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JAVNA AGENCIJA ZA RAZISKOVALNO DEJAVNOST
REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

S B R A

Slovenian Business & Research Association

Soustvarjanje programa Obzorje Evropa

Od strateškega planiranja do razpisov

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7 European institutions, 7 EU bodies and **over 30 decentralised agencies** are spread across the EU. In terms of administration, there are a further **20 EU agencies and organisations** which carry out specific legal functions and **4 interinstitutional services** which support the institutions.

There are 4 main decision-making institutions which lead the EU's administration. These institutions collectively provide the EU with policy direction and play different roles in the law-making process:

- *the **European Parliament** (Brussels/Strasbourg/Luxembourg)*
- *the **European Council** (Brussels)*
- *the **Council of the European Union** (Brussels/Luxembourg)*
- *the **European Commission** (Brussels/Luxembourg/Representations across the EU)*

Their work is complemented by other institutions and bodies, which include:

- *the **Court of Justice of the European Union** (Luxembourg)*
- *the **European Central Bank** (Frankfurt)*
- *the **European Court of Auditors** (Luxembourg)*

In addition to the institutions, there are a number of **bodies which play specialised roles in helping the EU to fulfil its tasks**. Some bodies have the task of advising the institutions (the European Economic and Social Committee, the European Committee of the Regions); others ensure that the institutions comply with EU rules and procedures (the European Ombudsman, the European Data Protection Supervisor). The European External Action Service is an external policy body that supports the EU on foreign affairs matters.

Consultative bodies:

1. *European Committee of the Regions (Brussels)*
2. *European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels)*

External policy body:

1. *European External Action Service (Brussels)*

Other bodies:

1. *European Investment Bank (Luxembourg)*
2. *European Ombudsman (Brussels/Strasbourg)*
3. *European Data Protection Supervisor (Brussels)*
4. *European Data Protection Board (Brussels)*

Decentralised organisations (agencies)

Distinct from the EU institutions and bodies, **the agencies of the EU are specialist bodies set up to advise the Institutions and Member States** in the following areas:

Single market:

European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) - Spain
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) - Greece
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions – Ireland
European Environment Agency (EEA) – Denmark
European Training Foundation (ETF) – Italy
European Medicines Agency (EMA) – Netherlands
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) – Spain
Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) – France
Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT) – Luxembourg
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) – Italy
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) – Portugal
European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) – Germany
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) – Sweden
European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) – Czechia
European Railway Agency (ERA) – France
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) – Spain
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) – Finland
Body of European Regulators of Electronic Communications (BEREC) – Latvia
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) – Slovenia
European Labour Authority (ELA) - Slovakia

Common Security and Defence Policy:

European Defence Agency (EDA) – Belgium
European Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) – France
European Union Satellite Centre (SatCen) – Spain

Area of freedom, security and justice:

European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) – Hungary
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) – Netherlands
European body for the enhancement of judicial co-operation (Eurojust) – Netherlands
European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT Systems in the area of freedom, security and justice – Estonia
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) – Poland
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) – Portugal
European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA) – Greece
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) – Malta
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) – Lithuania
Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) - Austria

Executive agencies of the EU

Executive agencies are created by European Commission for a fixed period.

Name	Location
<i>European Cybersecurity Competence Centre (ECCC)</i>	<i>Romania</i>
<i>European Innovation Council and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Executive Agency (EISMEA)</i>	<i>Belgium</i>
<i>Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)</i>	<i>Belgium</i>
<i>European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)</i>	<i>Belgium</i>
<i>Research Executive Agency (REA)</i>	<i>Belgium</i>
<i>European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)</i>	<i>Belgium</i>
<i>European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)</i>	<i>Belgium</i>

Additional supervisory authorities and other bodies

European supervisory authorities of the European System of Financial Supervision

European Banking Authority (EBA) – France

European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) – France

European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) – Germany

Single Resolution Board (SRB) – Belgium

Decentralised independent secondary-legislation bodies

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) – Hungary

European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) - Luxembourg

Other secondary-law corporate bodies (established as EU juridical persons through secondary legislation of the EU)

European Data Protection Board (EDPB) – Belgium

Authority for European Political Parties and European Political Foundations (APPF) - Belgium

Other (Euratom)

Euratom Supply Agency (ESA) – Luxembourg

Fusion for Energy (F4E) – Spain

Joint European Torus (JET) – United Kingdom (until end of 2024)

The partnerships bring together a broad range of players to work towards a common vision and translate this vision into roadmaps and coordinated activities (public-private partnerships).

The nine institutionalised European partnerships:

1. *Circular Bio-based Europe*
2. *Clean Aviation*
3. *Clean Hydrogen*
4. *Europe's Rail*
5. *Global Health EDCTP3*
6. *Innovative Health Initiative*
7. *Key Digital Technologies*
8. *Single European Sky ATM Research*
9. *Smart Networks and Services*

The Joint Research Centre (JRC) is European Commission's science and knowledge service which employs scientists to carry out research in order to provide independent scientific advice and support to European Union (EU) policy.

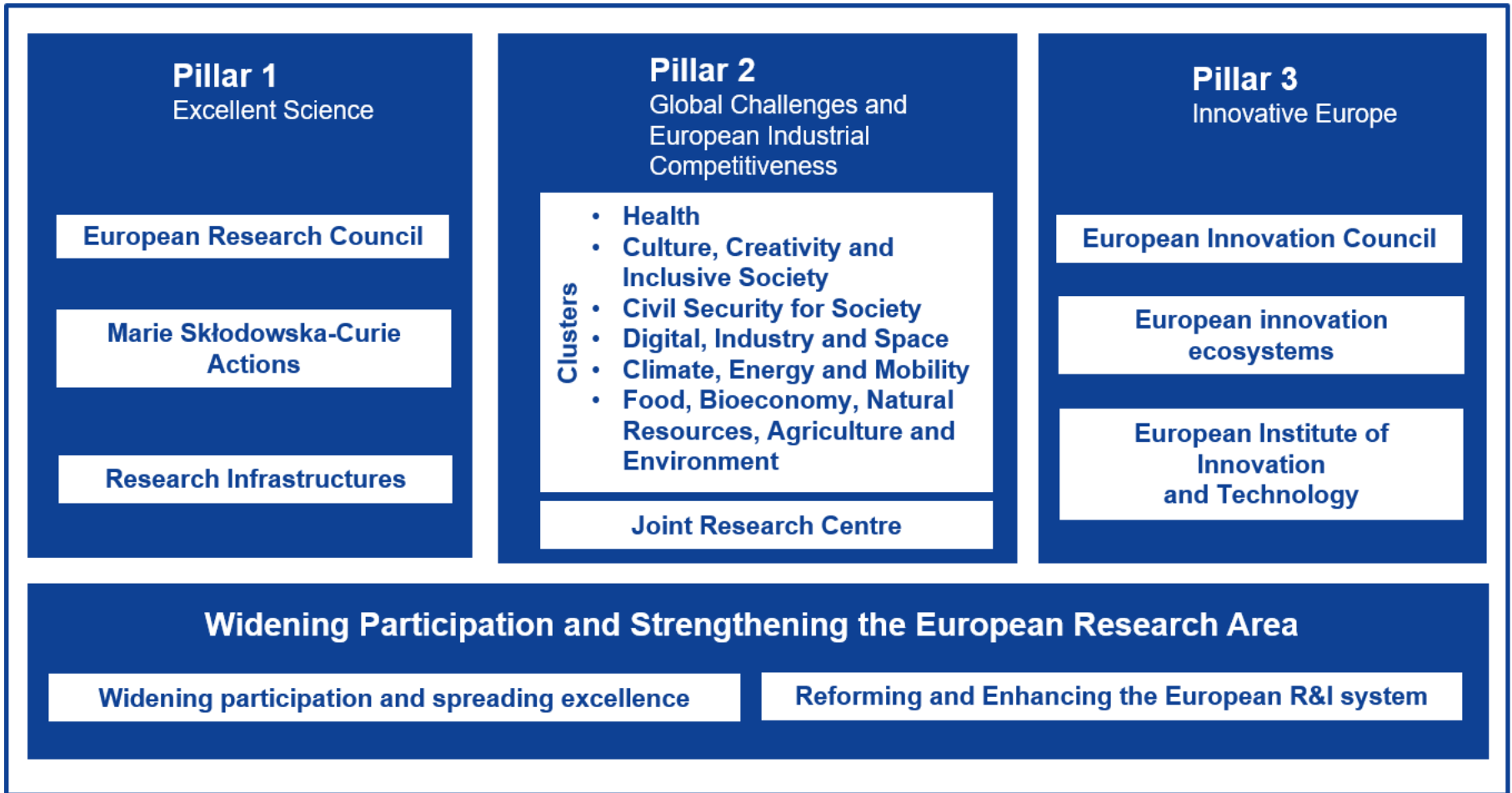
Composed of strategy and coordination, knowledge production, knowledge management and support directorates, the JRC is spread across **six sites in five EU countries:**

1. Belgium (Brussels and Geel)
2. Germany (Karlsruhe)
3. Italy (Ispra)
4. the Netherlands (Petten)
5. Spain (Seville).

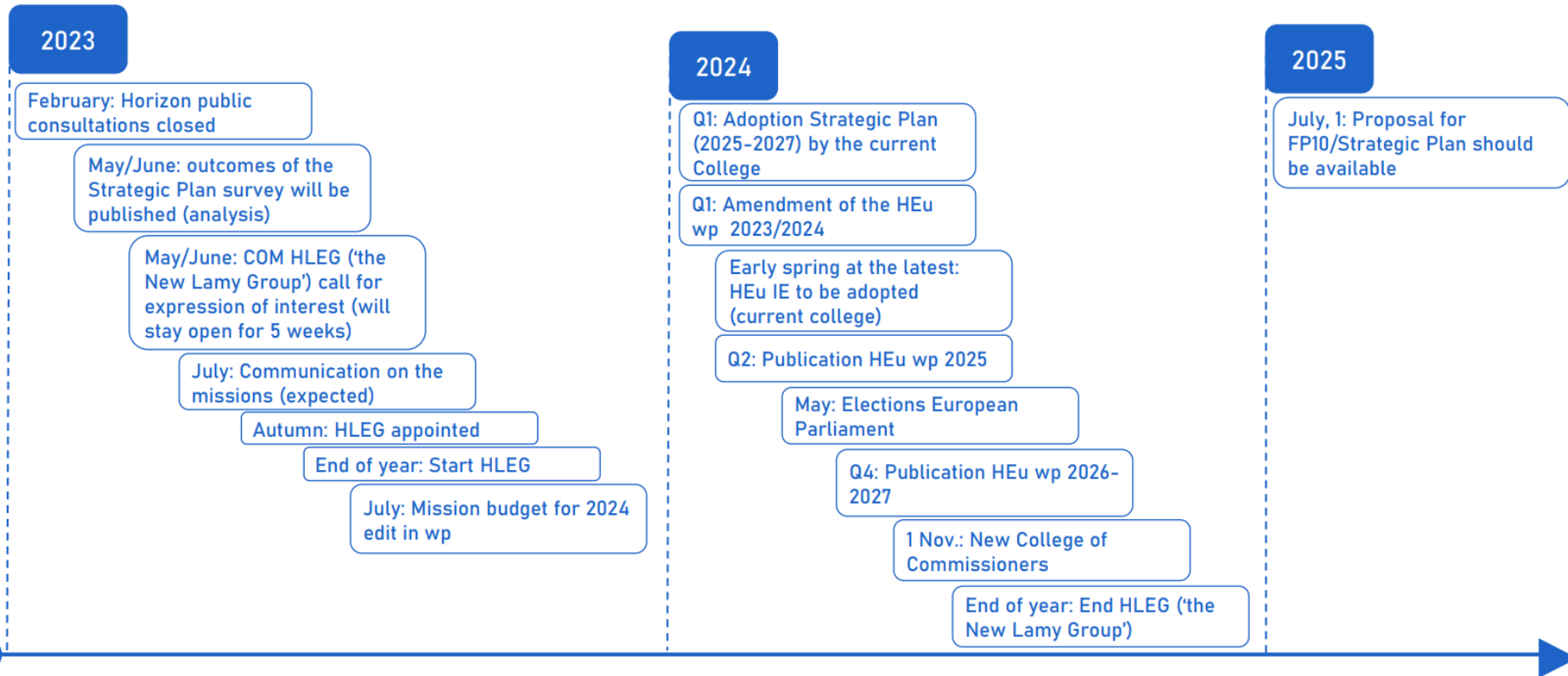
European Parliament – List of Committees

- **Foreign Affairs (AFET)**
 - *Human Rights (DROI)*
 - *Security and Defence (SEDE)*
- **Development (DEVE)**
- **International Trade (INTA)**
- **Budgets (BUDG)**
- **Budgetary Control (CONT)**
- **Economic and Monetary Affairs**
- **Employment and Monetary Affairs (ECON)**
 - *Tax Matters (FISC)*
- **Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)**
- **Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI)**
 - *Public Health (SANT)*
- **Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)**
- **Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)**
- **Transport and Tourism (TRAN)**
- **Regional Development (REGI)**
- **Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI)**

Structure of the **Horizon Europe**



Strategic planning process timeline



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