

# The European Union: 446 million people – 27 countries





Their contribution to lasting peace and prosperity...



Konrad Adenauer



Simone Veil



Alcide De Gasperi



Winston Churchill



Robert Schuman



Jean Monnet



- 1952 The European Coal and Steel Community
- 1958 The treaties of Rome:  
• The European Economic Community  
• The European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)
- 1987 The European Single Act: the Single Market
- 1993 Treaty on European Union - Maastricht
- 1999 Treaty of Amsterdam
- 2003 Treaty of Nice
- 2009 Treaty of Lisbon

# How does the EU spend its money?



Areas financed by the EU budget (2014-2020) in billion EUR



The annual EU budget in 2019 was around €165.8 billion – a large sum in absolute terms, but only about 1% of the wealth generated by the economies of the Member States every year.

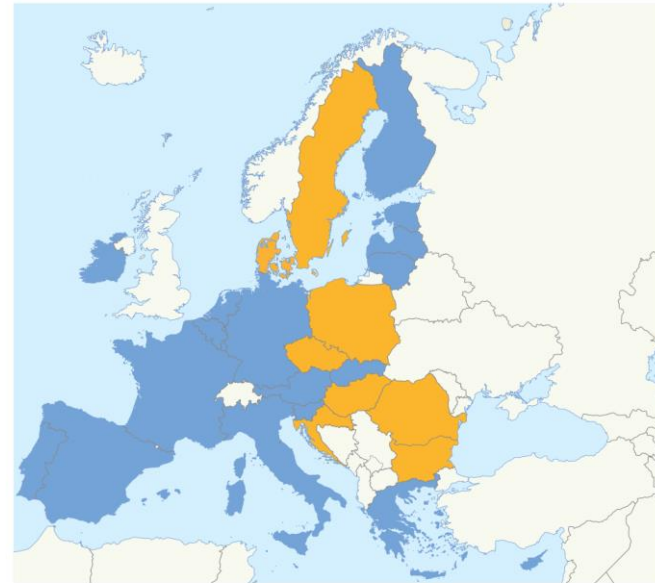


## Why the euro?

- No fluctuation risk and foreign exchange cost
- More choice and stable prices for consumers
- Closer economic cooperation between EU countries

## Can be used everywhere in the euro area

- Coins: one side with national symbols, one side common
- Notes: no national side



- EU countries using the euro
- EU countries not using the euro





## Erasmus+

Every year, more than 400 000 young people study or pursue personal development in other European countries with the support of the EU's **Erasmus+** programme for education, training, youth and sport.

In addition, Erasmus+ supports **the European Solidarity Corps** and **the European Voluntary Service**.



# The EU is the biggest provider of development aid in the world



Through aid and cooperation, the European Union supports developing countries and their transition to economic and social stability.

The European Union and its Member States continued to be the world's leading provider of official development assistance in 2018 and stepped up their efforts directed at developing countries.

Collective assistance from the European Union and its Member States amounted to more than €74.4 billion in 2018.

In September 2018, the Africa–Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs was launched. Its aim is to take the EU's partnership with Africa to the next level by helping to improve job creation in Africa by supporting education and skills, boosting trade and mobilising investment in strategic economic sectors.





## Equality between women and men is a fundamental value of the EU

The EU aims to help women get the jobs they want and the same pay as men, and help them strike a better balance between work and other areas of life:

- **Employment:** In 2017, the share of women in work in the EU went up to 66.6%, compared to nearly 80% of men
- **Equal pay:** On average, women earn 16% less than men in the EU. In November 2017, the EU presented New Start, an Action Plan to close the gap between what women and men are paid
- **Funding:** Investing in specific actions to help get women into work include schemes to retrain and improve skills; helping women return to work after a career break, by providing quality childcare, providing individual guidance to women improving employers' awareness of the challenges faced by women
- **The Economy:** The gap in employment between men and women costs the EU economy €370 billion per year. Improving gender equality could create 10.5 million jobs by 2050 and boost the EU economy by between €1.95 and €3.15 trillion

Another major priority is to stop violence against women and girls. The EU-funded **NON.NO.NEIN campaign**, encourages men and women to take a stand on violence against women.







## **The European Parliament**

**- voice of the people**

David Sassoli, President of the European Parliament



## **The European Council and the Council**

**- voice of the Member States**

Charles Michel, President of the European Council

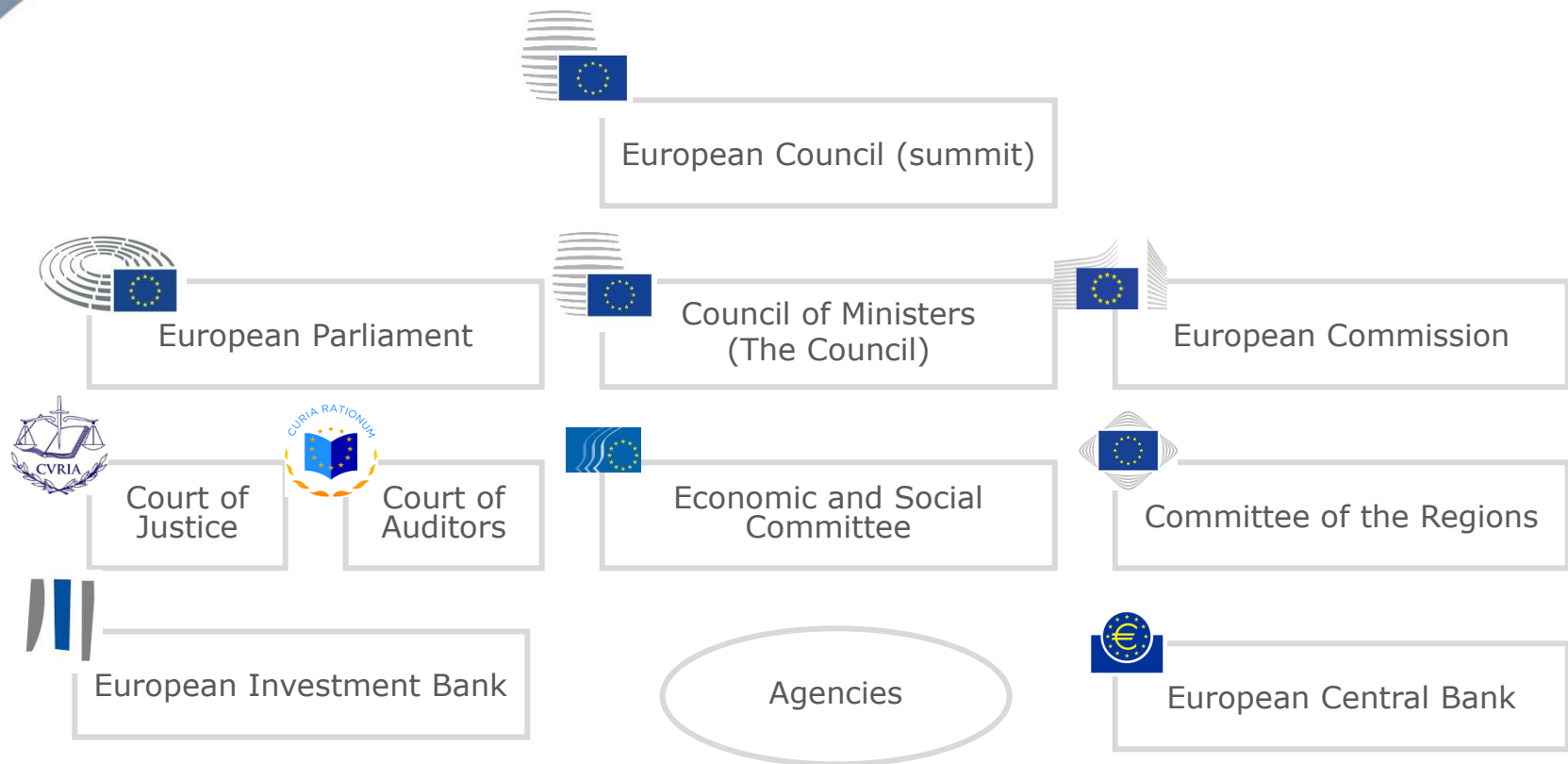


## **The European Commission**

**- promoting the common interest**

Ursula von der Leyen,  
President of the European Commission

# The EU institutions





## Josep Borrell

- Double role:
  - chairs meetings of the Foreign Affairs Council
  - Vice-President of the European Commission
- Manages the common foreign affairs and security policy
- Head of the European External Action Service





## 27 Commissioners, one from each EU country

- Proposes new legislation
- Executive organ
- Guardian of the treaties
- Represents the EU on the international stage

