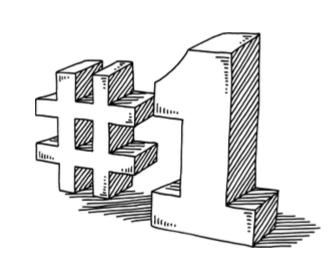
#### Ideology

- Flanders is generally very self-centered
- Perception of being an example for others, being a leading region, etc.
- Flanders focuses on its own 'identity'
- Ambition to apply a 'managerial style' to the Flemish government... resulting in a 'ambtelijke beleidscultuur'

**Flanders** 

v. other regions/countries





Dogmatism

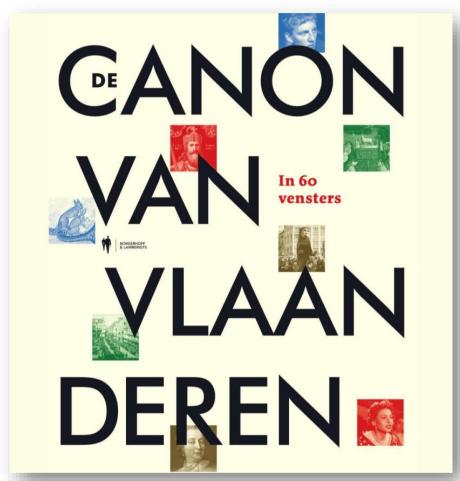
Pragmatism

## Regional Political Landscape

#### Flanders focuses on its own 'identity'







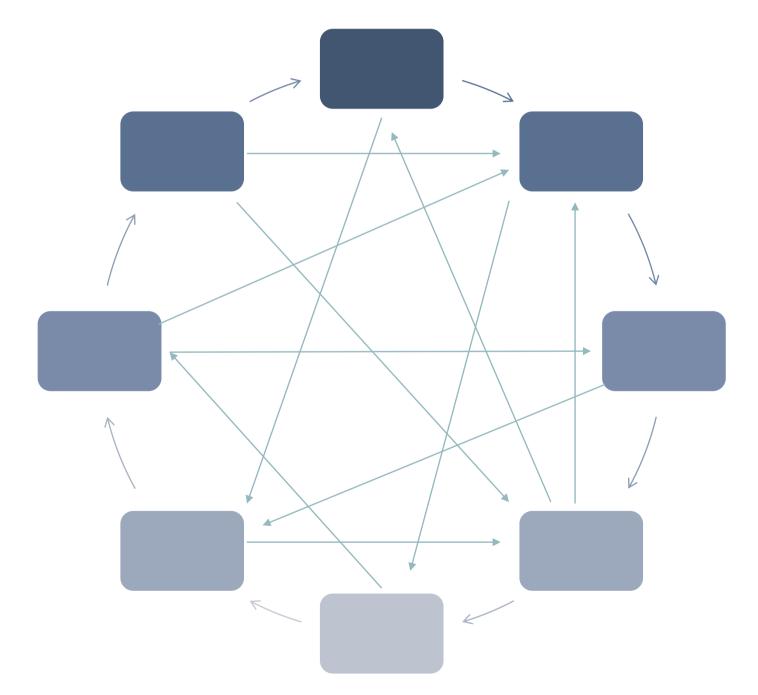


#### Regional Political Landscape

#### Ideology

- Focus on a strong private sector
- Privatisation of public enterprises
- Liberalism/Laissez-faire market

#### Government





#### Ideology

- Government/NGOs and corporations have a good understanding with each other
- Many formal and informal 'consultation platforms'

Government/NGOs v. Corporations





Dogmatism

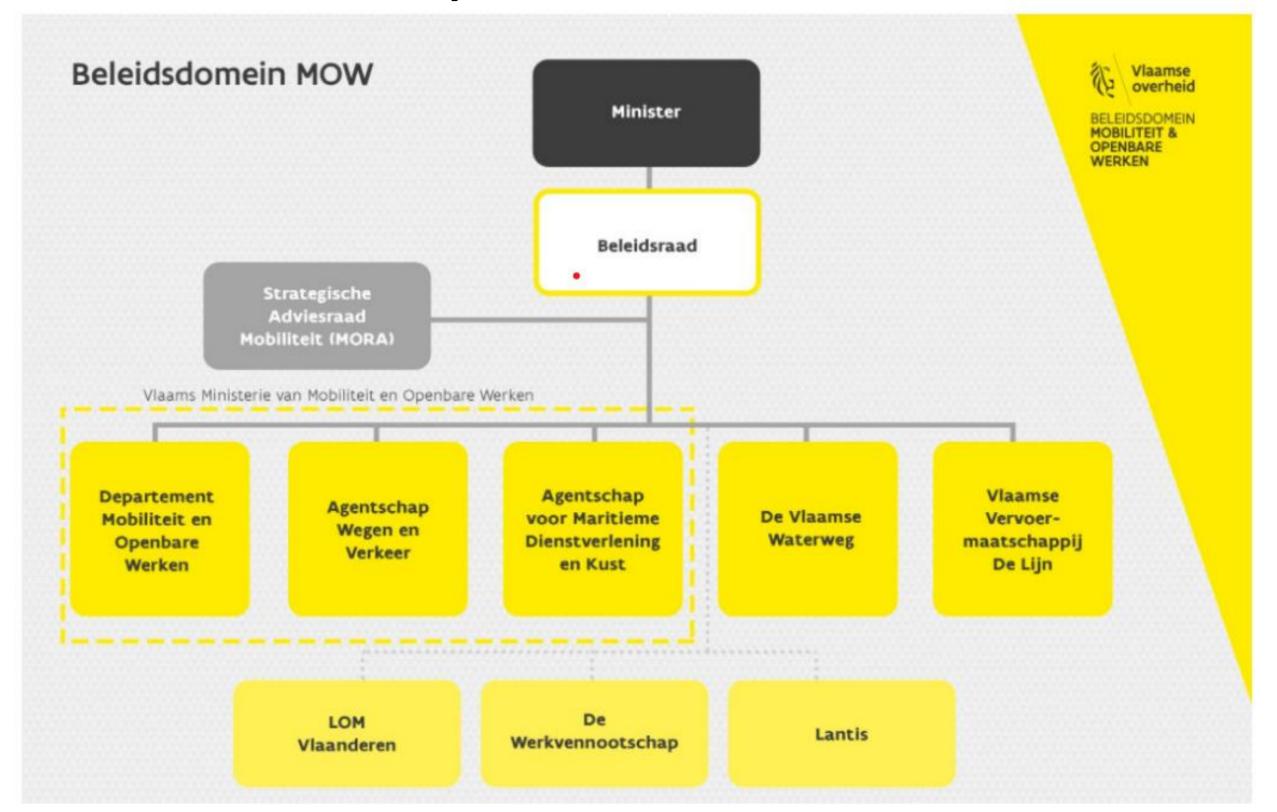
Pragmatism

#### Wat we zelf doen, doen we beter?



#### Regional Political Landscape

#### Wat we zelf doen, doen we beter?



#### Wat we zelf doen, doen we beter?



IN KAART: Vlaanderen bestaat uit 15 nieuwe regio's,





## The Flemish Government is a collegial body

- The entire government must give its approval
  - less focus on the KERN as the main decision-making body.
- Strong involvement of all ministers.
- To have more impact?
  - Spread outreach across all ministers.



#### The Flemish Government is very transparent

- Comprehensive minutes of every decision made by the council are recorded.
- Following the Council meeting, all documents related to each decision are made available online every Monday at 14:00.





#### A culture of 'advice and consultation'

#### 116 advisory bodies

















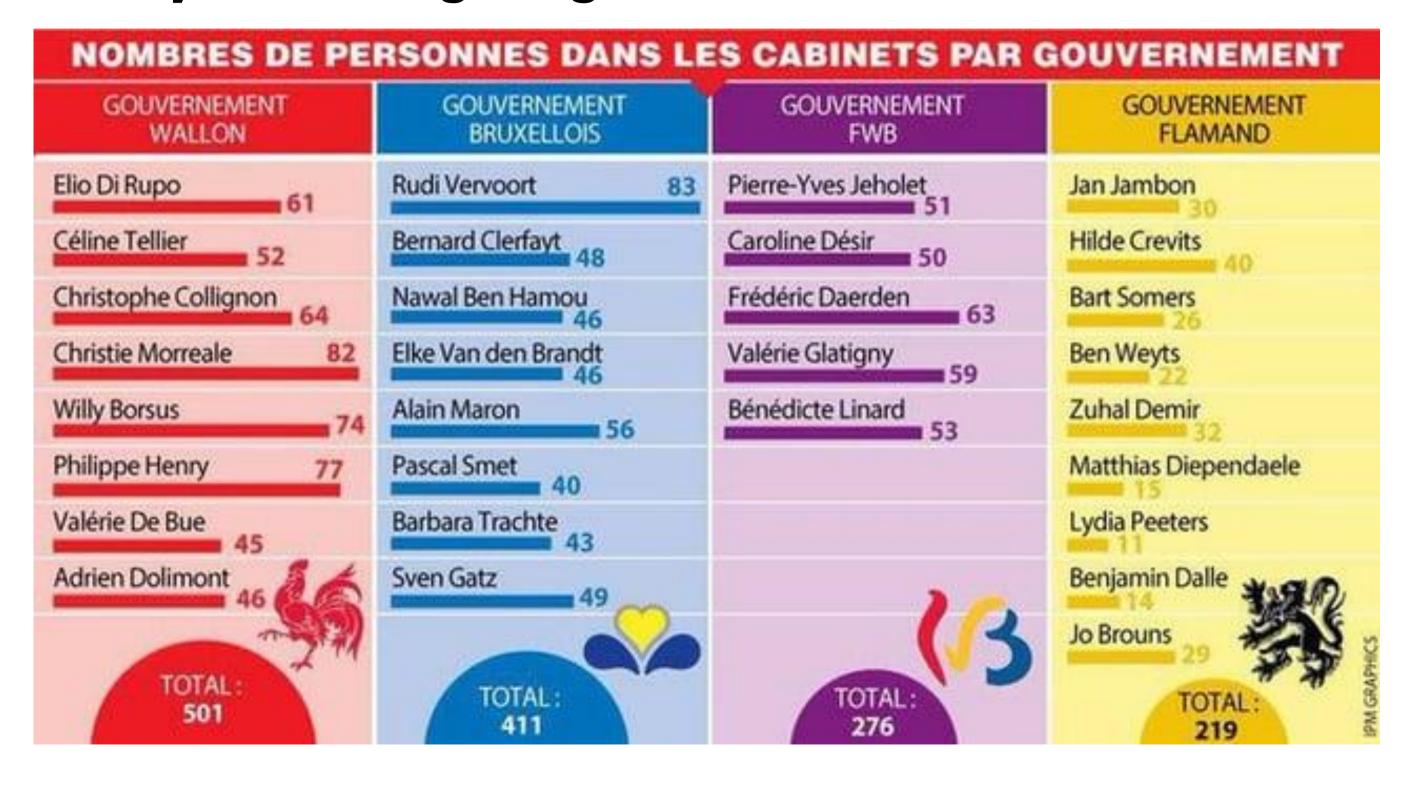








#### Policy cells: large regional differences





#### Good to know for Flemish PA

- Difference between dream and desire: Flanders' self-perception and ambitions do not necessarily equal reality!
- Flanders forms more of a political and societal 'unity':
  - Region and Community were merged (only one government and one parliament)
  - Political structure overlaps with societal reality
     (one public opinion, one media and cultural landscape, the dream of 'one identity and nation')
- Flanders is different from the other regions, yet still very Belgian...
- Openness for external input / Public Affairs, but this also comes with a challenge: generally many people around the table, slowing down the process
- Benchmarking: Flanders likes to compare itself to the Nordic (Scandinavian) countries.



#### Agenda political week



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday **Party bureaus** - Positioning - Debrief - Check opinion Council of DAB IKW **KERN Ministers** Commission Commission Commission meetings in meetings in meetings **Parliament Parliament** Plenary session in Parliament - Questions / actuality debate - Discussion law propositions - Considerations, voting, resolutions, motions

## The Walloon Region & the Wallonia-Brussels Federation





As start: little reminder...

Don't put all francophones in a Walloon bag!



#### **Trends**

Franstalige nieuwszender LN24 begin september van start



#### The political reality in FR Belgium, at a glance...

#### Accounts are in deep red

An alarming budget situation

## A fragmented institutional landscape

Region, communities, Cocof,...

#### All to the left

Francophone political landscape redder than ever

#### A come-back from Les Engagés?

Could have a pivotal position

# Which is, according to you, the most influential city in Wallonia?



#### Capital issues

- Regional "battles" inside Wallonia
- "Sous-regionalism: a persistent curse
- Wallonia does not include
   Brussels ... but the French
   Community does

Tour de Wallonie: Namur, la capitale politique et siège de tous les pouvoirs

Liège, la capitale économique

Charleroi, capitale sociale de la Wallonie

VERVIERS, CITÉ DE LA LAINE ET CAPITALE WALLONNE DE L'EAU

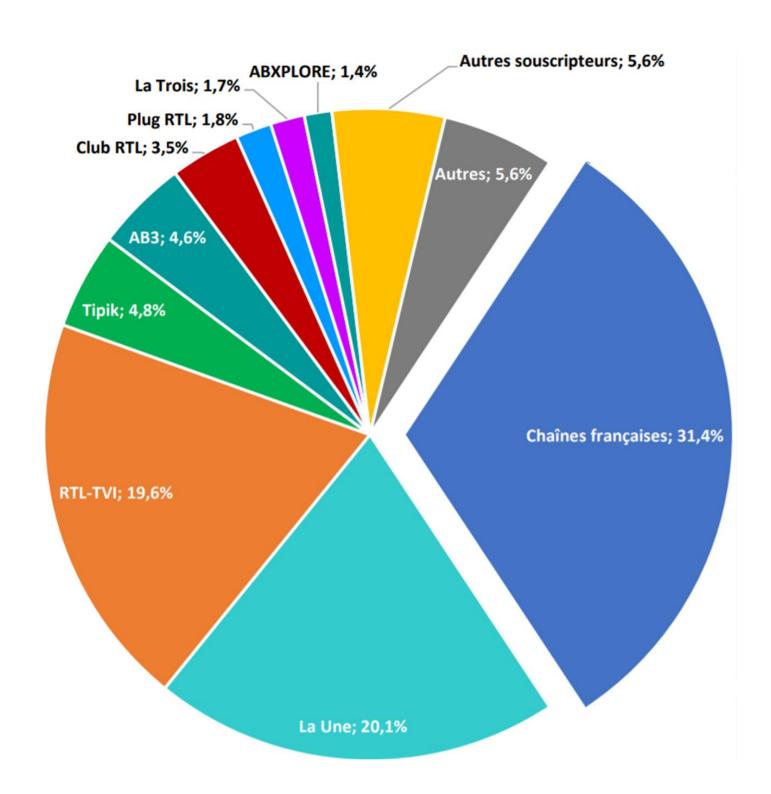
Pas de master de médecine à l'UMons et à l'UNamur : le "non" de la ministre de l'Enseignement Valérie Glatigny divise la majorité

Gouvernement fédéral : Sarah Schlitz seule Liégeoise à être retenue



#### **Identity**

- French-speaking part of Belgium is strongly interested in and influenced by French media, politics, culture, etc
- This is not the same in Flanders (vis à vis The Netherlands)
- Common language is more important than regional identity





#### E.g.: Reusable tableware in fast-food restaurants



#### 2023 : PLACE À LA VAISSELLE RÉUTILISABLE DANS LES FAST-FOODS !



Zakia Khattabi propose aux restaurants de 'fast food' d'utiliser de la vaisselle réutilisable



La vaisselle réutilisable comme solution d'avenir pour réduire la quantité de déchets

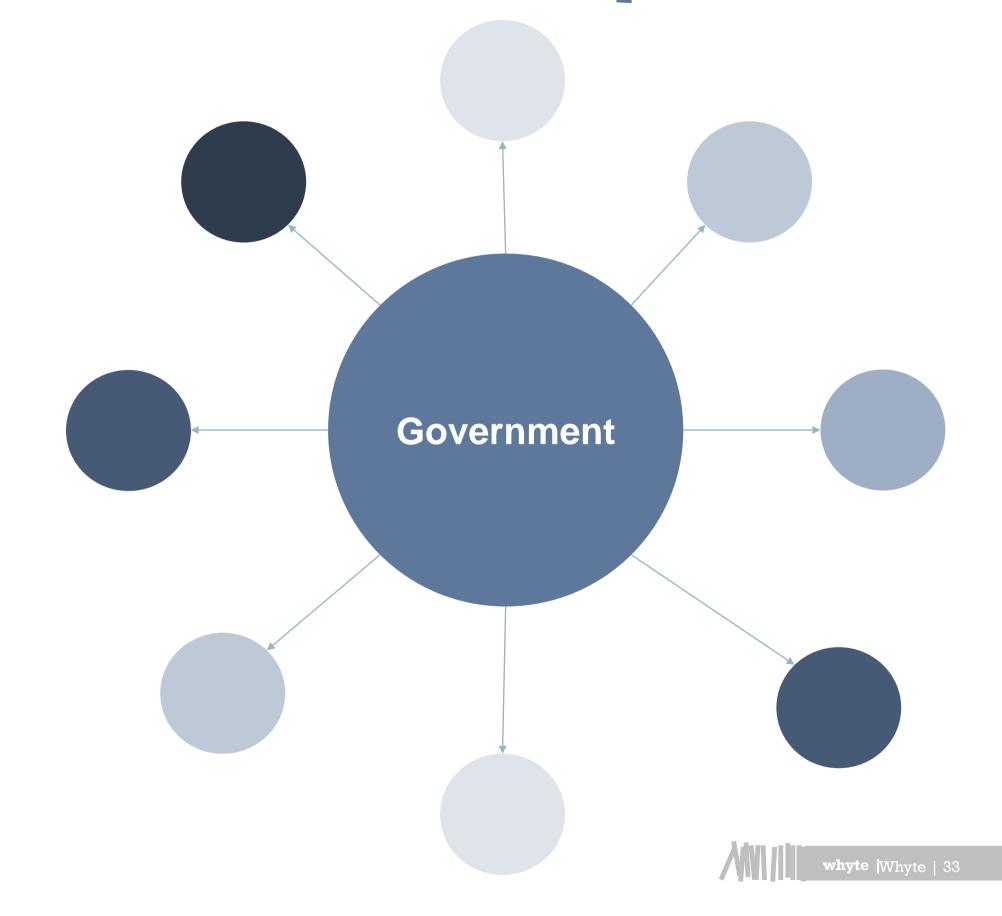
#### LE SOIR

Bientôt de la vaisselle réutilisable dans les fast-foods belges

#### Regional Political Landscape

#### Ideology

- Strong public sector
- Public to play a role in economy
- Strong investment in economy: FN, Sonaca, "pôles de compétitivité"
- Ambiguous relationship between private & public/political worlds





#### Plan Marshall, Wallonia Clusters & Get up Wallonia!

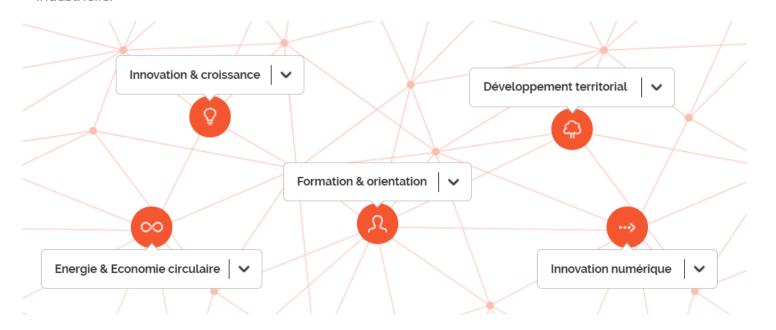


#### Le Plan

#### Un budget (2,9 milliards d'euros), une période (2015-2019), cinq axes prioritaires

Le Plan Marshall 4.0 mobilise un budget de 2,9 milliards d'euros sur la période 2015-2019.

Il se concentre sur 5 axes prioritaires pour le redéploiement économique wallon et la structuration d'une véritable politique industrielle.

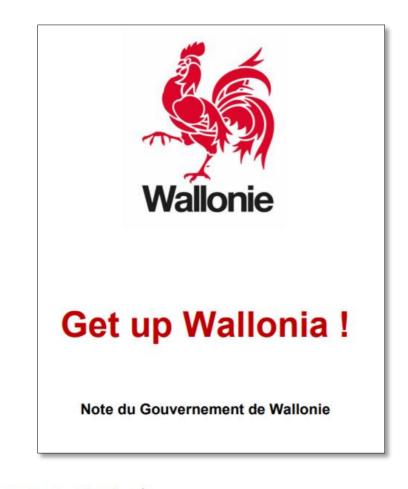




#### **Wallonia Clusters**

### The Clustering Policy – Detailed History

The Business clusters and the Competitive clusters are complementary tools for the Walloon economic development. They both fit in the same logic of the Government's policy consisting in the willingness to create the conditions needed to build clusters in the Walloon Region.



#### A travers Get up Wallonia !, le Gouvernement entend :

- Gérer l'urgence sanitaire ;
- Diminuer au maximum les impacts économiques et sociaux de la crise ;
- Relancer l'activité socio-économique afin de produire un cercle vertueux de progrès ;
- Renforcer la résilience de notre société et sa capacité à relever de nouveaux défis.



#### Walloon clusters & "poles of competitiveness"

























#### Case study: leverage Wallonia's public eco-system





# WE - Wallonie Entreprendre, the new Walloon economic tool

Willingness to rationalize
Wallonia's public eco-system with
the fusion of different agencies to
economic development









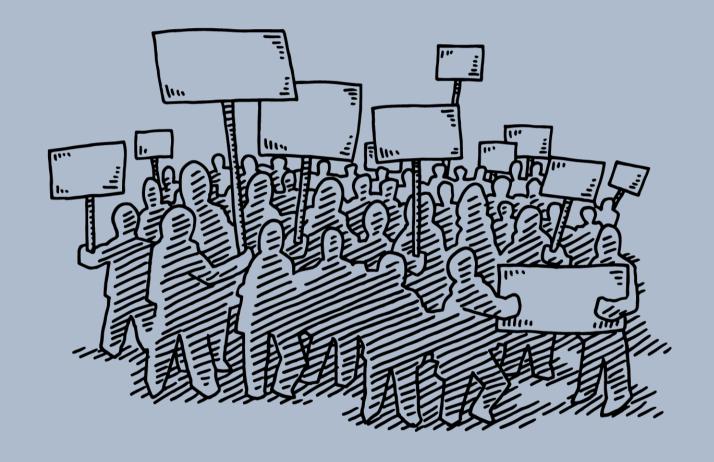




# Regional Political Landscape

# Wallonia favors direct democracy

- More power to civil society
  - Organization of referenda /public consultation
  - Consequence: constant debate and uncertainty
- Possibility in the Walloon Parliament to introduce petitions (1000 signatories) – Led to auditions in some cases (Liège Airport, Deposit, etc.)
- Walloon citizen panel for the climate (2021)
- Project to install a permanent citizen panel next to Parliament (as in German community)

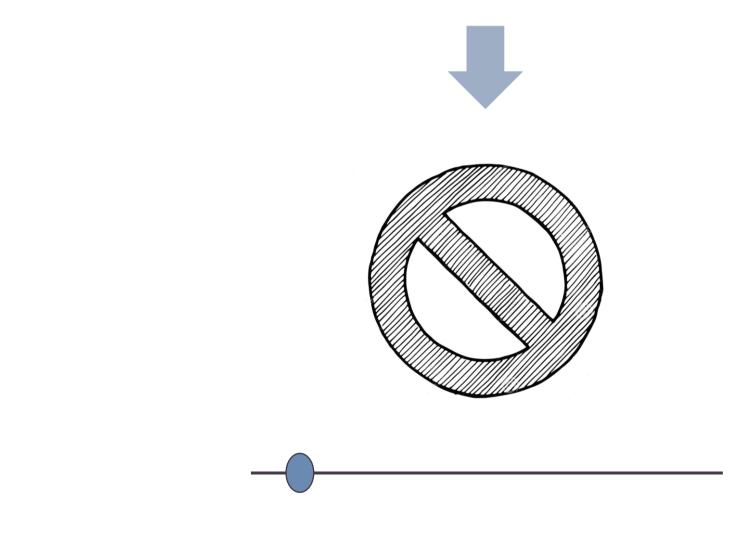




# Ideology

- Government/NGOs tend to see corporations as "the devil"
- Part of civil society very close to political ideologies/parties

#### Government/NGOs v. Corporations



Dogmatism Pragmatism

# Regional Political Landscape

#### Governance

- The Walloon policy cells count approximately
   639 FTEs, which is much more compared to the Flemish government (266)
- SPW: reactive (vs 'taking initiatives') in most cases, understaffed, external help can be appreciated





# Regional Political Landscape

# Networking

**Networking and social** talk is extremely important in Wallonia. When working within the Walloon political atmosphere, there are certain events that you must attend to develop your business contacts and to make your name known. The **importance** of such events is much heavier compared to Flanders.











Les Festivals de Wallonie



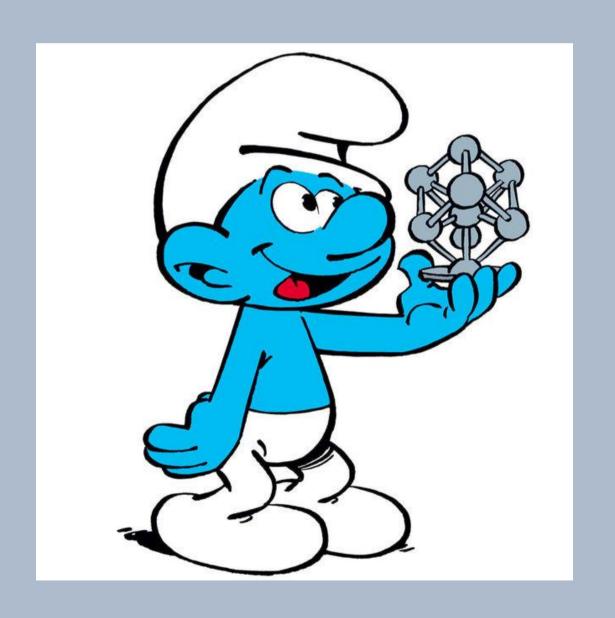
### Agenda political week





Monday Wednesday Friday Tuesday Thursday **Inter-cabinets Party bureaus** - Positioning Council of - Debrief **Chiefs Cab Ministers** - Check opinion Commission Commission Commission Commission meetings in meetings meetings in meetings in **Parliament Parliament Parliament** Plenary session (every 2 weeks) - Questions / actuality debate - Discussion law propositions - Considerations, voting, resolutions, motions

# The Brussels Region





# A separate region with its own identity!

Inwoners van Brussel hebben niet één identiteit, maar leven vooral opgesloten in hun eigen wijken en culturen. Dat blijkt uit een studie van de Koning Boudewijnstichting en het Brussels Gewest bij meer dan 1.000 inwoners van de hoofdstad. Het is de eerste keer dat het 'Brussels gevoel' op die schaal onderzocht wordt.

# **John Kerry: "Je suis Bruxellois. Ik ben Brussels**"

# Geen Vlaming, Belg of Marokkaan, maar Brusselaar

Volgens onderzoekers van de VUB doet de Brusselse identiteit het zo goed bij jongeren in de hoofdstad omdat die niemand uitsluit. 'Brussel is als een blanco canvas, dat eenieder op zijn manier kan invullen.'

le socialiste Rudi Vervoort a affirmé que « Bruxelles s'est émancipée du carcan des deux communautés. » C'est sur cette affirmation que semble se fonder l'accord de son nouveau gouvernement : la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale est devenue adulte et, pleine de confiance en elle, elle choisit sa propre voie, au nez et à la barbe de ses belles-mères flamande et francophone.



# The political reality in FR Belgium, at a glance... Also valid for bilingual Brussels

#### Accounts are in deep red

An alarming budget situation

# All to the left...and right

Evolution of FR/NL political landscapes will change usual game

# A fragmented institutional landscape

Region, communities, Cocof,...

#### A come-back from Les Engagés?

Could have a pivotal position



# ...but with some specificities

#### Specific coalition constitution

Separate discussions FR/NL, then "merge" process

# A <u>much more</u> fragmented institutional landscape

1 region, 2 communities, 19 municipalities, 6 police zones, 3 community commission, public "agencies"

#### A divided city

Wealthy South, poor and poorer North

# An increasing polarised political landscape

PTB & NVA on the rise

#### Agenda political week



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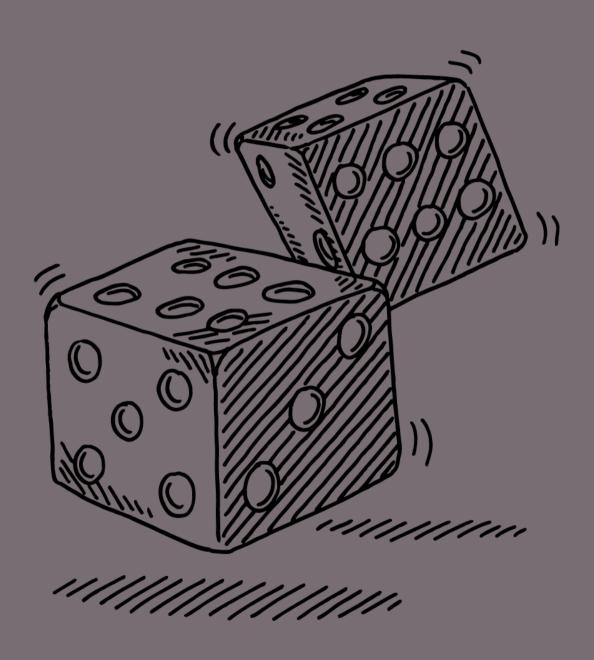


# Before you dive into Belgian PA...

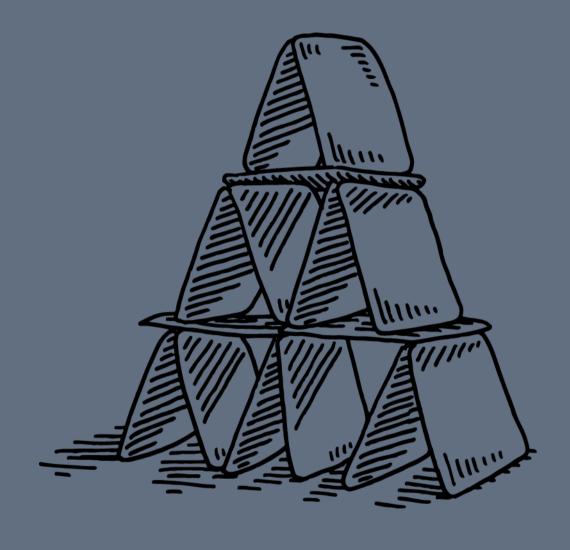
- You are dealing with very different coalitions (regional / community / federal level)
  - For the same topic, you need to assess the situation for each government/parliament
  - Do not assume that the same party will take the same position in every government/parliament
- Beware of cultural sensitivities
  - Ability to communicate in the language of the respective region (French/Dutch or even German) is a must but is not enough
- Politics and PA are very much 'news driven'... but 'breaking news' in one region may be a 'non-event' in another region!
- In summary: you may need different PA strategies for every level and geographical region



# Break



# Political Parties and their inner working



# Which political party do you think is the easiest to influence?

# Roots in Pillarization: past or present?















# Roots in Pillarization: past or present?

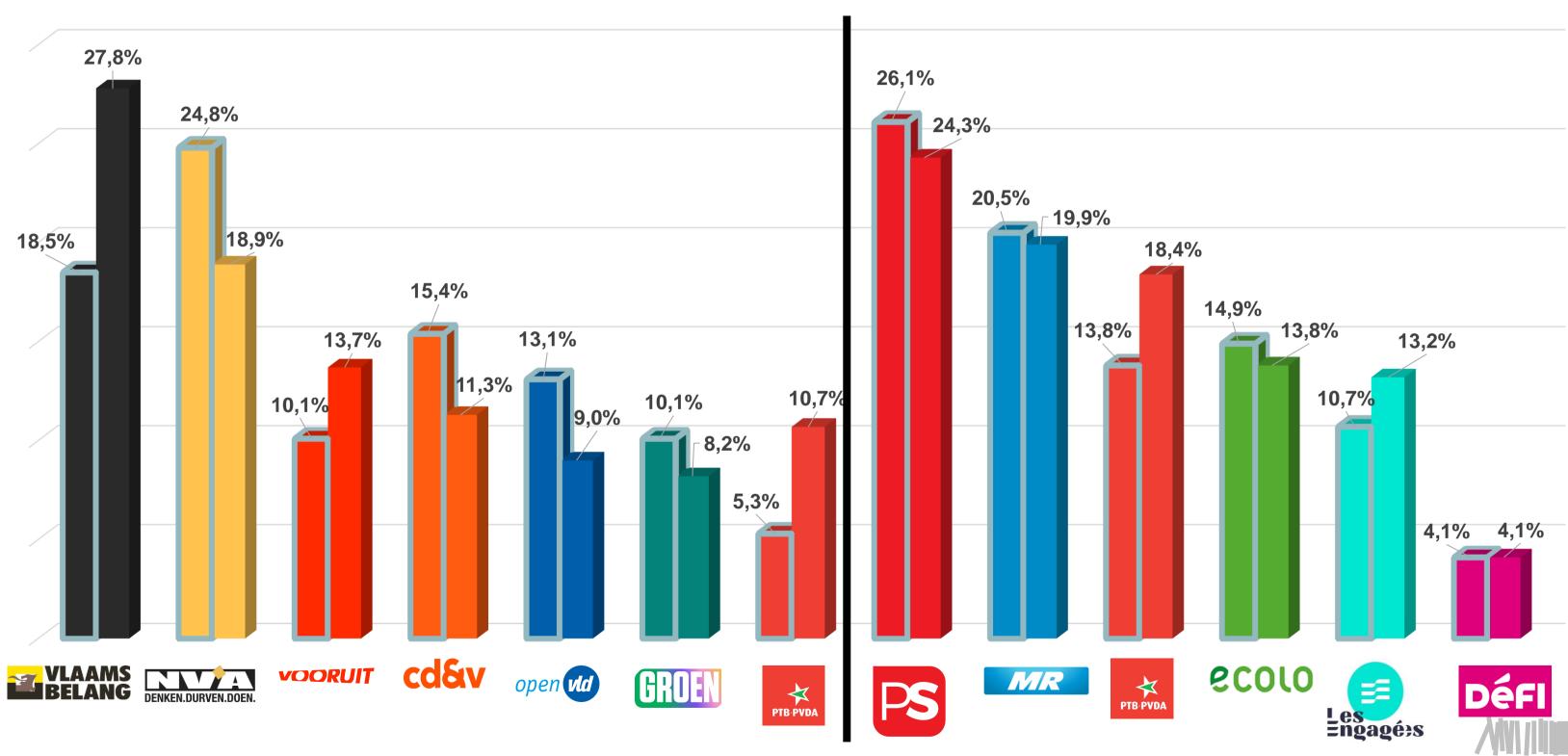




# Political parties

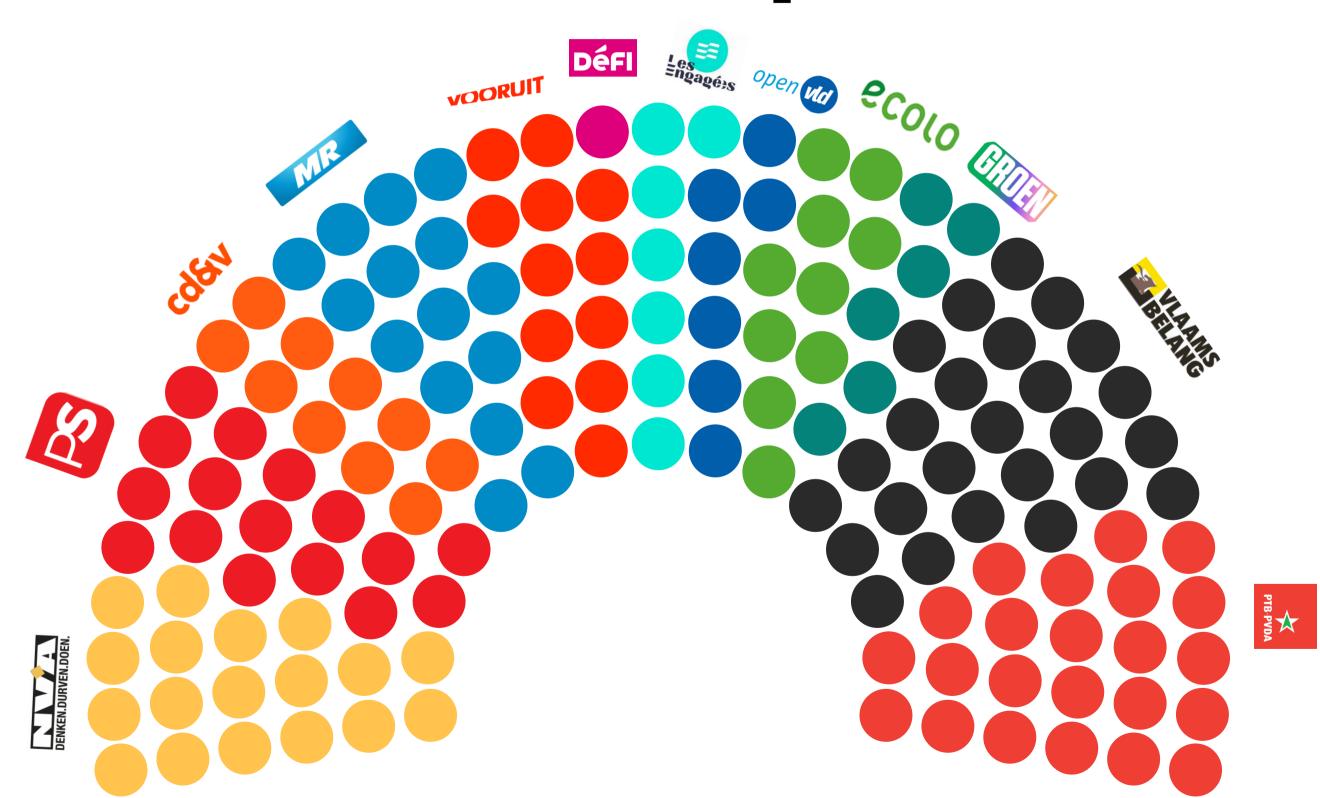
**whyte** | 61

# What to expect in 2024?



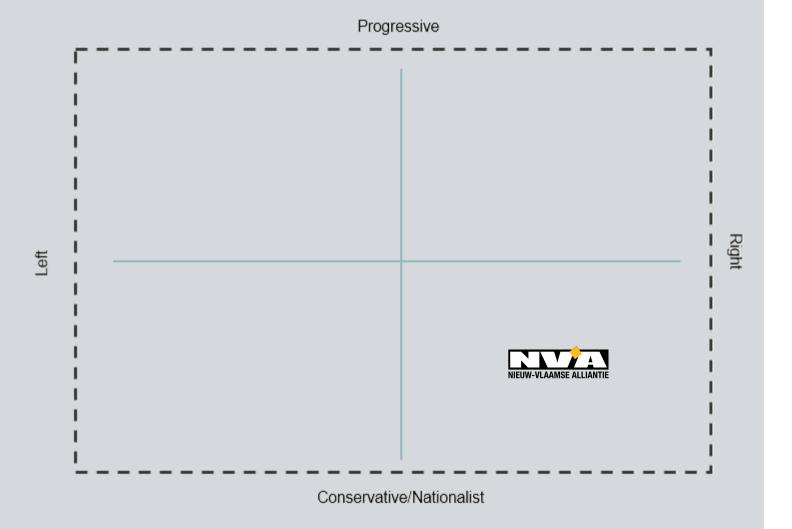
# PA in Belgium

# Seat distribution based on poll-results.



Party	2024	2019	
N-VA	18	24	-6
PS	16	19	-3
cd&v	10	12	-2
MR	15	14	+1
Vooruit	12	9	+3
Les Engagés	7	5	+2
Open VId	7	12	-5
Ecolo	10	14	-4
Groen	6	7	-1
PTB-PVDA	23	12	+11
Vlaams Belang	25	18	+7
DéFi	1	2	-1







### **Specificities of N-VA**

- Conservative and nationalist, but with progressive stances in ethical discussions (LGBTQ)
- Very centralized, strict and disciplined party management
  - E.g. during outreach, the party itself will suggest additional individuals to join a meeting based on their expertise.
- Each member of parliament follows their own topics and is the "expert" on it.
  - For public affairs, it is crucial to know who is tracking the topics that are important to you.
- Very well organised study dept. The organisation of the party and its study department are very transparently available on the website.
- Openly available for engagement with businesses and organisations.

# Political parties

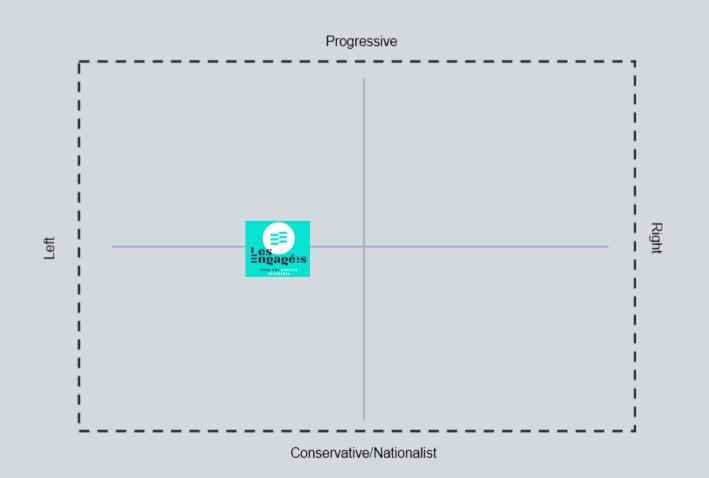
# cd&v



### Specificities of CD&V

- Centrist Christian democrat party with 3 historic constituencies:
  - Employees, unions (left),
  - Self employed (right)
  - Agricultural organizations (right)
- Strong local presence (mayors) but absent in urban areas
- Boasted a robust study department but has been neglected in recent years in line with declining electoral strength.
- The organisation of the party and its study department are very transparently available on the website.
- Open for contact with the business sector, although the party has recently published a "transparency register" on its website.







# Specificities of Les Engagé.e.s

- Centrist humanist (ex-christian) democrat party
- Strong local presence (65/287 mayors) but weak in main urban areas (Charleroi, Liège, Brussels, Mons).
- Differences from CdH in terms of energy, taxation and employment
- Strong come-back (in polls). Could play a pivotal role at regional & federal levels
- PA approach: weaker study centre than before, identify party leader on each topic (ex: Energy: Brussels MP Christophe De Beukelaer)



# Political parties



# open w

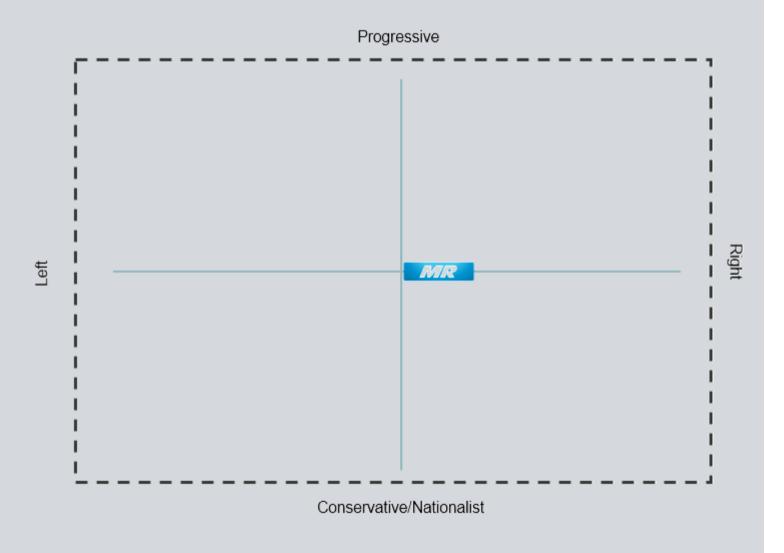


# Specificities of Open Vld

- Progressive regarding societal issues; right oriented regarding economic topics
- Suffered from N-VA's rise (neo-liberal competition)
- No strict party discipline: everybody his opinion
  - Prime Minister Alexander De Croo is the de facto leader of the party.
- No dedicated study department
  - Diverse group of staff members from the Flemish and Federal Parliament
  - No transparency regarding the composition on the website
- Openly available for engagement with businesses and organisations.





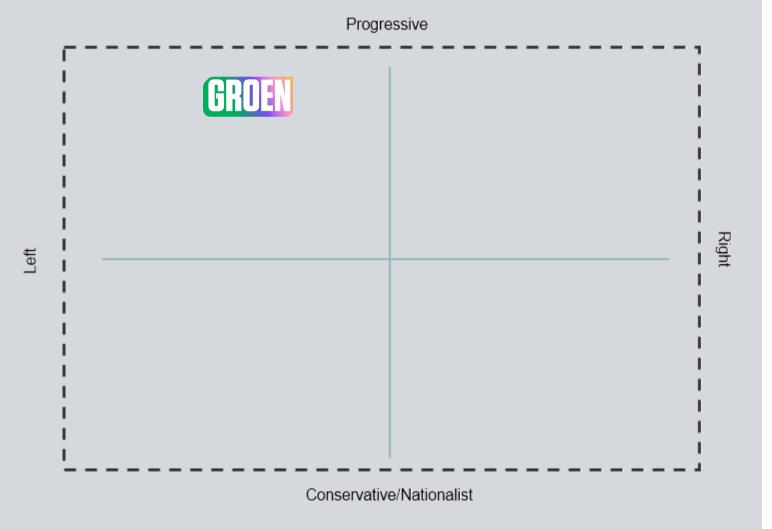


#### Specificities of MR

- Leader in defence of SME's
- Wide range of sensibilities from 'social liberalism' to classic right
- Break from the past with party leader Georges-Louis Bouchez (much more right-wing than before)
- Recurrent fights between "barons" & "clans"
- PA approach: Bouchez & his inner circle, cabinets







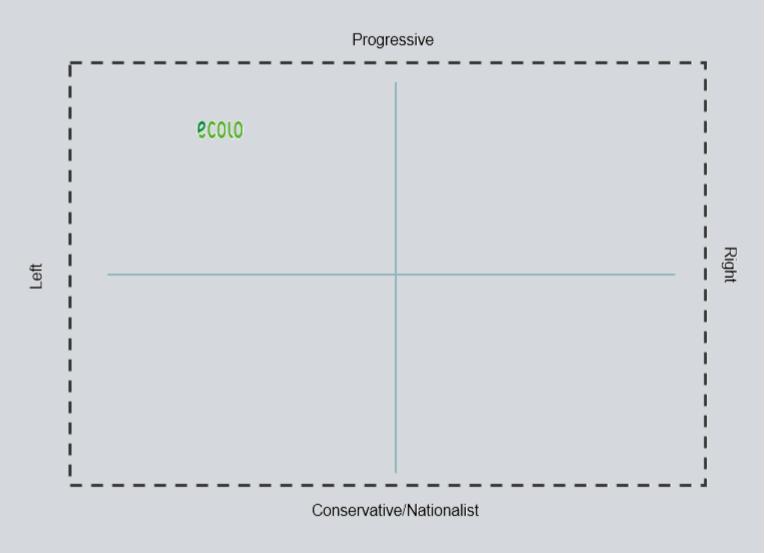


# Specificities of Groen

- Party faces a reputation of 'eternal promise'
  - Struggling with high expectations, low results
- Spread between federal government and Flemish opposition
- Grassroots democracy: party leadership sometimes struggles with decisions of member bodies.
  - Tension between "Groen" as a political party and "green" activists
- Underdeveloped study department: few structures for internal knowledge sharing.
  - No transparency regarding the composition on the website
  - Certain distance and suspicion towards outreach by companies



# ecolo



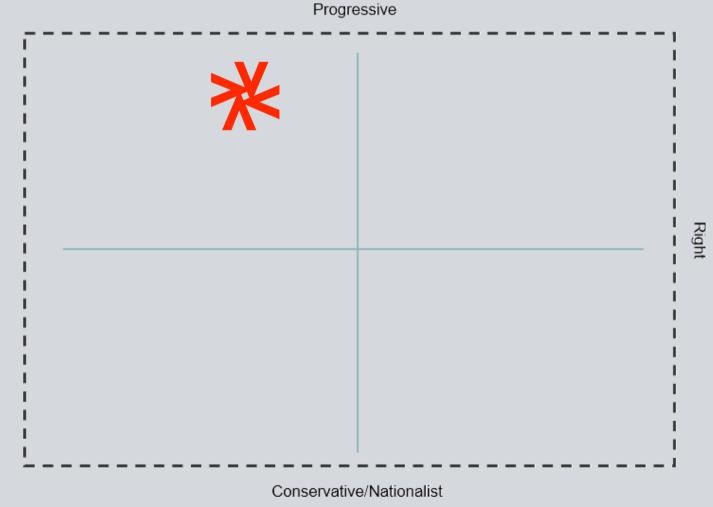


# Specificities of Ecolo

- Close to students' and teachers' organisations
- Changing electoral performances from 10 to 20% depending on its governmental participation
- Frequent internal tension between 'realos' and 'fundis', and between left/laical and centrist (christians)
- Participative (e.g. ministers elected by members representatives after internal debate)
- PA approach: good question ©: presidency, cabinets, local sections, study centre in making, Etopia



# VOORUIT

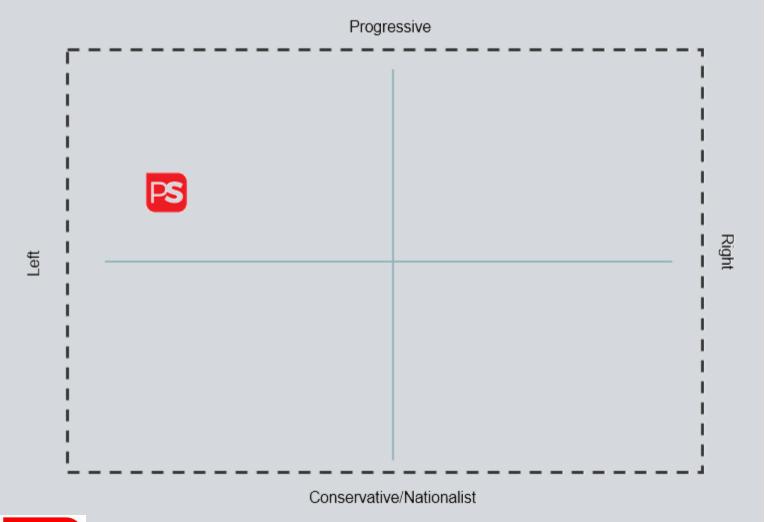


# **Specificities of Vooruit**

- Historically a blue collars' party, managed to convert into modern social democrats in the 90s (Blair, 'Teletubbies', ...), but today gradually reinventing itself
  - Competition on two fronts: Groen and PTB-PVDA
- Lost most of its local power bases
- Party is/was on gains in polls
- Strong links with health funds, less with unions
- Study department less well-developed compared to its Walloon counterpart, but open for meetings.
  - No transparency regarding the composition on the website





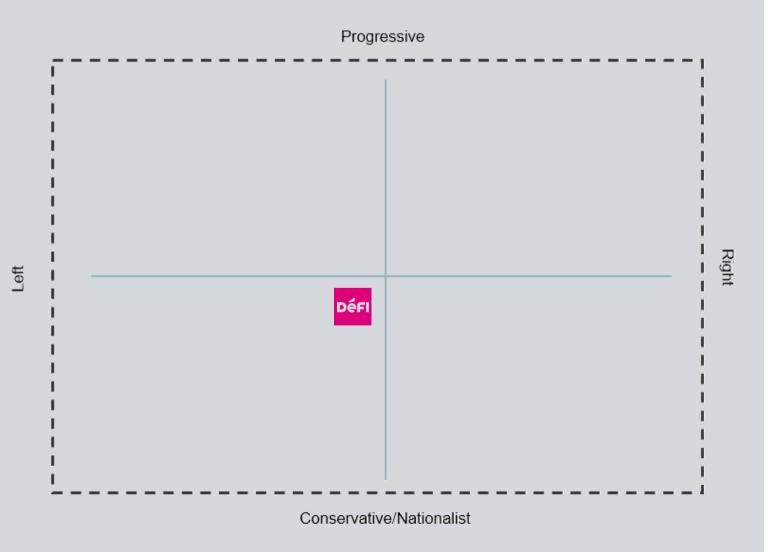


### **Specificities of PS**

- Social democrat but more on the left side and ideological than before (pressure of PTB & Ecolo)
- Regionalist: federations weight ('PS liégeois'),
   Brussels & Walloon PS divided
- "A machine": Strong and well-staffed study department (IEV) in charge of coordinating positions & actions, strong party discipline
- Stable at the top: long presidency and smooth transition from Elio Di Rupo to Paul Magnette
- PA approach: study centre, cabinets, "influencers"







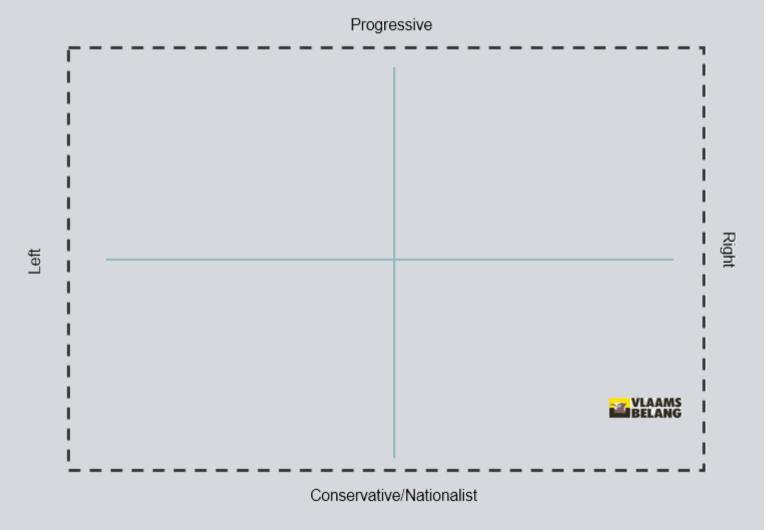
#### Specificities of DéFi

- Brussels regionalist
- Progressist (laical)
- New president: new stances break with the past, less focus on French-speaking interests in & around Brussels
- Fight between Maingain and De Smet could break the party in two
- Walloon section since 2012, without real success
- PA approach: party leaders, individuals





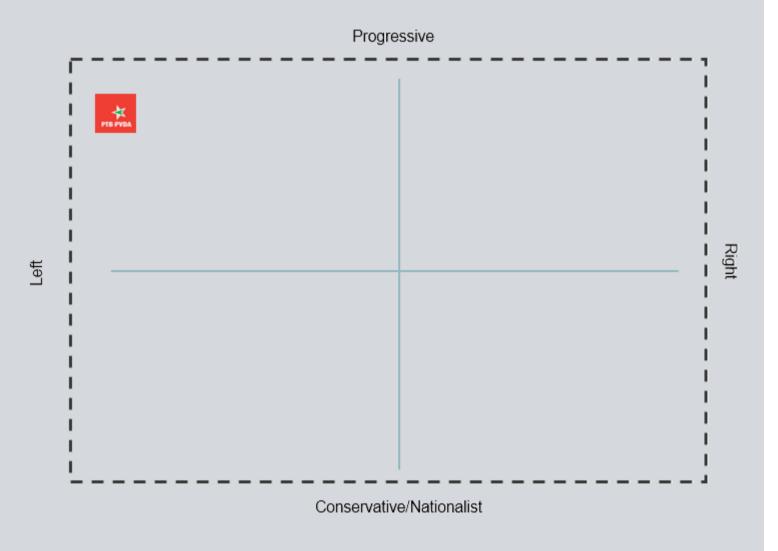




### Specificities of Vlaams Belang

- Extreme right wing with a left oriented social economical program, appealing to lower social classes
- Abandoned from power through the 'cordon sanitaire': unwritten deal not to work with VB
- Highs and lows since the early 1980s, largest party in 2024?
- Highly top-down organised: practically all power is concentrated at the party president.
- No dedicated study department: party primarily invests in communication staff.
- very difficult to assess how the party responds to advocacy by companies or organizations.







# **Specificities PTB-PVDA**

- Only 'unitarian' party
- Communist...
- Urban anchorage (especially former industrial areas)
- 'In the field':
  - Medical houses (Geneeskunde voor Het Volk)
  - Heavily infiltrated in the socialist trade union (FGTB), thereby exerting significant pressure on policy positions.
  - Engages in legal battles to political decisions via the Progress Lawyers Network.
- The study department is very weakly developed
  - Populist policy proposals with little to no substantiation.



# Health care: unique approach for each party



# Approaching political parties on health care

Political Party	Approach	
N-VA	Algemeen secretaris	
cd&v	Kabinet/CM	
Les Engagés	Deputé	
Open VId	Individuals	
MR	Kabinet	
PS	IEV & Solidaris	
Vooruit	Kabinet	
DéFi	Deputé	
Groen	Partij, studiedienst	
Ecolo		
Vlaams Belang		
PVDA-PTB	Geneeskunde voor het Volk	

A survey of 33 Belgian employer and sector associations.

How do they evaluate and what do they expect from the governments?

How are they preparing for the 2024 elections?







### How did we proceed?

# 33 participating associations

Interviews with senior representatives:
CEOs, PA managers, presidents

**Timeframe:** November 2023 – February 2024

2 parts: preparing the elections and political evaluation

Results were processed anonymously

Following up on a similar survey in 2018



# 33 participating associations!

























































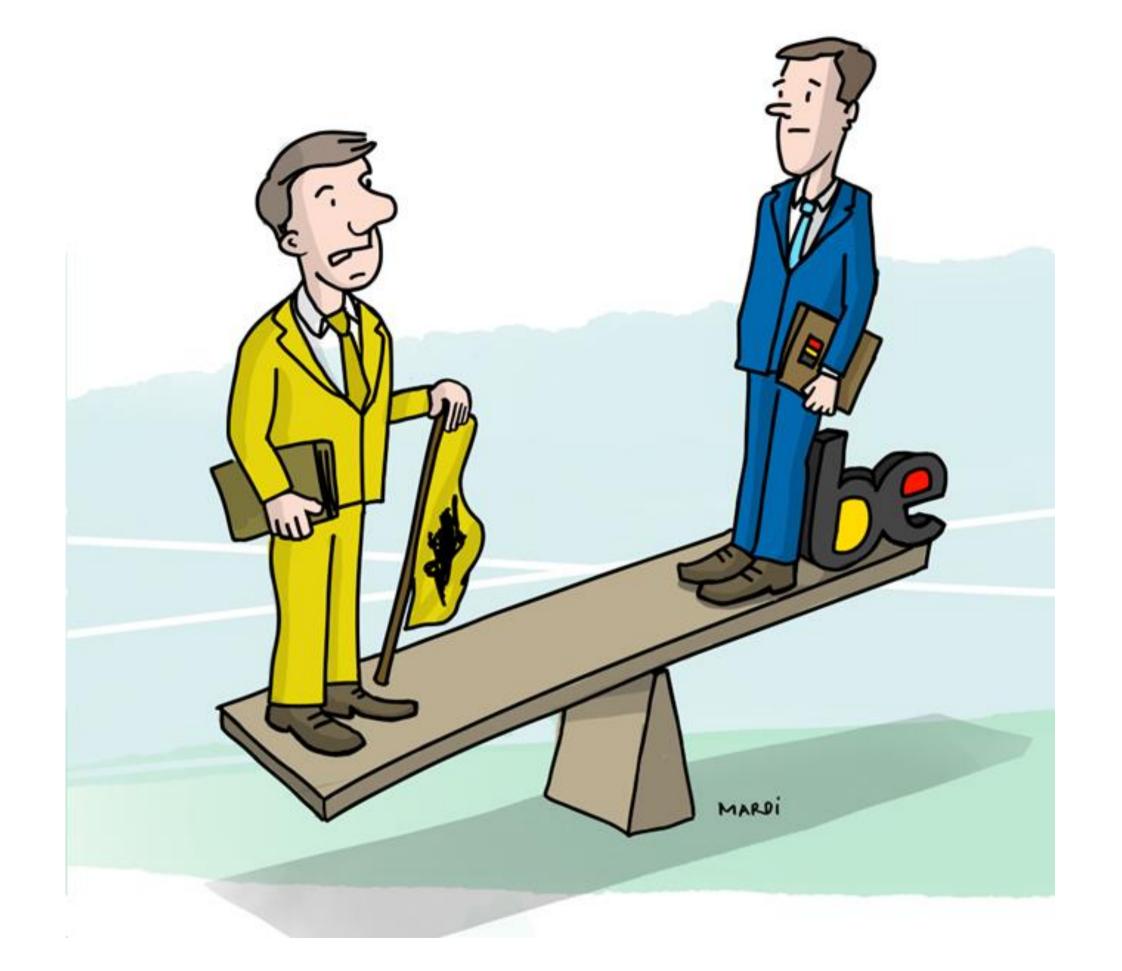










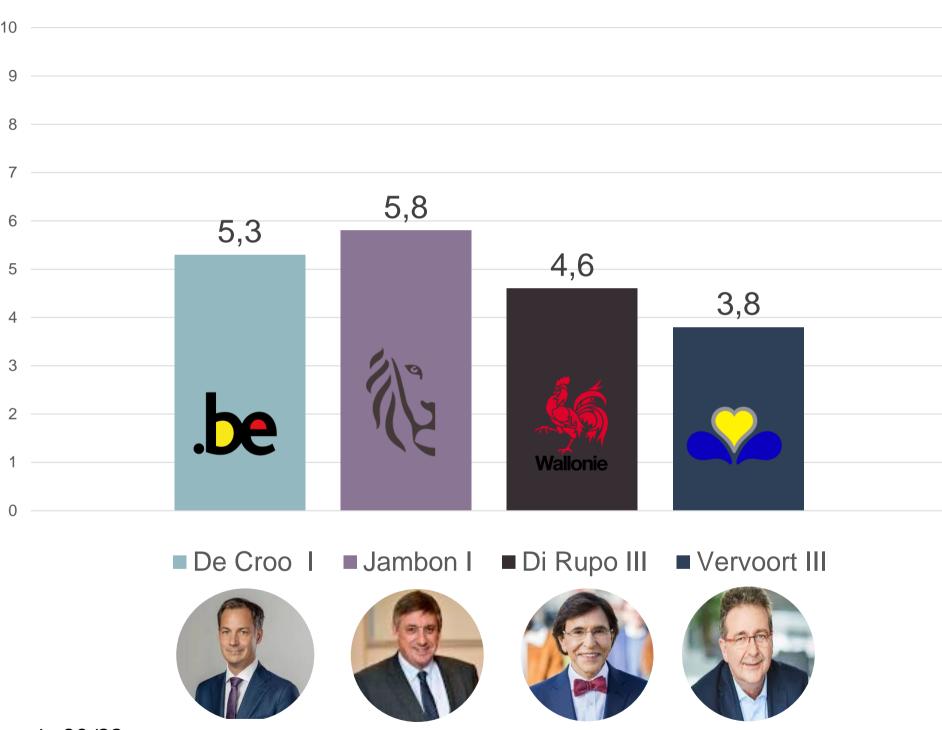


# A highly critical quoting

How satisfied are you with our governments' policies (score 0 - 10)?



## Politics



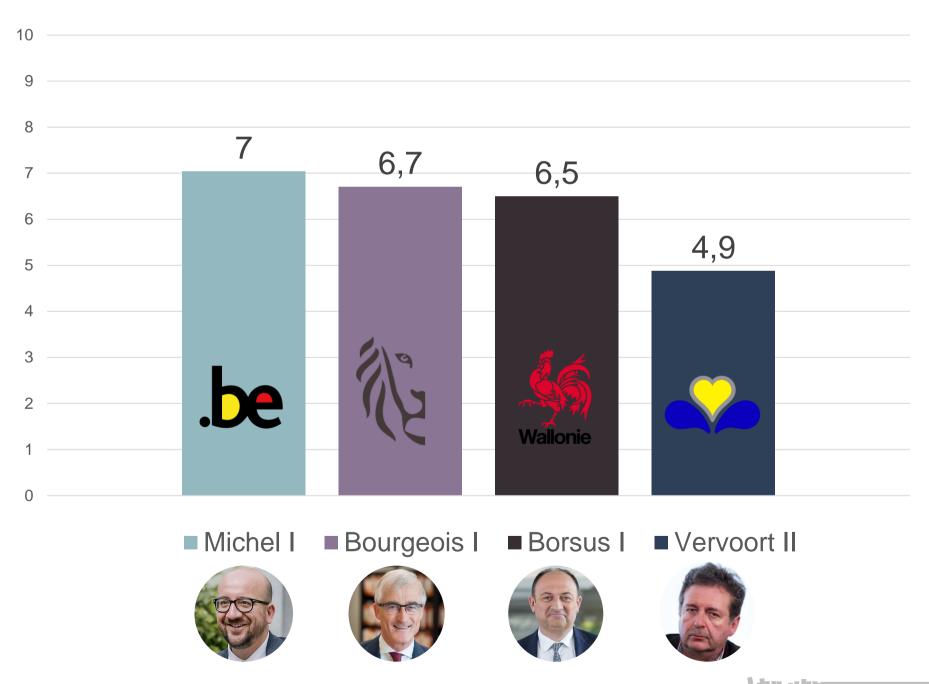
De Croo I : 29/33 Jambon I : 24/33 Di Rupo III : 23/33 Vervoort III : 19/33

### **Cum laude for** Michel I (2018)

How satisfied are you with our governments' policies?



"The Michel government got things done."



"Corona was well managed, but overall federal government took little action to support companies, focus was on the citizen"

"Flanders can do better. First time we see a large sentiment that 'what we do ourselves, we do better' is not necessarily true"

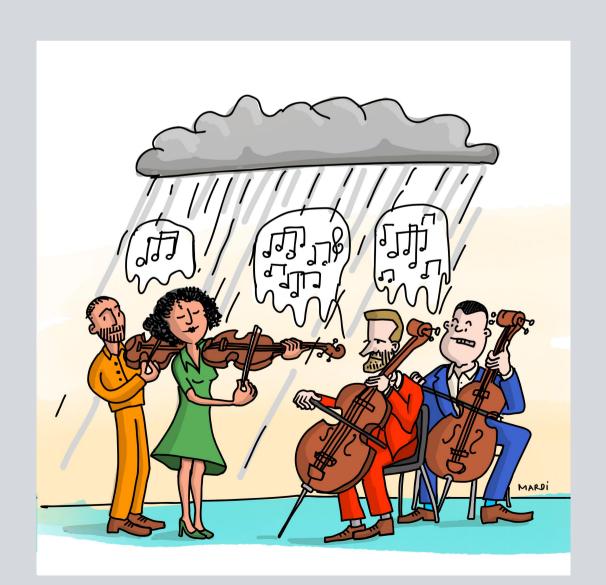
"Simplification of economic policies must reduce the burden on companies; in Wallonia the opposite happened: economic policies became more complex during this legislation"

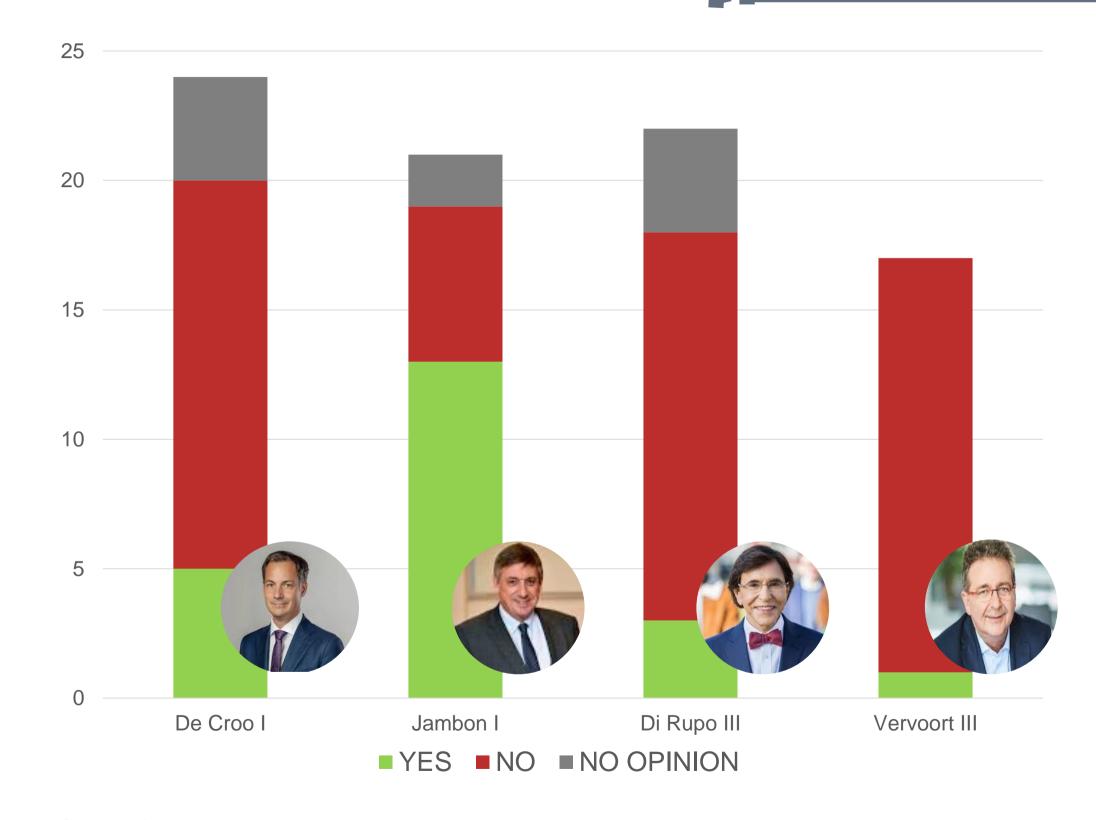
"Brussels seems to be totally stuck in 'navelstaarderij' - no common vision, very little action"



### A cry for change

Would you like a continuation of the current majorities?





\*De Croo I: 24/33 \*Jambon I: 2133 \*Di Rupo III: 22/33 \*Vervoort III:17/33





### So many sectors, so many preferred measures

Appropriate support for jobseekers

Employee bonus

Acceleration of permit procedures

Carbon decree

### nuclear extension

reintegration (after illness) legislation

Mini taxshift

Flexijobs

Interregional approach

Transparency on pensions

Multiannual framework for the NMBS

### covid and energy crisis measures

CRM

Awareness on service cheque sector

Health data agency

### covid crisis measures

Renovation obligation

Tracing diamonds

Preserving the investment climate

Keeping the Research & Development & Investment support

Which measure did you value the most?



### Government 'forgot' to govern after the crisis

Recovery plan without consultation with too many measures

increase of taxes on financial sector

Legal uncertainty

maintaining the automatic indexation

**Budget deficit** 

Federal learning account

making temporary work impossible

### Lack of fundamental reforms

Weakening of the industrial competitiveness position

double taxation

Decreasing quality of education levels

Saving measure in pharma sector

Mobility

Lack of common position in EU files

Too many complex rules

reform of the legal pensions

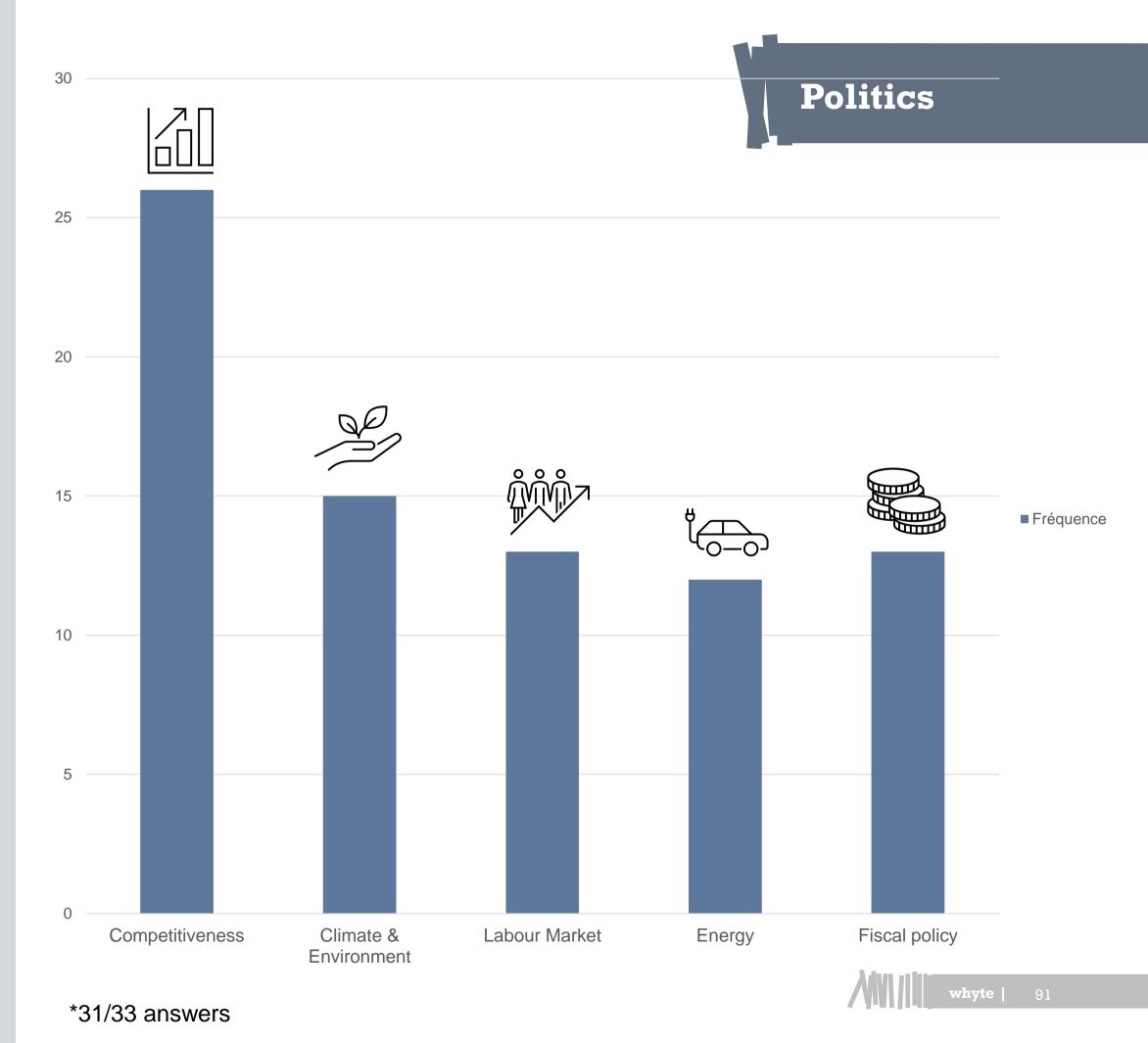
No action on housing crisis

Which measure do you disapprove of the most?

## Policy priorities after 2024

Which three priorities should the next governments have?

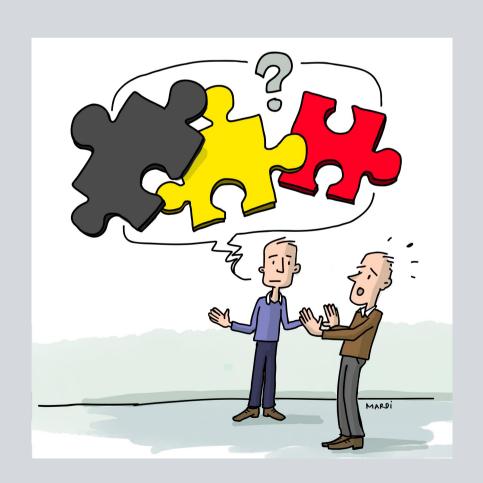
Besides usual expectations, the priorities are competitiveness, climate & environment, labour market and fiscal policy.

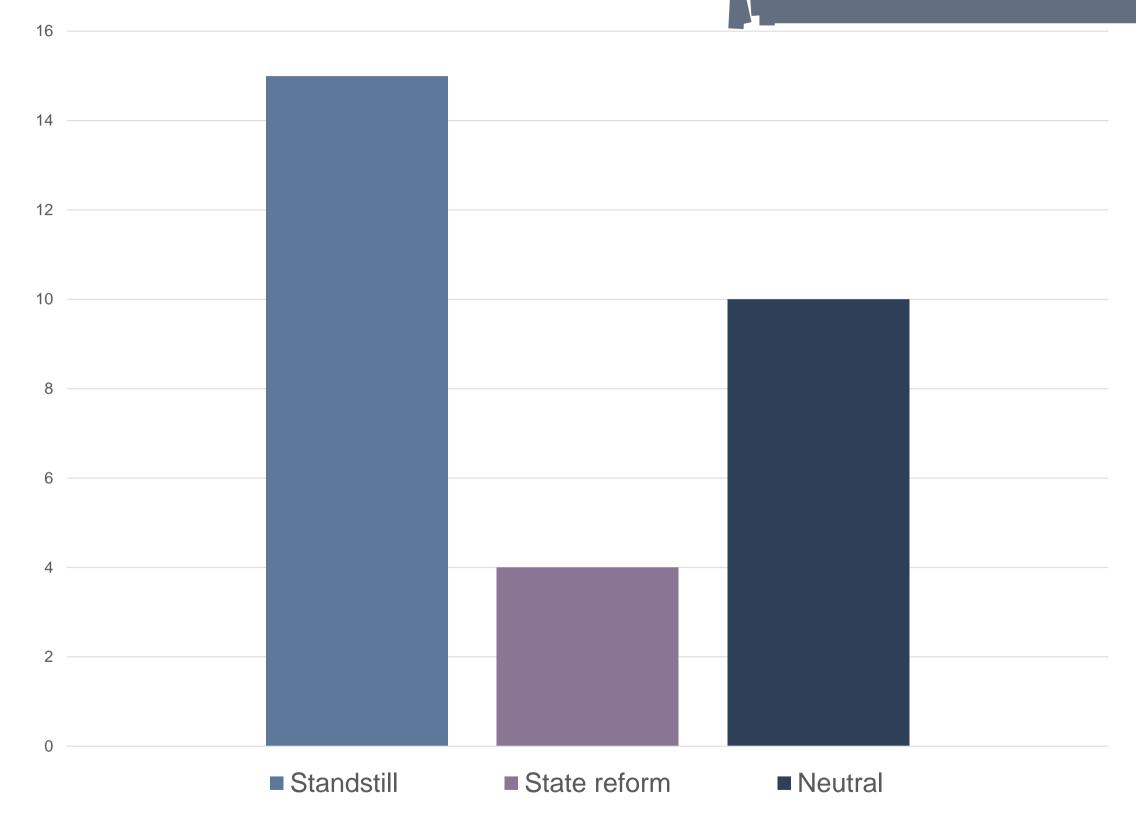




# State reform – not a priority!

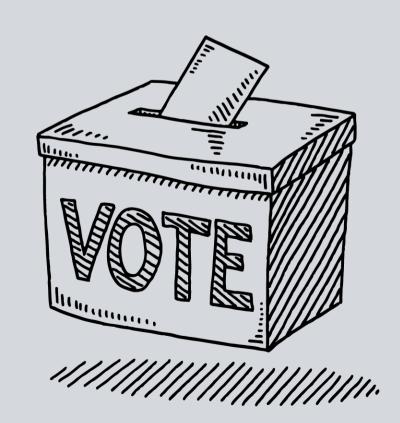
Do you prefer a standstill or advocate a new state reform?



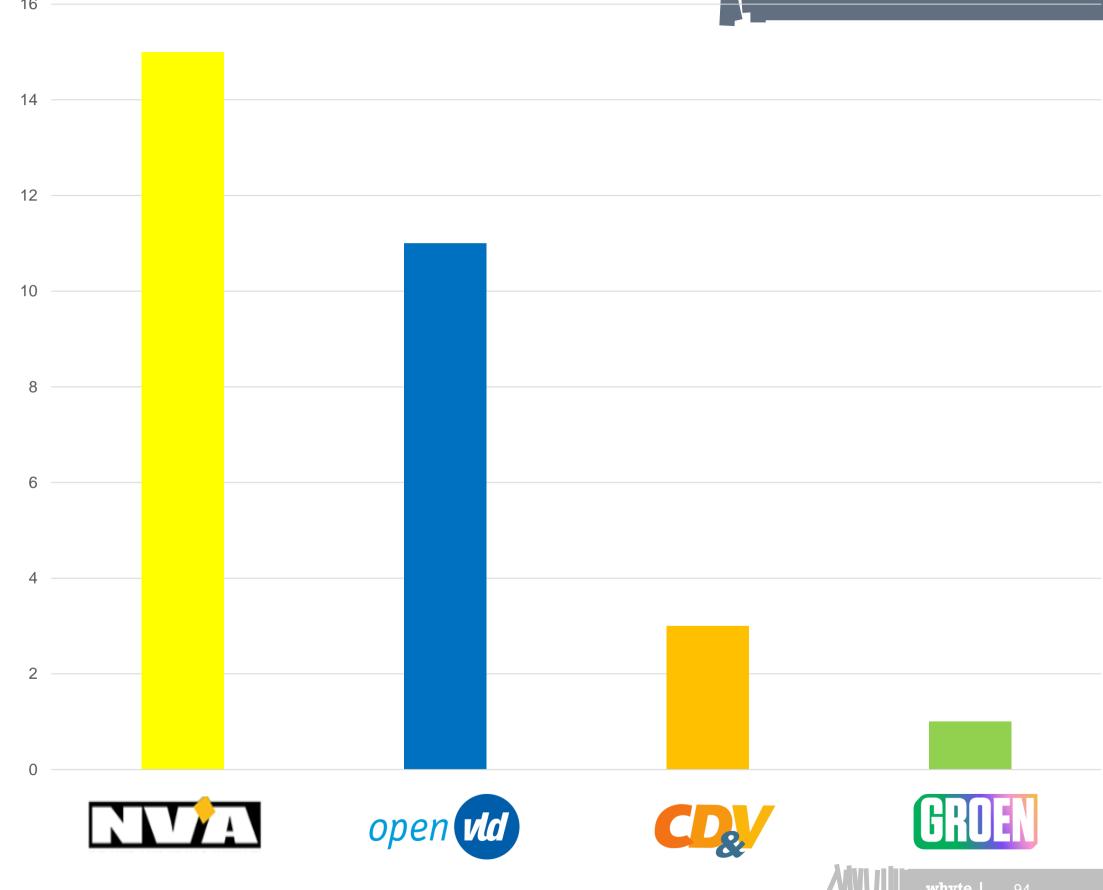


# To the ballot box (2024)

Imagine your organisation had to vote. Which Flemish party would you definitely want to see in the next governments?

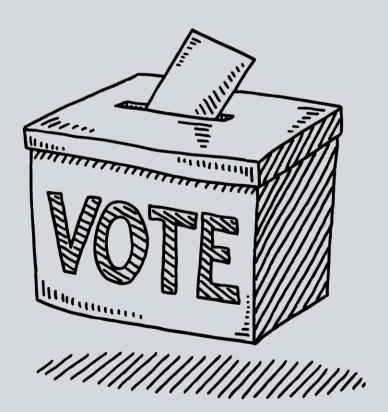




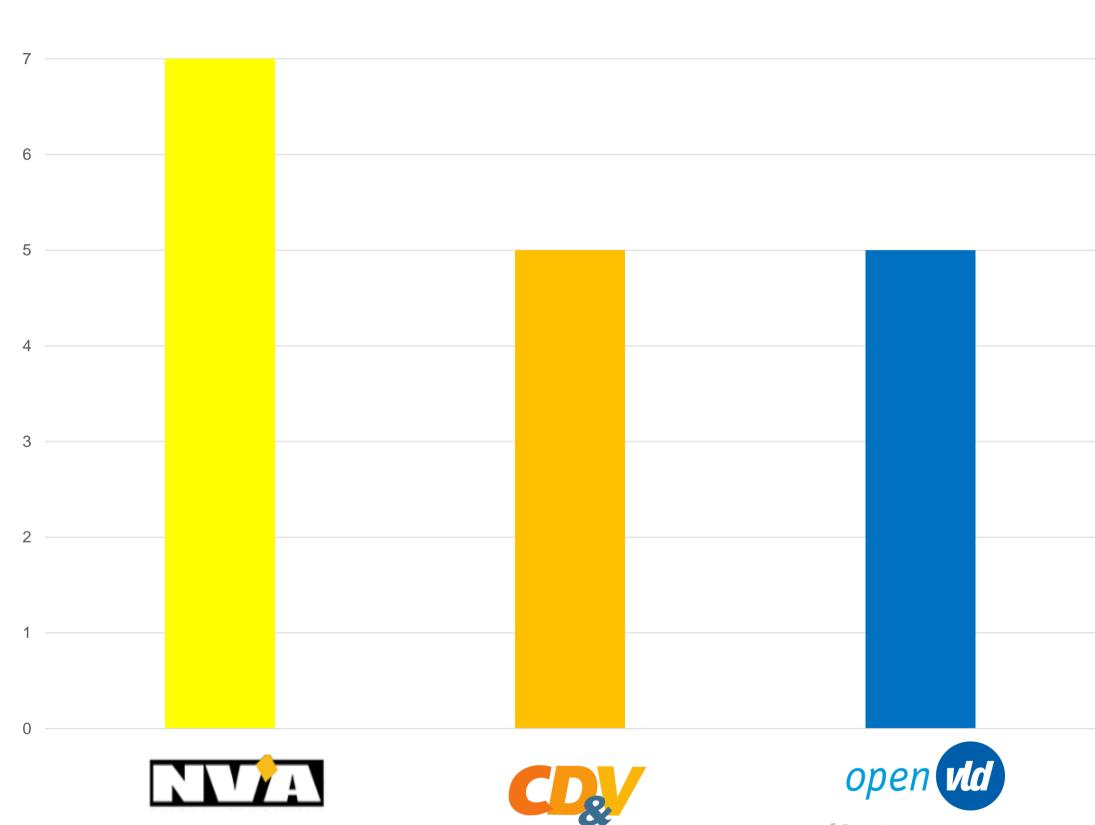


### To the ballot box (2018)

Imagine your organisation had to vote. Which Flemish party would you definitely want to see in the next governments?

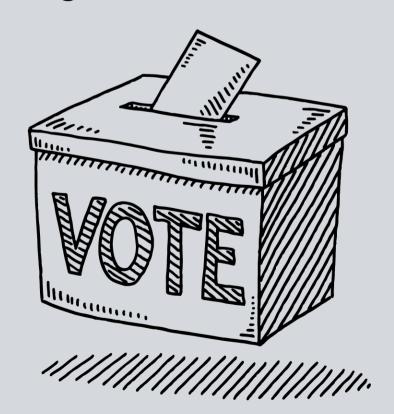


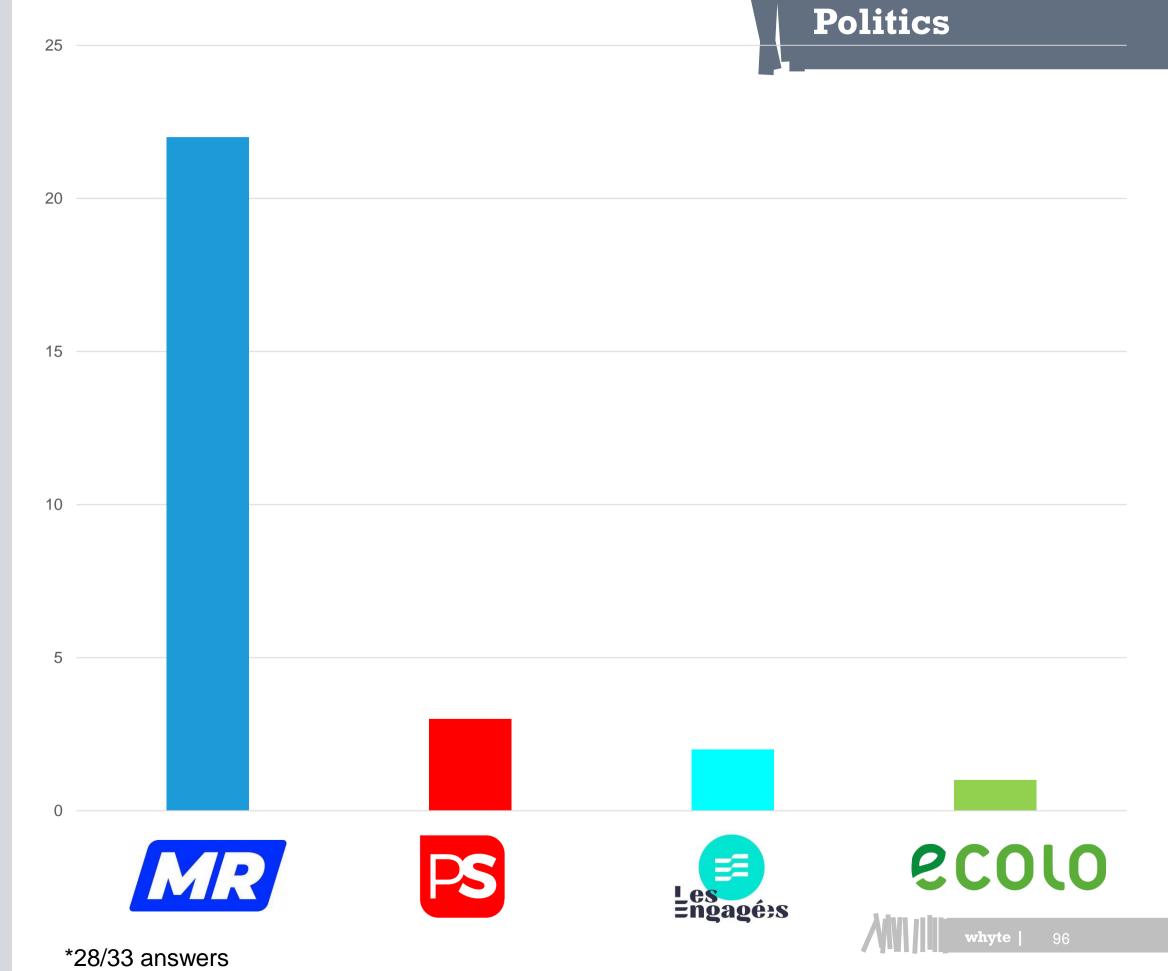




### To the ballot box

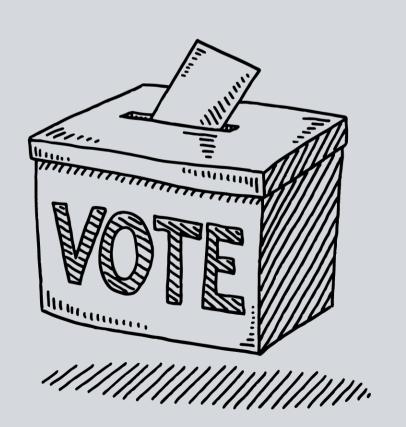
Suppose your organisation had to vote. Which French speaking party would you definitely like to see in the next governments?

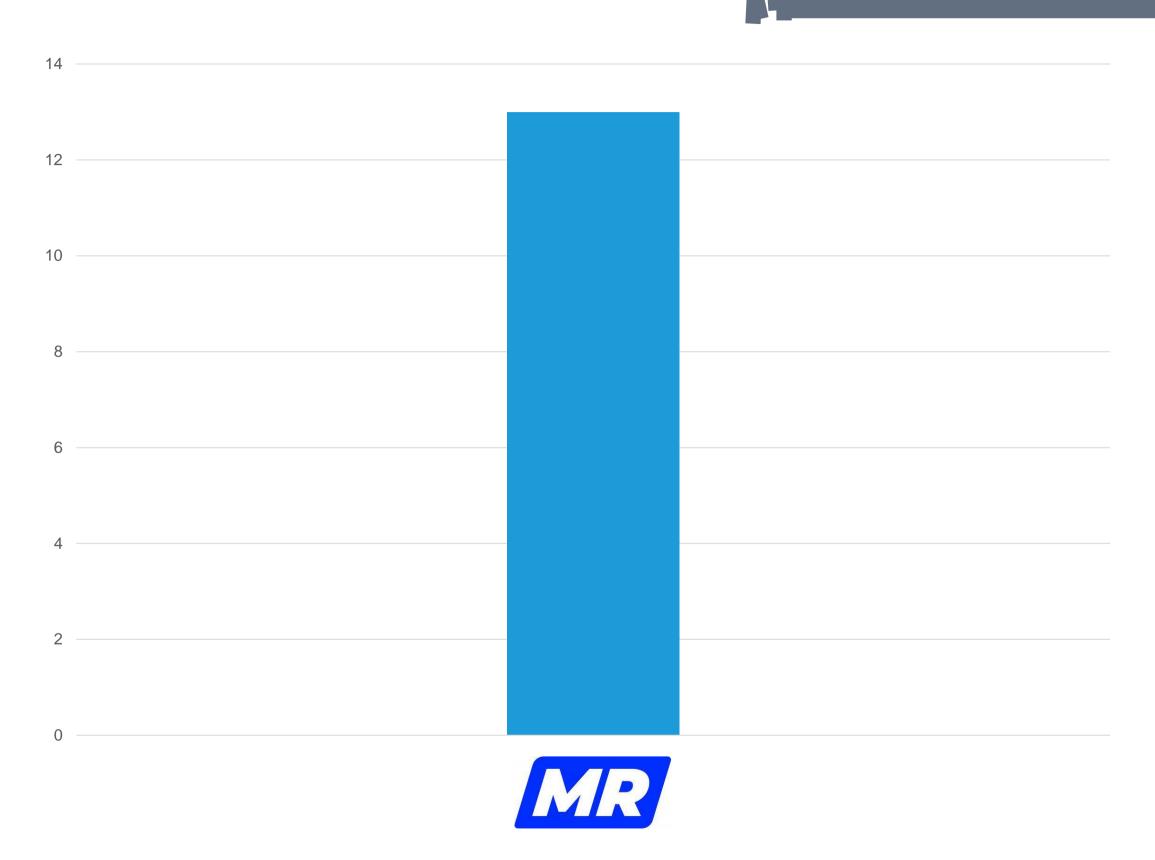




## To the ballot box (2018)

Suppose your organisation had to vote. Which French speaking party would you definitely like to see in the next governments?

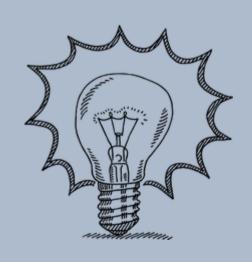






### Before you talk to political parties...

- Check the party's current political situation: latest election results, internal election coming up, specific crisis
- Identify the stakeholders that are most relevant regarding each party's structure, theme of interest and geographical origin
- Make sure to check the "regional relevance" of the topic you are addressing
- → You will need different PA strategies for every party (and sometimes every person)



### Testimonial: Egbert Lachaert

- Former Party President Open VId
- Former group leader Open VId in Federal Parliament
- Member of Federal parliament
- Elderman Merelbeke





### Contact us for any questions!



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