Explanation of Presentation Slides

*The slides lack text in order any trainer to adapt them to their knowledge and understanding of the EU. Keep in mind that if you don’t feel comfortable explaining something - just skip it in the presentation. All of the following explanations are just examples to help you build your own way of doing the presentation.*

1. **Slide n.1: Start**

Here you have the chance to explain what you will give as knowledge with the presentation and that you will focus on 4 institutions out of 7 main EU institutions to create a better idea of how the EU works.

1. **Slide n.2: Councils**

You can explain to the participants that the EU has 2 institutions named “Council” but at the same time there is the Council of Europe that is not an EU institutions but it’s a partner and supporter of the EU policies.

1. **Slide n.3: European Council**

For slides n.3, 4, 5 and 6 you can have a look at the EU institutions explanations in [here](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1gRP-JU51AlRq715KoshoS8Hw70BxJ9bMLMlca_lz1S0/edit).

1. **Slide n.4: The Council of the EU**
2. **Slide n.5: European Commission**
3. **Slide n.6: European Parliament**
4. **Slide n.7: Institutions interaction**

*The Council of the EU* and the *European Parliament* **co-decisions togethe**r on new EU legislation.

*The European Parliament* **“elects” and controls** the *European Commission*. Every nominated commissioner form the member-states goes through a nearly 3 hours long interview in order to prove that is the right fit for the job in front of the EP. The parliament is also the institution that can ask for the whole EC team resignation.

*The European Council* as a body consisting the heads of state of the members - **nominates** the EC commissioners and **instructs** the Council of the EU as the agenda setter and also their “boss” what to do.

1. **Slide n.8: Y so many presidents**

As EU is neither a state, nor an international organisation, the leadership is quite unique. Each of the 4 institutions that are part of this workshop have a leader as a president. Some would say that this makes it unclear who should be contact by other external bodies as countries outside of the EU and International organisations.

1. **Slide n.9: Presidents**

* Jean-Claude Juncker is the current President of the European Commission and he has a mandate of 5 years. The person for this spot is choose from the political party group in the EP that gets the most votes from the elections. And since the EP elections in 2014 the so called “spitzenkandidaten” has been introduced which basically means that each of the big EP political families has to announce in advance their candidate for possibly being the next president of the European Commission.
* Antonio Tajani is the current President of the European Parliament who has a mandate of 2,5 years and it’s a person elected by the Members of the European Parliament. He chairs the EP plenary sessions and represents the European Parliament.
* Donald Tusk is the current President of the European Council with mandate again for 2,5 years. He chairs the meetings of the European Council and holds the responsibility on the agenda of their meetings.
* The Rotating presidency of the Council of the EU is a procedure in the EU that aims at giving each member-state the power of leading the EU agenda for the next 6 months. The idea is that no matter how big or powerful is that country, all of them get the chance to lead the Union in close collaboration with 2 other countries in a Presidency trio. Each presidency trio strives to combine different profiles of the members states in order to create a balance. (ex. Estonia, Bulgaria and Austria - country from the big Eastern enlargement that is doing well, a country from the same enlargement with problems but bigger size than Estonia and close to the next target (Western Balkans) and an old member-state that already has experience in leading a presidency).

The current country until 31 December 2018 is Austria and the next trio (Romania, Finland, Croatia) will start with Romania on 1 January 2019.

1. **Slide n.10: Elections are coming**

Explain when are the elections and that in every country there is a different date and hint to our app (different rules). If you like you can talk for a min on the importance of voting.

1. **Slide n.11: Wrap-up of what you said**
2. **Slide n.12: Helpful resources**