



## **EU READY TO SEE**

Easy-to-understand Infographics  
on EU Provisions

# Content

<b>1. Understanding the European Union</b>	
Supranationalism 1 .....	4
Supranationalism 2 .....	5
Areas supported by the EU .....	6
EU Decision Making Process .....	7
EU Ordinary Legislation Procedure .....	8
EU Institutions .....	9
European Parliament .....	10
European Commission .....	11
European Council .....	12
Council of the EU .....	13
Court of Justice of the EU .....	14
<b>2. Non-Discrimination and Citizenship of the Union</b>	
EU Citizenship Rights .....	16
EU Citizenship Benefits .....	17
Fighting Discrimination in the EU .....	18
<b>3. Free Movement of Persons in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice</b>	
Free Movement .....	20
EU Control .....	21
<b>4. Employability and Social Affairs</b>	
Going abroad in the EU .....	22
EU Mobility Opportunities .....	23
Erasmus Hunt .....	24
European Solidarity Corps .....	25
Volunteering in the EU .....	26
Social Policy in the EU .....	27
Vocational Education and Training in the EU .....	28
<b>5. Environment</b>	
The European Green Deal .....	30
Carbon Neutrality Timeline .....	31
Green Deal in Everyday Life.....	32
<b>6. Euro</b>	
The Euro .....	33
EU Single Market .....	34



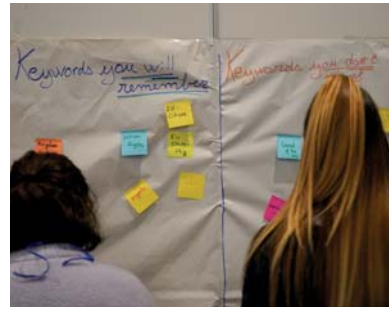
Co-funded by  
the European Union

# Introduction

The use of infographics is a powerful educational tool that can transmit complex information into visual easy-to-understand messages. For this reason, we have focused on creating infographics on complex EU themes with and for young people within the framework of the READY project. READY projects' second publication "EU READY to SEE" is based upon the educational approach of learning by doing. In order for the learning by doing approach to be effective, learners should first gain a level of familiarity with the content. For this reason, we developed infographics as part of the second phase of the project, after the young participants had already been exposed to the content of EU treaties and policies in the field of youth, and had gained previous knowledge of the issue through the first publication of the READY Project: "EU READY to READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions".

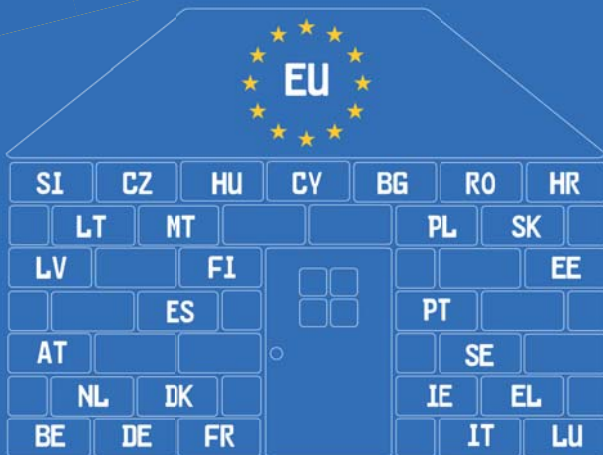
With the support of local activities which took place before the training and from the trainers/facilitators throughout the training sessions (detailed below), young people became acquainted with EU themes and topics and received basic information on how to create infographics. Following this, the young participants created infographics themselves which explained complex EU terms and procedures in an easy-to-understand way for their peers. During the two training sessions, which took place in Strasbourg (FR) and Lucca (IT), the young people remained at the centre, taking responsibility for generating knowledge in the form of visuals, which were designed both digitally and non-digitally.

The topics of the infographics were chosen by the young participants, who selected relevant provisions from the first project publication. The young participants chose these provisions on the basis that they were important to their daily life, they felt connected to them or they had difficulties understanding what they meant. In this publication, after each infographic there is an explainer which assists the audience to understand the context of the visual. This sits alongside a reference, which explains which provision the visual is connected to within the first publication. Each section is connected with the themes of the first publication, these themes are "Understanding the European Union", "Non-Discrimination and Citizenship of the Union", "Freedom, Security and Justice", "Employability and Social Affairs", "Environment", and "Euro".



# 1. UNDERSTANDING THE EUROPEAN UNION

## SUPRANATIONALISM



All EU member states transfer some of their sovereign rights to the EU, in hopes that together, with the other members, they can reach better political decisions than they could on their own.



Supranationalism represents the will of Member States to cooperate. EU member states transfer some of their sovereign rights to the EU - represented by bricks in a wall which symbolises that each country does its part to ensure the stability and harmony of the international order. The EU is placed as the roof of the house to represent an overarching sentiment and will to make better policy decisions together.



EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 5) - Articles 2 & 3  
& 4 of the Treaty on the  
European Union (TEU)

# SUPRANATIONALISM



## Foreign & Security Policies

- Democracy & Human Rights
- Financial aspects of defence
- Aid to non-member countries
- Disarmament

## European Communities

- Single Market
- Agriculture
- Environment
- Immigration



## Justice & Home Affairs

- Combating racism & xenophobia
- Fighting organised crime, terrorism & trafficking
- Police cooperation



Representations and explanations of areas which the EU and member states regulate together.

Every area has a corresponding icon and bullet points to describe what is in the scope of each area.

Foreign & Security Policies are represented by a shield which alludes to the protective aspect of the Union. European Communities are represented by a group of people to emphasise the community aspect of the Union. Finally, Justice & Home Affairs are represented by a scale which is the universal symbol for justice.



*EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 5) – Articles 2 & 3  
& 4 of the Treaty on  
the Functioning of the  
European Union (TFEU)*

# EU SUPPORT, COORDINATION AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS



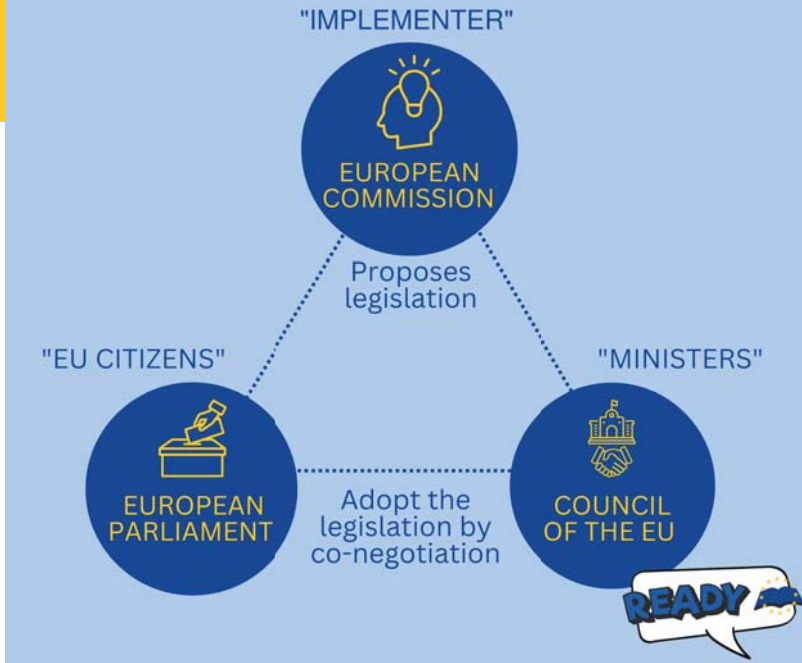
Areas supported by the EU:

a simple representation of the many different areas of our everyday lives that the EU influences and shapes in one way or another. These areas are: human health, industry, culture, tourism, education, vocational training, youth and sport, civil protection and administrative cooperation. This infographic is an easy way to demonstrate the broad influence of the EU.



..... *EU READY TO READ,*  
..... *Easy-to-understand*  
..... *version of EU Provisions*  
..... *(page 6) – Article 6*  
..... *of the TFEU*

# EUROPEAN DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

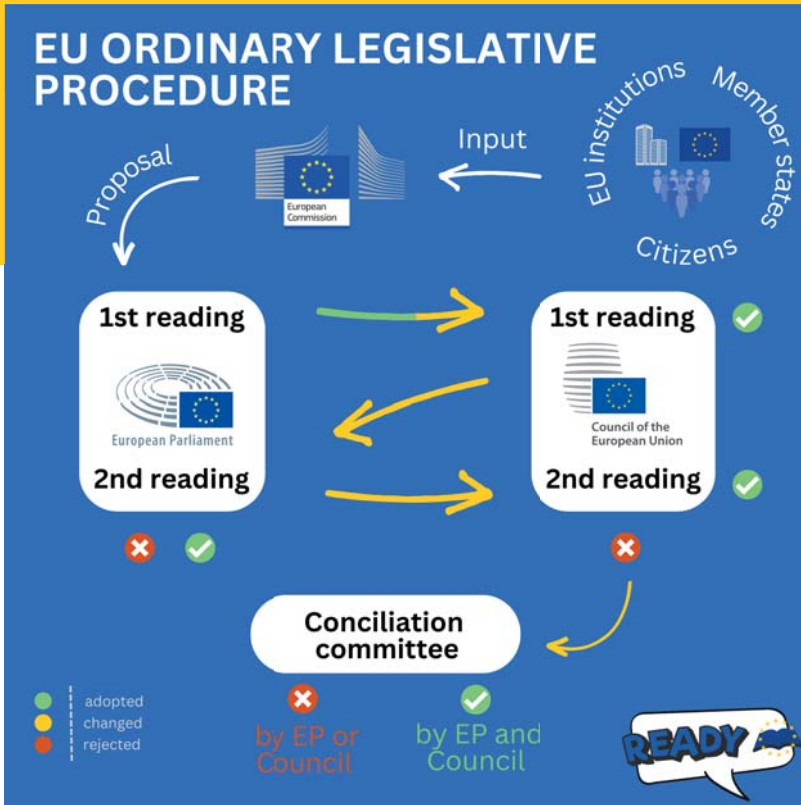


The EU decision-making process is simplified by a triangle with key institutions: the EU Commission, EU Parliament, and Council of the EU. Common nicknames are used to make these roles relatable to young audiences. The triangle shape helps to understand how a decision is taken. First, the European Commission proposes a law to the European Parliament and the Council of the EU, which then jointly adopt the law.



EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 9-10) – Articles  
14 & 15 & 16 & 17  
of the TEU

# EU ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE



The EU ordinary legislative procedure is the main decision-making process used for adopting EU legislation. This infographic explains the roles of the EU institutions during this procedure, and illustrates the different steps of the process by the use of arrows and colour identifications. The procedure starts with a proposal from the European Commission. It is then followed by up to 3 meetings by the European Parliament and Council of the EU, where they adopt, change or reject the legislative proposals.



EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 9-10) – Articles  
14-17 of the TEU



# EU INSTITUTIONS

**Council of the European Union**  
#co-legislator

**European Parliament**  
#co-legislator

**European Commission**  
#proposeslaw



**European Central Bank**  
#monetarypolicy

**European Court of Auditors**  
#monitors spending



**European Court of Justice**  
#interpretslaw  
#settlesdisputes



**European Council**  
#legislation guidelines

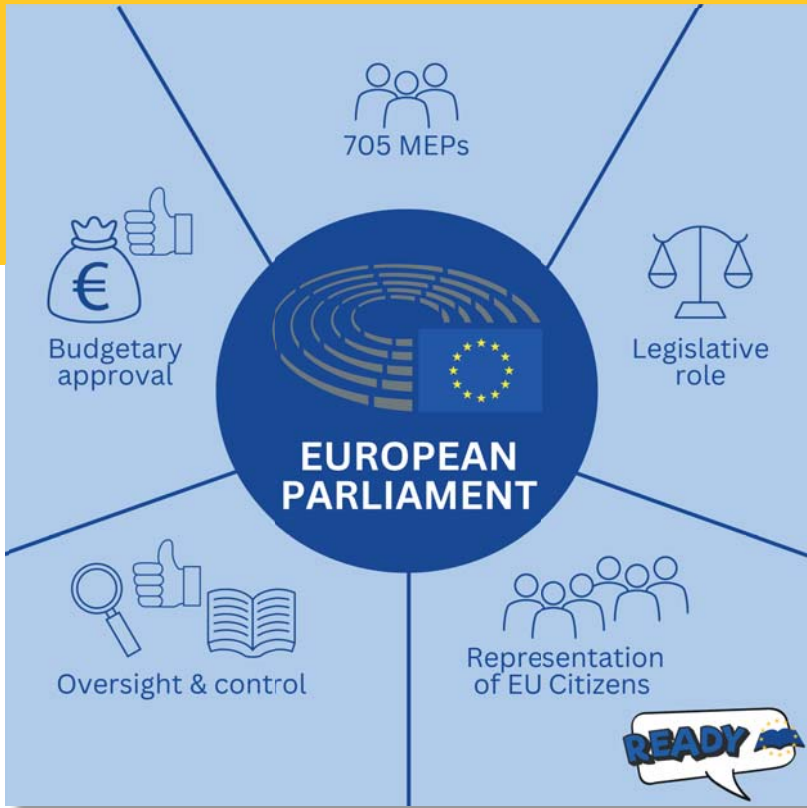


EU Institutions fit together like puzzle pieces. They complement each other and the whole structure works with unity.

- The Council of the European Union partakes in the legislative procedure.
- The European Parliament partakes in the legislative procedure.
- The European Commission proposes law.
- The European Court of Justice interprets law and settles disputes.
- The European Council drafts the legislation guidelines.
- The European Court of Auditors monitors spending.
- The European Central Bank enforces monetary policy.



*EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 7-11)*



The European Parliament is composed of 705 Members, a President, 14 Vice Presidents and a Secretary General.

Its main functions are:

- Deciding whether to adopt law (with the European Council)
- Representing EU citizens
- Overseeing and holding other EU Institutions to account
- Budget approval

To summarise, it has a legislative role and supervision functions.



EU READY TO READ,  
 Easy-to-understand  
 version of EU Provisions  
 (page 7 & 9) – Articles  
 223 & 227 & 229 & 231  
 of the TFEU and Article  
 14 of the TEU



The European Commission is composed of 27 Commissioners and a President who together form the College of Commissioners.

Its main functions are:

- Initiating legislation
- Supervising EU functions and enforcing the law
- Representing the EU
- Managing the budget

To summarise, it proposes law and keeps the EU functioning on a day-to-day basis.



*EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 8 & 10-11) –  
Articles 244 & 245 of  
the TFEU and Articles  
17 & 18 of the TEU*



The European Council and the Council of the EU have the same logo but have very different roles. The European Council is composed of the 27 heads of state of the EU.

It acts on:

- Setting strategic priorities
- Managing and coordinating crisis
- Making decisions on key issues
- Appointing high-level positions

To summarize, it defines the EU political direction and priorities.



..... *EU READY TO READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions (page 7 & 9-11) – Articles 235 & 236 of the TFEU & Article 15 of the TEU*



The Council of the EU and the European Council have the same logo but have very different roles. The Council of the EU is composed of 27 national EU government ministers.

It:

- Approves the budget
- Coordinates policies
- Manages foreign affairs & international agreements
- Exercises legislative authority

To summarise, it negotiates and adopts EU laws.



*EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 7-8 & 10) – Articles  
237 & 238 & 239 of the  
TFEU & Article 16 of  
the TEU*



The Court of Justice of the EU is composed of 27 judges from each EU country and 11 advocates general.

It can act to:

- Invalidate EU legal acts
- Interpret and enforce the law
- Review EU institution actions
- Sanction EU institutions

To summarise, its role is to ensure EU law is interpreted and applied the same in every EU country.



EU READY TO READ,  
 Easy-to-understand  
 version of EU Provisions  
 (page 8-9 & 10) –  
 Articles 251 & 258 &  
 259 & 267 & 270 of  
 the TFEU & Article 19  
 of the TEU



## 2. NON-DISCRIMINATION AND CITIZENSHIP OF THE UNION



The rights of an EU citizen include:

- The right to move freely.
- The right to vote within EU Parliament elections.
- The right to consular protection.
- The right to petition the EU.
- The right to bring an EU citizens' Initiative.
- The right to communicate in an EU official language.
- The right to access EU documents.
- The right to non-discrimination.



EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 14) – Articles  
20-22 of the TFEU



# EU CITIZENSHIP



EUROPEAN UNION



ID Benefits



Right to **vote** in the European Parliament elections



Freedom to **reside** within the EU



Right to **study** in EU countries for free or with reduced tuition



Freedom to **work** within the EU



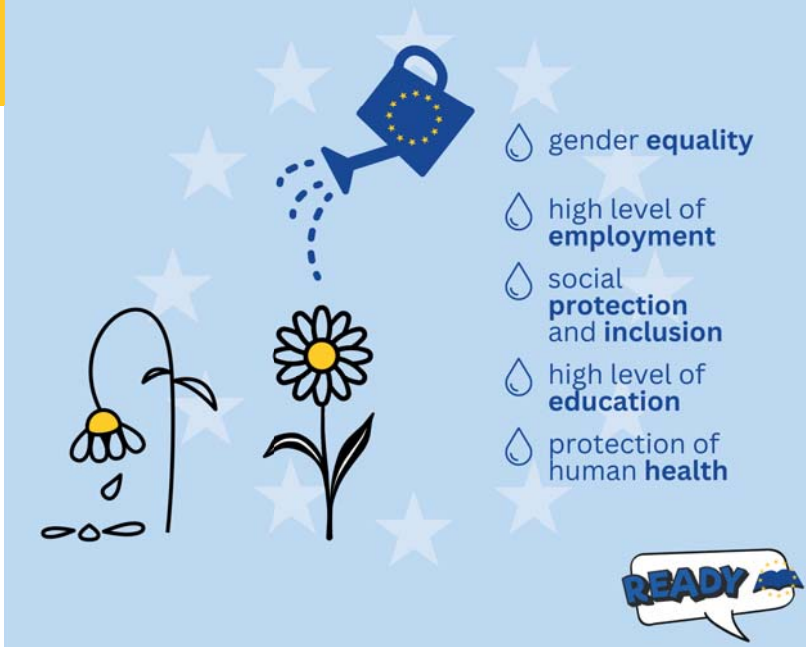
Being an EU citizen has benefits such as the:

- Right to vote in European Parliament elections.
- Freedom to reside within the EU.
- Right to study in EU countries for free or with reduced tuition.
- Freedom to work within the EU.



..... *EU READY TO READ,*  
..... *Easy-to-understand*  
..... *version of EU Provisions*  
..... *(page 14) – Articles*  
..... *20-22 of the TFEU*

## FIGHTING DISCRIMINATION IN THE EU



The European Union makes sure discrimination is being fought in its district by promoting gender equality, high level of employment, social protection and inclusion, high level of education and the protection of human health.



*EU READY TO READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions (page 12-14) - Articles 8-10 & 18-19 of the TEU and Articles 2-3 of the Council Directive 2000/78/EC Of 27 November 2000 Establishing A General Framework For Equal Treatment In Employment And Occupation and Articles 2-3 & 5 & 11 & 12 & 13 of the Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin*



### 3. FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN THE AREA OF FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE



A representation of mobility within the EU. Specifically, this infographic illustrates that within the Schengen area, internal borders can be crossed without border checks. The flags represent EU member states, and the figures within the inner circle represent the diversity of the European population, since everyone can cross internal borders regardless of their nationality.



EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 15) – Article 45  
of the TFEU

## SCHENGEN RE-INTRODUCTION OF CONTROLS AT INTERNAL BORDERS



Member States may decide to re-introduce controls at internal borders



Over a limited period of time



In exceptional cases



Re-introduction of border controls. This infographic aims to help people better understand the Schengen area and how in specific circumstances member states can re-introduce their border control. However, as the infographic shows, this only happens in exceptional cases and within a limited period of time. Limiting the time period for reintroducing border controls shows how much the EU cares about mobility.



*EU READY TO READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions (page 17) – Articles 22 & 25 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code)*

## GOING ABROAD

### INTERNSHIP

- find and apply for a Erasmus+ project
- duration is generally from 2 - 12 months
- the average grant is around 700 €

### VOLUNTEER

- 18 – 30 years old
- duration is from 2 to 12 months
- travel costs, food, overnight stay and pocket money provided

### STUDY

- students have the same rights in all EU countries



This infographic synthesises the 3 main opportunities for young people to access an experience abroad in a country of the European Union.



..... EU READY TO READ,  
..... Easy-to-understand  
..... version of EU Provisions  
..... (page 18) – Article 165  
..... of the TFEU



The European Union is over the horizon to symbolise the young person's goal. The road sign indicates the four main ways that young people may travel within the EU to fulfil their goal. The message also hints that there are clearly defined routes for young people which are easy to travel.



*EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 18) – Article 165  
of the TFEU*

## YOUR ERASMUS HUNT

START



Check partnerships and contact the Erasmus office of your University

Selection process:

- language certificate
- resume
- grades
- motivational letter

APPROVED!



Apply for student housing or private apartment rental



Fill out and send to your universities' international office:

- learning agreement
- scholarship application

Buy travel tickets



If needed, adjust your learning agreement

Attend an intensive language course if needed)



ENJOY YOUR ERASMUS



At the end of your Erasmus experience, you will get:

### TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS:

Official document that specifies grades of courses during your stay

### LEARNING AGREEMENT:

Document that sets out responsibilities of the various parties and serves as recognition of results



This infographic shows the path that a European student must walk on their Erasmus experience. The level of bureaucracy is relatively high for such projects, so this image condenses the path into the most important steps and provides an overview of what students must face and do. The second image also includes the definition of the two main Erasmus documents: the Transcript of Records and the Learning Agreement, which are very useful to focus on as they provide an overview of the Erasmus agreement and level of achievement.



HAVE A LOOK AT:

EU READY TO READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions (page 18) – Article 165 of the TFEU



# EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS

Wanna **volunteer abroad** for free?



## PROFILE



Resident in:

- EU
- Non-EU countries



18-30 years

## HOW LONG?



- Shortterm  
2 - 8 weeks
- Longterm  
2 - 12 months



Fulltime:  
Usually  
30 - 40 h/week

## SUPPORT



Travel



Tutors



Food money



Accommodation



Pocket money



Insurance

## HOW TO APPLY?

[youth.europa.eu](http://youth.europa.eu)



It is not always easy to align the desire to travel abroad with concrete opportunities, especially if you are a young person with a low budget and who has had few experiences. This infographic shows how a European Solidarity Corps project works in general: who can apply, what support is given, the duration and the direct link to the ESC website. The first infographic shows the perspective of a young person who is deciding what to do and the second infographic illustrates in a very schematic way what the ESC provides.



*EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 18) – Article 165  
of the TFEU*



European organisations and associations all over Europe have their own social media accounts and regularly post news about ongoing projects and opportunities. This image is an example of what such news may look like on a young person's phone.



..... *EU READY TO READ,*  
 ..... *Easy-to-understand*  
 ..... *version of EU Provisions*  
 ..... *(page 18) – Article 165*  
 ..... *of the TFEU*

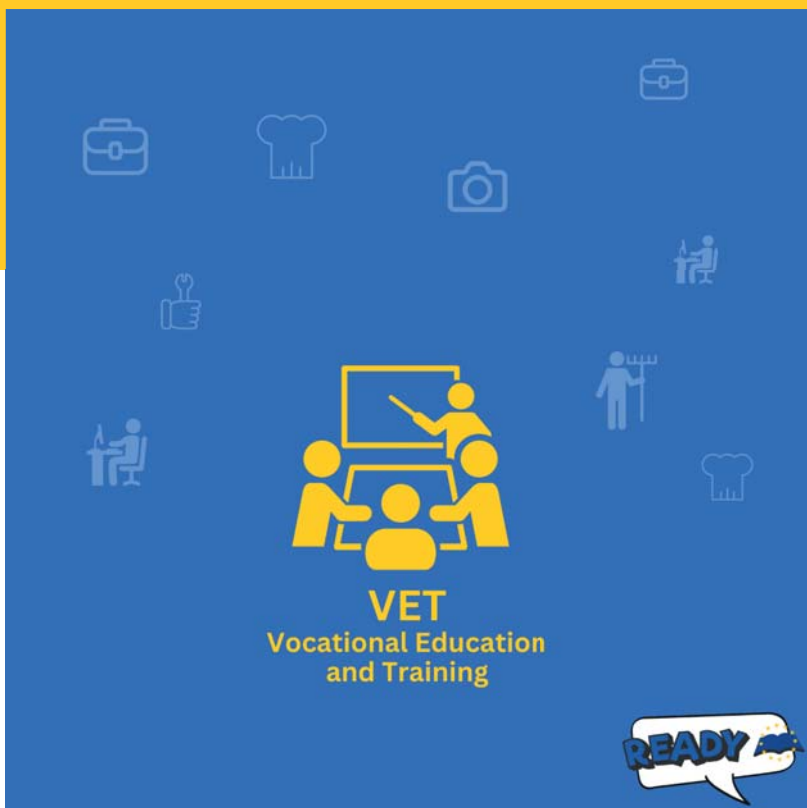
# ARTICLE 151: THE EU AND THE MEMBER STATES SOCIAL POLICY



The social policies of the EU aim to promote and respect fundamental rights by promoting employment, fighting exclusion and improving living and working conditions. This infographic shows how all of these actions are connected to each other and contribute to the central goal: the respect of fundamental rights.



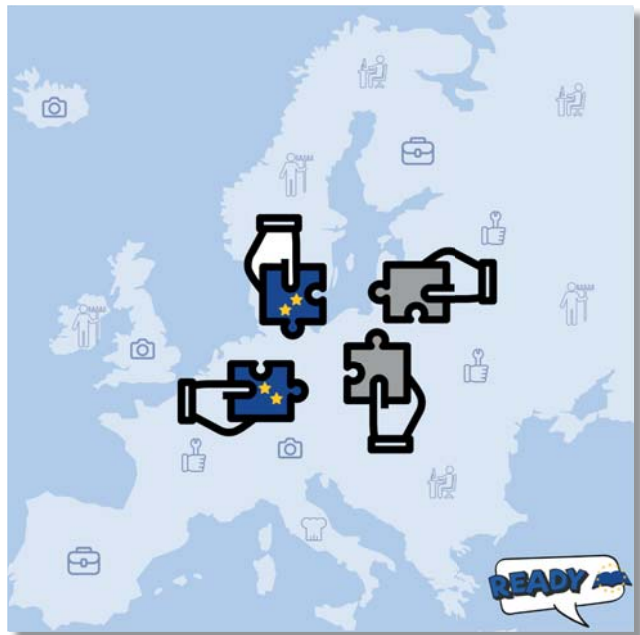
EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 18) – Article 151  
of the TFEU



Vocational training courses are a concrete opportunity for young people and adults to develop and improve professional skills for the labour market. These infographics show how the EU promotes vocational training, and how EU countries collaborate and cooperate to facilitate the recognition of vocational training at an EU level. This increases job opportunities for EU citizens.



..... *EU READY TO READ,*  
..... *Easy-to-understand*  
..... *version of EU Provisions*  
..... *(page 18) – Articles 151*  
..... *& 166 of the TFEU*



## 5. ENVIRONMENT



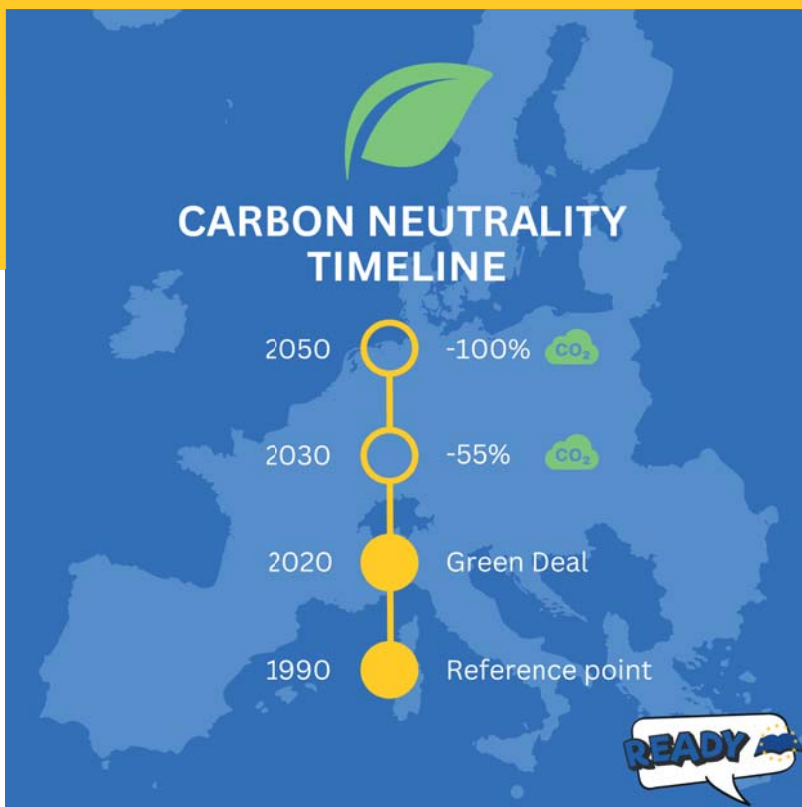
The European Green Deal is an initiative launched in 2019, with the aim of moving the EU towards a green transition and reaching climate neutrality by 2050.

The Green Deal strategy focuses on:

- Clean energy
- Green industry
- Sustainable transportation
- Global action
- Preserving the environment
- Residential renovation



... EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 19) – Article 191  
... of the TFEU



With the goal of achieving carbon neutrality within the EU by 2050 set, the Green Deal lays out several steps to reach this objective.

Here is a general overview of the carbon neutrality timeline:

- **1990:** Reference year to measure EU carbon emissions trends going forward
- **2020:** The launch year of the Green Deal
- **2030:** Target of reducing EU net emissions by at least 55%, 'fit for 55'
- **2050:** The EU must achieve carbon neutrality



EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 19) – Article 191  
of the TFEU

# GREEN DEAL IN DAILY LIFE

## Sustainable mobility

- Reduce cars' GHG emissions by 55% by 2030
- Eliminate new cars' GHG emissions by 2035
- Generalise electric and hybrid vehicles, develop charging stations

## Energy balance of buildings

- Renovate poorly insulated houses
- Use renewable energies to power buildings

## Biodiversity

- Restore biodiversity by rehabilitating forests, soils and wetlands



How is the Green Deal translated into the daily life of EU citizens?

To help you understand how the Green Deal will impact your life, here are 3 key areas that affect the lives of EU citizens:

- Sustainable mobility
- Energy balance of buildings
- Biodiversity

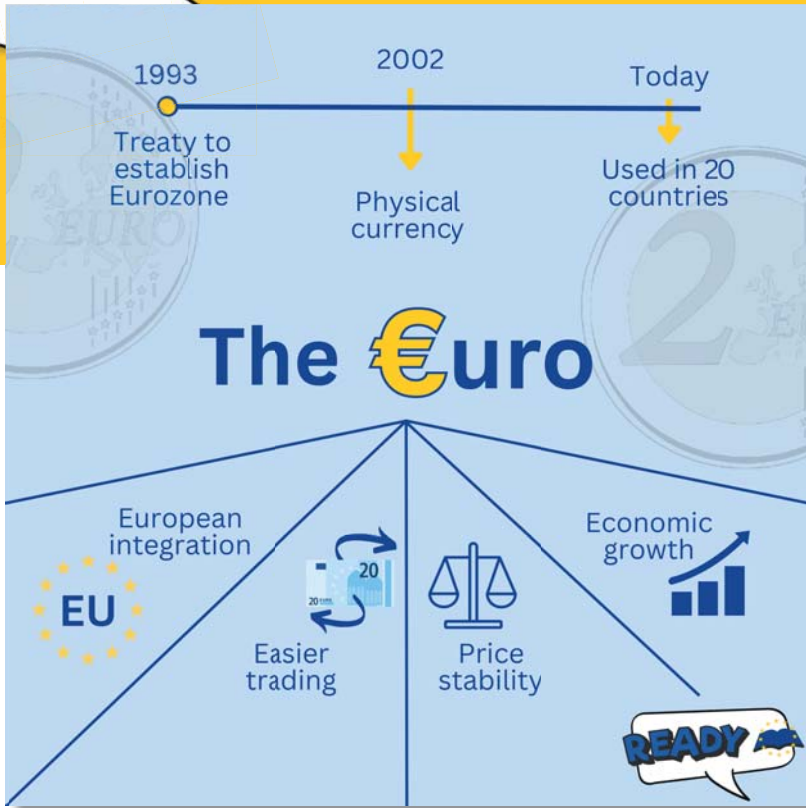
These areas of action are just 3 examples among many.



..... *EU READY TO READ,  
Easy-to-understand  
version of EU Provisions  
(page 19) – Article 191  
of the TFEU*



## 6. EURO



The Euro is the official currency of 20 of the 27 member states of the European Union. This group of states is officially known as the euro area or, commonly, the eurozone. The Maastricht Treaty established the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) in 1993. Physical euro coins and banknotes entered circulation on 1 January 2002. The Euro leads to further European integration, makes trading easier in the euro area as well as with the rest of the world, and improves price stability and economic growth.



*EU READY TO READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions (page 19) – Article 3 of the TEU & Article 119 (ex. Article 4 TEC) of the TFEU*

## EU SINGLE MARKET since 1993

**Free movement of:**

- 
**services**  
 Mobility of businesses and professionals
- 
**goods**  
 Buying and selling products without additional charges
- 
**capital**  
 Use of digital and physical money is unrestricted
- 
**people**  
 Freedom to live in and travel to other member states

 EU member states  
 EFTA member states



The European single market, also known as the European internal market or the European common market, includes the 27 member states of the European Union. With certain exceptions, it also comprises Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway and Switzerland (EFTA member states).

The EU single market enables EU citizens to study, live, shop, work and retire in any EU country and enjoy products from all over Europe. To do this, it ensures free movement of goods, services, capital and persons in a single EU internal market.



*EU READY TO READ, Easy-to-understand version of EU Provisions (page 19) – Article 3 of the TEU & Article 119 (ex. Article 4 TEC) of the TFEU*

## READY Project Partners



Empowering  
young people

YES Forum, EU  
yes-forum.eu  
Contact: Annett Wiedermann,  
annett.wiedermann@yes-forum.eu



Framework Filmagentur, Germany  
framework-film.de  
Contact: Robin Höft,  
robin@framework-film.de



Institute of Training and Vocational  
Guidance - Lifelong Learning Centre, Greece  
iekep.gr  
Contact: Lilika Trikalinou,  
lilika@iekep.gr



Forum for Freedom in Education, Croatia  
fso.hr  
Contact: Mario Bajkuša,  
mbajkusa@fso.hr

pistes solidaires

Pistes-Solidaire, France  
pistes-solidaires.fr  
Contact: Mathieu Decq,  
mathieu@pistes-solidaires.fr

Zefiro

Zefiro Società Cooperativa Sociale, Italy  
cooperativazefiro.it  
Contact: Mirco Trielli,  
mirco.trielli@gmail.com

Editor: Çağla Ezgi Yıldız, YES Forum  
Authors: READY Project Partners  
Infographics: Robin Höft, Framework  
Proofreading: Lucy Croxton  
Design: Claudia Ochsenbauer

Editorial contribution: READY Project Partners

YES Forum, Germany (Project Coordinator)  
Forum for Freedom in Education, Croatia  
Framework Filmagentur, Germany  
Institute of Training and Vocational Guidance (IEKEP), Greece  
Pistes-Solidaires, France  
Zefiro Società Cooperativa Sociale, Italy



Visit the READY project's website to get further information:

<https://www.yes-forum.eu/our-work/projects/ready-raising-eu-awareness-through-accessible-documents-for-youth/>

#### Acknowledgement:

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the diverse individuals whose invaluable contributions made this project and publication a reality. Our special appreciation goes to the young participants and youth & social work professionals who actively engaged in the project's meetings & trainings, contributing to the infographics and enriching the outcomes with their authentic experiences and valuable feedback. Their dedication and involvement were vital to making this achievement possible.

#### Disclaimer:

The European Commission support for the production of this publication (Grant Agreement No. 2021-1-DE04-KA220-YOU-000028868) does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission and European Union as a whole cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Images used are made by and are therefore property of the YES Forum and its project partners. Usage by any other party is prohibited. The text contained in this handbook has been written by the project partners.

---

READY – Raising EU Awareness through accessible documents for youth (Grant Agreement No. 2021-1-DE04-KA220-YOU-000028868) is a Cooperation Partnership in Youth funded by the Erasmus+ programme, and coordinated by the YES Forum. For more information or to check our other Project Results, please visit the project's website (<https://www.yes-forum.eu/our-work/projects/ready-raising-eu-awareness-through-accessible-documents-for-youth/>) or contact us directly.

October 2023



**Co-funded by  
the European Union**

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. The content reflects the views only of the authors. The European Commission cannot be held responsible for any consequences resulting from the re-use of the publications.