

NOTRE

Powers of the European Commission

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 Representation offices in all 27 EU member countries

144 EU delegations around the world. They are managed by the European External Action Service. 32,262 European civil servants (2024), i.e. fewer than the City of Paris (51,578, 2022).

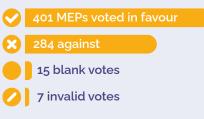
von der Leyen II Commission





by the European Parliament, Ursula von der Leyen was re-elected President of the European Commission following the European elections in June 2024

As the Commission is elected



17 SEPT.

Ursula von der Leyen has unveiled the list of European Commissioners and their various portfolios.



URSULA VON DER LEYEN

EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENTS



KAJA KALLAS Hight Representative/ Vice-President. Foreign Affairs and Security Policy



TERESA RIBERA Clean, Just and Competitive Transition



HENNA VIRKKUNEN Tech Sovereignty, Security and Democracy



STÉPHANE SÉJOURNÉ Prosperity and



RAFFAELE **FITTO** Cohesion and Reforms



ROXANA People, Skills and





COMMISSIONERS





MÎNZATU Preparedness



OLIVÉR



ŠEFČOVIČ Trade and Economic Security. Interinstitutional Relations and Transparency

VÁRHELYI Health and Animal Welfare

MARTA KOS* Elargement



DOMBROVSKIS Economy and Productivity. Implementation and Simplification



WOPKE HOEKSTRA Climate, Net Zero and Clean Growth



DUBRAVKA ŠUICA Mediterranean

ANDRIUS **KUBILIUS** Défence and Space



KÓSTAS KADÍS Fisheries and Oceans

2



Audition process

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The Commissioners-designate "shall be chosen on the grounds of their general competence and their commitment to Europe, and from persons whose independence is beyond doubt" (Article 17 of the Lisbon Treaty). The risks of a conflict of interest between the financial situation and the portfolio entrusted to each candidate are assessed by the European Parliament's Legal Affairs Committee (JURI)

May reject candidates (this was not the case in 2024).



Public filmed hearings lasting 3 hours each : — Candidates answer questions from MEPs, first in writing and then orally.

Candidates are heard by the European Parliament's specialist committees, depending on their area(s) of expertise.



The same day or the day after the audition: a reduced committee meets behind closed doors

to evaluate the candidate.

The candidate must win the approval of at least two-thirds of the committee members.

- \bigotimes If this is not the case:
 - further written questions may be put to the candidate, and a further hearing organised.

Once this has been done, the political group coordinators vote again.

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🚫 If the person is still not approved

 all the members of the committee are asked to vote by a simple majority.







Some candidates proposed by member countries as European Commissioners have been rejected by the European Parliament in the past. For example:





Once the hearings are over

the President-elect presents his or her team + term programme at a plenary session of the European Parliament.

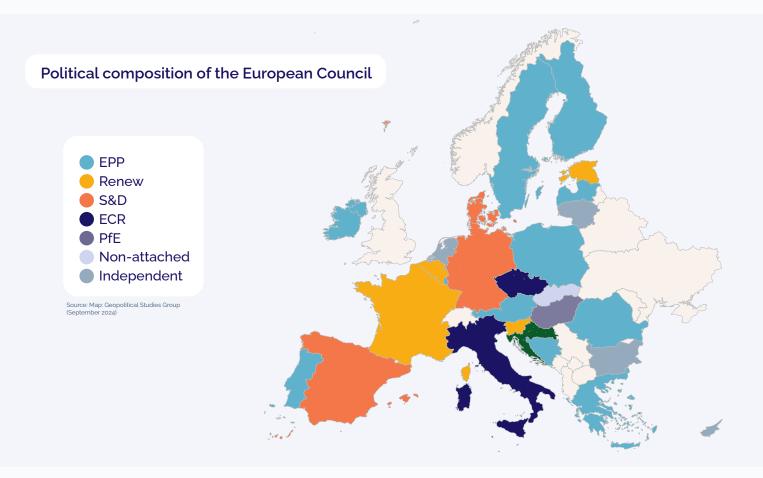
A majority vote of approval is taken.



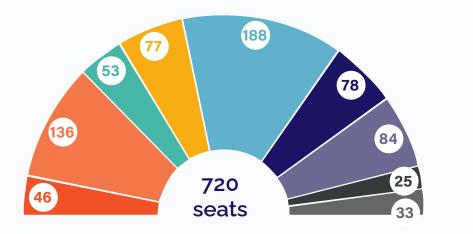
be officially appointed by the European Council by a qualified majority.

55 % of Member States **65 %** of the EU population

Political power relations for the new 2024-2029 term of office



Political composition of the European Parliament





Source: European Parliament, October 2024

Breakdown of candidates Commissioners



Source: Contexte (September 2024)

A few points to keep an eye on for the next legislature:



The question of the different political balance between the hemicycle of the European Parliament and the composition of the European Council and the European Commission.

The Social & Democrats group in the European Commission, which is under-represented compared to its strength in the European Parliament - the second largest group. Postitioning of far-right groups in the European Parliament and their future role in the legislative triangle.