

Parliament

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The EU-Parliament in contrast to the national Parliament EU- Parliament and national Parliament??

-Compare? When I got this topic, I was confused. Isn't a parliament a parliament? Where are the

differences? But by collecting information I came across with differences. The EU- Parliament is an

institution of the European Union, which is directly elected by the citizens. Every five years each nation

delegates a number of members, depending on the population of the countries. Currently the parliament

consists of 739 members from 27 member states of the EU. The competence of the parliament is

supranational (more than national):- In cooperation with the European council of ministers the

parliament presents the law-giving institution.- Also it takes the democratic control of the other

European institutions. i, § Affirmation of the suggested members of the commission i, § Right to take an

motion of no-confidence i, § Control of the reports from the commission i, § Gives ideas to develop new

legislative proposal

- At least the parliament has got the budget

law Each year the parliament adopts together with the council the European budget. The national

Parliament, also named Bundestag, is elected from all Germans. It consists at this time of 622

members. The most important functions are the election of the federal chancellor as well as the

law-making and the control from the work of the government. Beside this the parliament has got the right

to define the budget. To sum up the national parliament has more control over national law and the EU-

Parliament is in charge of controlling. On an EU level the European council of ministers has the power

to create and pass laws. The biggest similarity between the parliaments is that their members are elected

directly by the population.