European Parliament

Educational Simulation Game

Manual

Updated edition for the 2024–2029 parliamentary term

2026

MANO EUROPA

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Abbreviations

***EU** – European Union*
***EP** – European Parliament*
***MEP** – Member of the European Parliament*
***EPP** – Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats)*
***S&D** – Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament*
***PfE** – Patriots for Europe Group*
***ECR** – European Conservatives and Reformists Group*
***RENEW** – Renew Europe Group*
***GREENS/EFA** – Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance*
***THE LEFT** – The Left group in the European Parliament – GUE/NGL*
***ESN** – Europe of Sovereign Nations Group*
***NI (Non-Inscrits)** – Non-attached Members (MEPs who do not belong to any political group)*
***LIBE** – Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs*
***IMCO** – Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection*
***EMPL** – Committee on Employment and Social Affairs*
***FEMM** – Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality*
***REGI** – Committee on Regional Development*
***ITRE** – Committee on Industry, Research and Energy*
***CULT** – Committee on Culture and Education*
***ENVI** – Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety*
***LIBE / IMCO** – Committee of Justice, Home Affairs and Internal Market in the simulation*
***EMPL / FEMM** – Committee of Social Affairs in the simulation*
***REGI / ITRE** – Committee of Regional Development, Industry and Energy in the simulation*
***CULT / ENVI** – Committee of Culture, Education and Environment in the simulation (used with 25–30 participants)*

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1. Introduction

Simulating the European Parliament can be an engaging and educational activity that helps participants understand the workings of the European Union (EU) and the democratic process within it. This educational manual first version was created as part of the "Y2EU" project, which is financed by the European Union under the CERV citizens' call. This second edition updates the simulation to the European Parliament of the 2024–2029 term: its political groups, their size, the Members (MEPs), the committees and the topics currently on the EU agenda. The second edition was co-financed and completed as part of the "Democracy in Motion" project (project ID: 2025-1-LT02-KA151-YOU-000304520), which was financed by the European Union under the Erasmus+ Programme and approved by Lithuanian National Agency ("Jaunimo Reikalų Agentūra).

1.1 The objectives of the simulation game

- To provide practical experience and new knowledge of the European Parliament through simulation.
- To learn how the EP functions, how complex its decision-making process is, and how important the influence of the EP is in the European Union.
- To provide more knowledge about the European Union, its institutions such as the European Parliament, policy-making and professions in the European Parliament.
- To enable the participants to experience the democratic process of legislative procedures in the European Parliament.

1.2 General overview

Duration: 90 min (about 10 minutes more with 25–30 participants, because a fourth committee takes part)

Age of the participants: 15+

Prior knowledge: not required, however it is highly encouraged to send reading material before the simulation

Number of participants: 15–30 participants + game leader + **journalist (mandatory)**

Space: one room (e.g. a classroom or a conference room) is enough for a smaller number of participants.

1.3 The European Parliament 2024–2029 at a glance

- European elections took place on 6–9 June 2024. The Parliament has **720 MEPs** from **27 Member States**.
- **Roberta Metsola** (EPP, Malta) was re-elected President of the European Parliament on 16 July 2024.
- MEPs sit in **8 political groups**: EPP, S&D, Patriots for Europe (PfE), ECR, Renew Europe, Greens/EFA, The Left and Europe of Sovereign Nations (ESN), plus non-attached Members (NI). A group needs at least 23 MEPs from at least seven Member States.
- Compared with 2019–2024, the **Identity and Democracy (ID)** group no longer exists. Most of its parties joined the new **Patriots for Europe** group, and the German AfD founded the new **Europe of Sovereign Nations** group.
- About **39% of MEPs are women** – the first time since 1979 that the share of women fell after an election.

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What is new in this edition?

- All 30 roles are real MEPs of the 2024–2029 Parliament from all 27 Member States, checked against the European Parliament's official list (2026).
- The number of roles per group and the gender balance follow the current Parliament (sections 3.1 and 3.2).
- New instruction sheets for Patriots for Europe (X) and Europe of Sovereign Nations (W); all group descriptions are updated.
- The fourth committee (CULT / ENVI), which is used with 25–30 participants, now has its own chair, rapporteur and proposals.
- New proposals on topics debated in the 2024–2029 term, each with a short real-life background.
- The birth-year column is replaced by the MEP's national party; QR codes lead to each MEP's official page.

Note for the game leader: in January 2027 (mid-term) the Parliament elects its President and committee chairs for the second half of the term. If someone other than Roberta Metsola is elected, simply replace the name on the President's role card.

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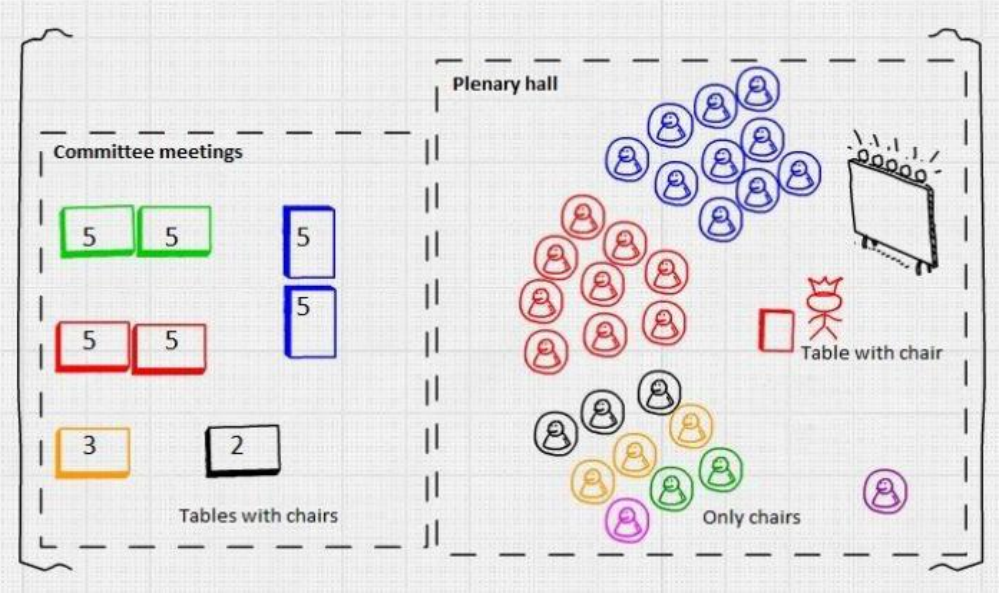
2. Preparation

Even though no prior knowledge of the EU and the EP is required to take part in this simulation, it is recommended to do a warm-up activity with the participants before the simulation.

For this reason, preparing quiz-style questions about the EU and the EP on Kahoot or similar platforms is recommended. Participants can join and play it as an educational warm-up before the simulation starts.

Notes for the Game Leader

2.1 Preparation checklist

☐	Plenary **hall layout** should look similar to this:  *Picture is an example and copyright of Civitta ©*
☐	Separate tables with chairs for **3 committees** (**4 committees** with 25–30 participants)
☐	Printed material for the President, each MEP and the Journalist according to the roles and instruction sheets
☐	An extra piece of paper for each MEP to take notes
☐	**Pens** for each participant
☐	**Computers** for the President and the Journalist *(optional)*
☐	**Screen / board** for the Journalist's questions and the final amendments *(optional)*
☐	**Make sure internet is available at the premises for further reading during the simulation (e.g. for the links and QR codes)**

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Important notes before starting the game:

- Give the participants time to get acquainted with their role, political group and assigned committee.
- Tell the participants to take notes on what the other MEPs say so they can follow the process more easily.
- Decide which signal will be used to tell speakers to wrap up their statements.
- Tell the President how many votes make up two thirds (⅔, 66%) – the share needed for a proposal to pass. This depends on the number of players, so use the table below to have it at hand:

MEPs voting	15	20	25	30
Votes in favour needed (⅔)	10	14	17	20

Did you know? In the real European Parliament most decisions are taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. The simulation uses a two-thirds threshold so that groups have to build broad compromises.

2.2 Understand the European Parliament

Familiarise the participants with the structure, functions and decision-making processes of the European Parliament. Understanding the roles of Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) and the legislative procedure is crucial.

You can find reading material about the European Parliament, its structure, functions and decision-making process at the following links:

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/portal/en

Current MEPs by Member State and political group: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/meps/en/search/table

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3. Role information

The descriptions in the following table determine the specific roles of the participants in the simulation game. The instruction letters next to the name of each MEP show which instruction sheets the player needs to receive and follow. To distribute the roles, print the tables and cut out the roles and instruction slips.

When there are fewer than 30 participants, use only the roles marked for your group size (V15, V20, V25 or V30 – see the colour in the first column and the table in section 3.2). Begin with the smallest number: the roles marked "15" are always used, the roles marked "20" are added when you have 20 participants, and so on. This way every version keeps the political balance of the real Parliament.

Scan the QR code to open the MEP's official page on the European Parliament website (biography, committees, activities).

3.1 Roles

NO.	COUNTRY	GROUP	NAME AND ROLE	GENDER	NATIONAL PARTY	MEP PAGE
15	Malta	EPP	**Roberta METSOLA** You are the **President of the European Parliament – Instruction sheet H**. You also take part in the work of the LIBE/IMCO committee. **Instruction sheets B, H and Z**	F	Partit Nazzjonalista	
15	Romania	EPP	**Siegfried MUREŞAN** MEP, the **chair** of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets B, Z and I**	M	Partidul Național Liberal	
15	Bulgaria	EPP	**Andrey KOVATCHEV** MEP, member of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets B and Z**	M	GERB (Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria)	
15	Lithuania	EPP	**Rasa JUKNEVIČIENĖ** MEP, member of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets B and Z**	F	Tėvynės sąjunga – Lietuvos krikščionys demokratai	
20	Ireland	EPP	**Seán KELLY** MEP, member of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets B and Z**	M	Fine Gael	
25	Czechia	EPP	**Danuše NERUDOVÁ** MEP, the **chair** of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets B, Z and I**	F	Starostové a nezávislí (STAN)	

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NO.	COUNTRY	GROUP	NAME AND ROLE	GENDER	NATIONAL PARTY	MEP PAGE
30	Luxembourg	EPP	**Martine KEMP** MEP, member of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets B and Z**	F	Parti chrétien social luxembourgeois	
30	Greece	EPP	**Eleonora MELETI** MEP, member of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets B and Z**	F	Nea Demokratia	
15	Spain	S&D	**Iratxe GARCÍA PÉREZ** MEP, the **chair** of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets C, Z and I**	F	Partido Socialista Obrero Español	
15	Italy	S&D	**Brando BENIFEI** MEP, member of the LIBE/IMCO committee **Instruction sheets C and Z**	M	Partito Democratico	
15	Poland	S&D	**Robert BIEDROŃ** MEP, member of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets C and Z**	M	Nowa Lewica	
20	Estonia	S&D	**Marina KALJURAND** MEP, member of the LIBE/IMCO committee **Instruction sheets C and Z**	F	Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond	
25	Denmark	S&D	**Niels FUGLSANG** MEP, member of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets C and Z**	M	Socialdemokratiet	
30	Romania (2)	S&D	**Victor NEGRESCU** MEP, member of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets C and Z**	M	Partidul Social Democrat	
15	France	PfE (Patriots)	**Jordan BARDELLA** MEP, member of the LIBE/IMCO committee **Instruction sheets X and Z**	M	Rassemblement National	

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NO.	COUNTRY	GROUP	NAME AND ROLE	GENDER	NATIONAL PARTY	MEP PAGE
15	Hungary	PfE (Patriots)	**Kinga GÁL** MEP, member of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets X and Z**	F	Fidesz – KDNP	
25	Austria	PfE (Patriots)	**Elisabeth DIERINGER** MEP, member of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets X and Z**	F	Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs (FPÖ)	
30	Italy (2)	PfE (Patriots)	**Paolo BORCHIA** MEP, member of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets X and Z**	M	Lega	
15	Belgium	ECR	**Assita KANKO** MEP, the **rapporteur** of the LIBE/IMCO committee **Instruction sheets D, Z and J**	F	Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie (N-VA)	
20	Latvia	ECR	**Rihards KOLS** MEP, member of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets D and Z**	M	Nacionālā apvienība	
25	Croatia	ECR	**Stephen Nikola BARTULICA** MEP, member of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets D and Z**	M	DOMiNO (Dom i nacionalno okupljanje)	
15	Netherlands	RENEW	**Malik AZMANI** MEP, the **chair** of the LIBE/IMCO committee **Instruction sheets E, Z and I**	M	Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie (VVD)	
20	Slovenia	RENEW	**Irena JOVEVA** MEP, member of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets E and Z**	F	Gibanje Svoboda	
25	Slovakia	RENEW	**Martin HOJSÍK** MEP, the **rapporteur** of the CULT/ENVI committee **Instruction sheets E, Z and J**	M	Progresívne Slovensko	

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NO.	COUNTRY	GROUP	NAME AND ROLE	GENDER	NATIONAL PARTY	MEP PAGE
15	Finland	GREENS/EFA	**Ville NIINISTÖ** MEP, the **rapporteur** of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets F, Z and J**	M	Vihreä liitto	
20	Sweden	GREENS/EFA	**Pär HOLMGREN** MEP, member of the LIBE/IMCO committee **Instruction sheets F and Z**	M	Miljöpartiet de gröna	
15	Portugal	THE LEFT	**Catarina MARTINS** MEP, the **rapporteur** of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets Y, Z and J**	F	Bloco de Esquerda	
30	Cyprus (2)	THE LEFT	**Giorgos GEORGIOU** MEP, member of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets Y and Z**	M	AKEL	
15	Germany	ESN	**René AUST** MEP, member of the REGI/ITRE committee **Instruction sheets W and Z**	M	Alternative für Deutschland (AfD)	
15	Cyprus	NI	**Fidias PANAYIOTOU** MEP, member of the EMPL/FEMM committee **Instruction sheets G and Z**	M	Direct Democracy Cyprus (independent)	

	– roles used in a simulation with 15 persons (and all larger versions)		– added in a simulation with 20 persons
	– added in a simulation with 25 persons		– added in a simulation with 30 persons

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3.2 Statistical overview of the number of MEPs per political group and gender

GROUPS	V15	V20	V25	V30	EP seats*	EP share*
EPP	4	5	6	8	185	25,7%
S&D	3	4	5	6	135	18,8%
PfE (Patriots)	2	2	3	4	85	11,8%
ECR	1	2	3	3	84	11,7%
RENEW	1	2	3	3	78	10,8%
GREENS/EFA	1	2	2	2	53	7,4%
THE LEFT	1	1	1	2	45	6,3%
ESN	1	1	1	1	27	3,8%
NI	1	1	1	1	28	3,9%
Total MEPs	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**720**	**100%**
Journalist	1	1	1	2	–	–
Committees used	3	3	4	4	–	–

** Distribution of the 720 seats according to the European Parliament's table "MEPs by Member State and political group" (consulted in 2026). Seat numbers change slightly during the term when MEPs switch groups or are replaced.*

GENDER	V15	V20	V25	V30	EP 2024–2029**
MALE	9 (60%)	12 (60%)	15 (60%)	18 (60%)	61,3%
FEMALE	6 (40%)	8 (40%)	10 (40%)	12 (40%)	38,7%

*** Share of women and men at the constitutive session in July 2024 (278 women out of 719 MEPs), according to the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE).*

V15 – number of participants in a simulation with 15 persons (not counting the journalist and the game leader)

V20 – number of participants in a simulation with 20 persons (not counting the journalist and the game leader)

V25 – number of participants in a simulation with 25 persons (not counting the journalist and the game leader)

V30 – number of participants in a simulation with 30 persons (not counting the journalist and the game leader)

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3.3 Committee overview

The table shows the members of each committee. The colour of each cell shows from which group size the role is used (dark green = V15, light green = V20, pale green = V25, palest green = V30). With 15 or 20 participants only the first three committees are used; the CULT / ENVI committee is added with 25 or 30 participants.

COMMITTEE LIBE / IMCO	COMMITTEE EMPL / FEMM	COMMITTEE REGI / ITRE	COMMITTEE CULT / ENVI (only V25 & V30)
Roberta METSOLA (EPP) – **President**	**Iratxe GARCÍA PÉREZ** (S&D) – **C**	**Siegfried MUREŞAN** (EPP) – **C**	**Danuše NERUDOVÁ** (EPP) – **C**
Malik AZMANI (RENEW) – **C**	**Catarina MARTINS** (THE LEFT) – **R**	**Ville NIINISTÖ** (GREENS/EFA) – **R**	**Martin HOJSÍK** (RENEW) – **R**
Assita KANKO (ECR) – **R**	Rasa JUKNEVIČIENĖ (EPP)	Andrey KOVATCHEV (EPP)	Niels FUGLSANG (S&D)
Brando BENIFEI (S&D)	Kinga GÁL (PfE)	Robert BIEDROŃ (S&D)	Elisabeth DIERINGER (PfE)
Jordan BARDELLA (PfE)	Fidias PANAYIOTOU (NI)	René AUST (ESN)	Stephen Nikola BARTULICA (ECR)
Marina KALJURAND (S&D)	Rihards KOLS (ECR)	Seán KELLY (EPP)	Martine KEMP (EPP)
Pär HOLMGREN (GREENS/EFA)	Irena JOVEVA (RENEW)	Paolo BORCHIA (PfE)	Victor NEGRESCU (S&D)
	Eleonora MELETI (EPP)	Giorgos GEORGIOU (THE LEFT)	

*** C – committee chair**

*** R – committee rapporteur**

Did you know? In the real 2024–2029 Parliament, the mainstream groups agreed not to give committee chair or vice-chair posts to Patriots for Europe and Europe of Sovereign Nations (the so-called "cordon sanitaire"). The simulation follows this practice: chairs and rapporteurs come from other groups.

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4. Instruction sheets

Below you can find the instruction sheets for the game leader, a summary of each political group represented in the EP according to the simulation criteria above, and the sheets for the special roles.

4.1 Instruction sheet A – Game leader

The role of the game leader is supportive and their participation in the game should remain minimal. It is important to give an introduction at the beginning and a summary at the end of the game. In addition to distributing the roles, the game leader is responsible for time management, so that the game does not drag on and there is enough time left for the summary. Responsibilities in chronological order:

1. The game leader prepares the room and prints the materials (based on the suggestions in this manual).
2. During the introduction it is recommended to give the participants an overview of the European Union and the European Parliament (for example as a discussion or a quiz such as Kahoot).
3. Distributing the roles: you can distribute roles intentionally (if you can send the roles and material to participants before the simulation) or roles can be drawn at random. Introduce the timing of the game as shown in the table below. Give participants some time to get to know their role and discuss the structure of the game and the aim of each stage. If possible, display the schedule on a screen/board. Plan approximately 25–30 minutes for the introduction and discussion part.
4. Feedback/reflection after the game: ask the participants to share their experience. Do not forget to ask for comments from the participants in leadership positions (President, chairs, rapporteurs). For example, ask participants to discuss in pairs the most interesting, important or hardest aspect of the game; after a short discussion, ask a few people to share their reflections with the whole group. You can also compare the simulation result with what the real Parliament decided (see the "real-life background" in Instruction sheet Z).

Overview of the duration and stages of the simulation:

Estimated duration	Simulation stage	Suggested procedure
10 mins (can extend if needed)	**I political group meeting**	**Game leader** announces the beginning of the simulation. After the Game Leader distributes the roles, ask the participants to assemble in their groups so they can get to know one another (each participant can briefly say who they are and where they are from, based on the role assigned). Ask the groups to familiarise themselves with their core values and the proposals. The **political groups** discuss how the proposals align with their group's values. The **Journalist** also reads the proposals individually and takes notes on what questions could be asked later in the plenary sitting. **Game leader** announces 3 minutes before the end that the political groups have to conclude their meetings. **During this time the Game Leader helps the President to take over the role of chairing the session and will help the President with time management.** **Game leader** also asks the **President** to return to the plenary hall and prepare for the session. As a game leader do not forget to give instructions to the journalist(s) and the non-attached member (NI).
15 mins	**I committee meeting**	The **President** announces the beginning of the session and confirms the session's agenda.

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Estimated duration	Simulation stage	Suggested procedure
		Script example for the President: *„Dear Members of the European Parliament, I propose we begin! Silence please! On the agenda today are the topics of Migration and returns, Protection of minors online, Quality traineeships, Violence against women, Affordable housing and Energy security [with 25–30 participants add: Erasmus+ and the 2040 climate target]. The agenda is as follows: Point 1. Two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Justice, Home Affairs and Internal Market. Point 2. Two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Social Affairs. Point 3. Two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Regional Development, Industry and Energy. [Point 3a – only with 25–30 participants: two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Culture, Education and Environment.] Point 4. Three minutes for questions from the journalist(s). Point 5. Four minutes for additional questions and comments from the MEPs. Please confirm the agenda by raising your hand. All those in favour?"* **MEPs** raise their hands if they agree with the agenda. The **President** calls on the MEPs to join their committee meetings (the President joins the assigned committee as well). In the committee meeting, the members work on the proposals for their committee based on their political group's perspective: • **LIBE / IMCO** focuses on civil liberties, fundamental rights, justice and home affairs, including migration and asylum, as well as the internal market, digital services and consumer protection. • **EMPL / FEMM** focuses on employment and social affairs, gender equality and women's rights. • **REGI / ITRE** deals with regional development and cohesion policy, industry, research and energy. • **CULT / ENVI** (only with 25–30 participants) deals with culture, education and youth, as well as environment and climate. Each committee drafts amendments to the proposals of their committee, which will be presented in the I plenary sitting. If disagreements arise, the rapporteur notes down whether agreement was reached (majority of votes) or not.
20 mins (25 mins with 4 committees)	**I plenary sitting**	The **President** calls the MEPs to the plenary hall and announces that the **Rapporteurs** from each committee will present their work. The **President** calls on each **Rapporteur** one by one and informs them that they each have 2 minutes to present their suggestions. The **Game Leader** tracks the time and signals to the **Rapporteurs** when they have 30 seconds left. After all **Rapporteurs** have presented, the Journalist gets 5 minutes to draft questions. During those five minutes MEPs can raise a hand to discuss the proposals. Then the **President** invites the **Journalist** to present the questions* to the **MEPs**. The MEPs do not answer the questions right away – the questions are a tool to improve the committees' proposals. The Journalist has 2 minutes for this. After this, the **President** calls for the II committee meeting.

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Estimated duration	Simulation stage	Suggested procedure
		** The Journalist's questions can be shown on the screen / board for everyone to see.*
15 mins	**II committee meeting**	The President calls on the MEPs to join their committee meetings (the President joins the assigned committee as well). The aim of this meeting is to improve the proposals based on the feedback received in the plenary (reviewing the questions and comments – the rapporteur of the committee is in charge of noting them down and communicating them during this meeting). Each committee finalises the amended proposals (the rapporteur writes them down), which will be presented in the II plenary sitting, and prepares a handout for the President.
10 mins (12 mins with 4 committees)	**II plenary sitting**	The President calls the MEPs to the plenary hall and announces that the Rapporteurs from each committee will present their work. The President calls on each Rapporteur one by one; each has 2 minutes to present the final amended proposals of their committee. The Game Leader tracks the time and signals to the Rapporteurs when they have 30 seconds left. After presenting, each Rapporteur gives the prepared handout to the President.
5 mins	**Comments from the MEPs**	The President allows MEPs to raise questions and comments to the rest of the Parliament about the proposals presented. The President moderates this section by allowing everyone who wants to speak to do so. It is important that the President does not exceed the time limit, so if an MEP is taking too much time, the President asks that MEP to conclude.
5 mins	**II political group meeting**	The President announces the II political group meeting, in which group members discuss how the final proposals align with their group's values. ***Review the proposals under consideration to make sure they meet the political principles of your group!***
10 mins	**Voting session**	The President calls the Parliament to the voting session. Voting is by show of hands: the President presents the amended proposals** one by one and asks: *„All those in favour? All those against? Those who abstain?"* With the help of the Game Leader, the President counts the votes after every proposal and announces whether it passed. If the votes in favour do not reach two thirds (66%) of the MEPs present, the proposal does not pass. After the vote: *„Thank you for your time! The meeting is adjourned!"* *** The amended / final proposals can be shown on the screen / board for everyone to see.*

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4.2 Instruction sheet B – EPP

The Group of the European People's Party (EPP Group) brings together Christian-democratic, conservative and liberal-conservative parties from all 27 Member States. Founded by Christian-democratic parties, it has broadened to include other centre-right parties. With **185 MEPs** it is by far the **largest group** in the 2024–2029 Parliament, as it has been in every term since 1999. The group is chaired by **Manfred Weber** (Germany).

The President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, and the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola, both come from the EPP political family.

Priorities of the political group for 2024–2029:

- **A safe Europe** – protecting the EU's external borders, reducing irregular migration, fighting organised crime and terrorism, and building a stronger European defence.
- **Prosperity and jobs** – a competitive, growth-oriented economy; cutting red tape and simplifying EU rules, especially for small businesses and farmers; affordable energy.
- **Strong regions** – cohesion and regional development so that no region is left behind.
- **A strong Europe in the world** – firm support for Ukraine, a strong partnership with NATO allies, and a Union that defends democracy, freedom and the rule of law.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://www.eppgroup.eu/

4.3 Instruction sheet C – S&D

The Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats (S&D) is the **second-largest group**, with **135 MEPs**. Its roots go back to the Socialist Group founded in 1953, making it one of the oldest groups in the Parliament. Centre-left in orientation, it brings together social-democratic, socialist and labour parties. The group is led by **Iratxe García Pérez** (Spain).

Key demands of the political group for 2024–2029:

- **Social progress and quality work** – good jobs, fair wages and strong social protection for all.
- **A just transition** – climate, environment, energy and agriculture policies that protect workers and communities.
- **Decent housing for all** – making homes affordable across Europe.
- **A feminist Europe** – gender equality and women's rights in all policies.
- **Democracy, rule of law and fundamental rights** – protecting democracy against extremism and disinformation.
- **Humane and inclusive migration** and **fair taxation** with a people-centred EU budget.
- **A strong global actor** for peace, human rights, fair trade, development and European security and defence.

More information on the political group and its priorities:
https://www.socialistsanddemocrats.eu/publications/sds-our-key-demands-2024-2029

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4.4 Instruction sheet D – ECR – European Conservatives and Reformists Group

The ECR is a right-wing, Eurosceptic group that calls itself "euro-realist" and favours a decentralised "community of nations" rather than a federal EU. It was founded in 2009. With **84 MEPs** it is the **fourth-largest group**; its largest delegations are Italy's Fratelli d'Italia (the party of Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni) and Poland's Law and Justice (PiS). The group is co-chaired by **Nicola Procaccini** (Italy) and **Patryk Jaki** (Poland).

Political group vision for Europe:

- **Respecting the sovereignty of Member States** – decentralisation, subsidiarity and equal treatment of all Member States, big or small.
- **Less bureaucracy** – cutting red tape, "doing less but better" and responsible use of taxpayers' money.
- **Jobs and prosperity** – free enterprise, fair trade, lower taxes, growth and competitiveness.
- **Safe citizens and borders** – controlled immigration, an end to asylum abuse, and a strong response to terrorism.
- **Security** – transatlantic security through a strong NATO; clean but secure and affordable energy.
- **Family** – the family as the foundation of society.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://ecrgroup.eu/ecr

4.5 Instruction sheet E – RENEW Europe

Renew Europe is a liberal, centrist and pro-European group founded in 2019 as the successor to the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe (ALDE) group. With **78 MEPs** it is the **fifth-largest group**. It is led by **Valérie Hayer** (France).

Priorities of the political group for 2024–2029:

- **A European Defence Union** able to meet today's security threats, and standing firmly with Ukraine.
- **Democratic resilience** – protecting democracy from foreign interference and authoritarian threats.
- **Cutting red tape** – simpler rules, especially for small and medium-sized companies.
- **A competitive economy** – innovation, entrepreneurship and action on the cost of living and energy prices.
- **Full implementation** of the Migration and Asylum Pact and of the Green Deal.
- **Institutional reform** – a more transparent and effective EU.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://www.reneweuropegroup.eu/priorities

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4.6 Instruction sheet F – GREENS/EFA – Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance

The Greens/European Free Alliance (Greens/EFA) brings together green parties and regionalist parties that represent stateless nations and regions (the EFA). It is a centre-left, progressive group with **53 MEPs**, co-chaired by **Terry Reintke** (Germany) and **Nicolae Ştefănuţă** (Romania). The group wants the EU to focus not only on the economy but also on social, cultural and ecological values.

Vision of the political group:

- Fight climate change, protect nature and biodiversity, and defend the European Green Deal.
- Make society fair and equal – affordable housing and energy, good jobs and social rights.
- Protect democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights and freedoms.
- Put the digital revolution at the service of people – digital rights and rules for big tech.
- Make Europe an open and inclusive society that respects minorities, regions and languages.
- Make the EU a force for peace, human rights and climate justice in the world, including support for Ukraine.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://www.greens-efa.eu/en/

4.7 Instruction sheet X – PfE – Patriots for Europe

Patriots for Europe (PfE) is a right-wing to far-right, nationalist and Eurosceptic group founded in July 2024 at the start of the 2024–2029 term. It was launched by Hungary's Fidesz, Czechia's ANO and Austria's FPÖ and was quickly joined by France's Rassemblement National, Italy's Lega, the Dutch PVV, Spain's Vox and others. It largely replaced the former Identity and Democracy (ID) group. With **85 MEPs** it is the **third-largest group**. Its president is **Jordan Bardella** (France).

Priorities of the political group:

- **Sovereign nations** – a Europe of "strong, proud and independent nations" that cooperate voluntarily; sovereignty before federalism.
- **Borders and migration** – protecting Europe's external borders and stopping illegal migration.
- **Identity** – protecting European culture, traditions and the family, rooted in Europe's "Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian heritage".
- **A limited EU** – the EU should stay within its competences, respect subsidiarity and keep the veto right of the Member States.
- **Against "Brussels diktats"** – criticism of EU rules such as parts of the Green Deal that the group considers harmful to farmers, industry and households.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://www.patriotsforeurope.eu/

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4.8 Instruction sheet W – ESN – Europe of Sovereign Nations

Europe of Sovereign Nations (ESN) is a far-right, nationalist and strongly Eurosceptic group formed on 10 July 2024. It is the **smallest group**, with **27 MEPs**, more than half of them from Germany's Alternative für Deutschland (AfD), which had been expelled from the ID group shortly before the 2024 elections. Other members come from Bulgaria, Poland, Slovakia, Czechia, France, Hungary, Italy and Lithuania. The group is co-chaired by **René Aust** (Germany) and **Stanisław Tyszka** (Poland).

Positions of the political group:

- **National sovereignty first** – rejection of further EU integration and of a "centralised" EU; decisions should return to national parliaments.
- **Migration** – a very strict approach; the group considers the EU Migration and Asylum Pact not strict enough.
- **Against the Green Deal** – opposition to EU climate rules that the group sees as too costly for citizens and industry.
- **Foreign policy** – scepticism towards EU military aid to Ukraine and calls for negotiations.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://esn-group.eu/

4.9 Instruction sheet Y – THE LEFT

The Left in the European Parliament – GUE/NGL is a left-wing group established in 1995 (until January 2021 it was called the European United Left/Nordic Green Left). It brings together democratic socialist, communist and other left-wing parties and has **45 MEPs**. It is co-chaired by **Manon Aubry** (France) and **Martin Schirdewan** (Germany).

The Left stands up for workers, the environment, feminism, peace and human rights. What unites the group is the vision of a socially just and sustainable Europe based on international solidarity – the European Union must become a project of the people and not of the elites.

Priorities of the political group:

- **Economic justice** – workers' rights, no austerity or privatisation, fair distribution of wealth: "the economy must serve the people".
- **Environment** – climate action, nature protection and support for rural and coastal communities.
- **Feminism** – equal pay, LGBTQI+ rights and an end to violence against women and girls.
- **Rights and liberties** – a humane migration system, the fight against racism, and limits on big tech's use of personal data.
- **Peace and solidarity** – fair relations with developing countries and opposition to the "militarisation trend".
- **Democracy and ethics** – transparency and accountability of EU institutions.

More information on the political group and its priorities: https://left.eu/what-we-stand-for/

4.10 Instruction sheet G – Non-attached Members (NI)

You are an MEP who did not want to join any political group or who was refused entry (often because of radical political views). In the 2024–2029 Parliament there are **28 non-attached MEPs**, from very different political backgrounds. In the work of the committee and the plenary sessions you rely on your personal views and beliefs. You take part in committee meetings and plenary sessions. You can use the time allocated to group meetings to develop your own perspective on the proposals. Once you know which committee you are in and have read the proposals, consider whether you agree with them. Do not forget to take notes.

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4.11 Instruction sheet H – President of the European Parliament

You are the President of the European Parliament. Your main responsibility is to lead the work of the Parliament and chair the plenary sessions. You have the right to open, interrupt and close the sittings of the Parliament. Your task is to make sure the procedures are followed properly: you call on speakers, end debates and put proposals and amendments to the vote.

The Game Leader will help you with the time management of each stage of the game. Your responsibilities and examples of scripts you can use during the simulation are explained in the table below:

Estimated duration	Simulation stage	Suggested procedure
10 mins (can extend if needed)	**I political group meeting**	**Game leader** announces the beginning of the simulation. After the Game Leader distributes the roles, ask the participants to assemble in their groups so they can get to know one another (each participant can briefly say who they are and where they are from, based on the role assigned). Ask the groups to familiarise themselves with their core values and the proposals. The **political groups** discuss how the proposals align with their group's values. The **Journalist** also reads the proposals individually and takes notes on what questions could be asked later in the plenary sitting. **Game leader** announces 3 minutes before the end that the political groups have to conclude their meetings. **During this time the Game Leader helps the President to take over the role of chairing the session and will help the President with time management.** **Game leader** also asks the **President** to return to the plenary hall and prepare for the session. As a game leader do not forget to give instructions to the journalist(s) and the non-attached member (NI).
15 mins	**I committee meeting**	The **President** announces the beginning of the session and confirms the session's agenda. **Script example for the President**: *„Dear Members of the European Parliament, I propose we begin! Silence please! On the agenda today are the topics of Migration and returns, Protection of minors online, Quality traineeships, Violence against women, Affordable housing and Energy security [with 25–30 participants add: Erasmus+ and the 2040 climate target]. The agenda is as follows: Point 1. Two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Justice, Home Affairs and Internal Market. Point 2. Two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Social Affairs. Point 3. Two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Regional Development, Industry and Energy. [Point 3a – only with 25–30 participants: two minutes for the rapporteur of the Committee of Culture, Education and Environment.] Point 4. Three minutes for questions from the journalist(s). Point 5. Four minutes for additional questions and comments from the MEPs. Please confirm the agenda by raising your hand. All those in favour?"* **MEPs** raise their hands if they agree with the agenda. The **President** calls on the MEPs to join their committee meetings (the President joins the assigned committee as well). In the committee

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Estimated duration	Simulation stage	Suggested procedure
		meeting, the members work on the proposals for their committee based on their political group's perspective: • **LIBE / IMCO** focuses on civil liberties, fundamental rights, justice and home affairs, including migration and asylum, as well as the internal market, digital services and consumer protection. • **EMPL / FEMM** focuses on employment and social affairs, gender equality and women's rights. • **REGI / ITRE** deals with regional development and cohesion policy, industry, research and energy. • **CULT / ENVI** (only with 25–30 participants) deals with culture, education and youth, as well as environment and climate. Each committee drafts amendments to the proposals of their committee, which will be presented in the I plenary sitting. If disagreements arise, the rapporteur notes down whether agreement was reached (majority of votes) or not.
20 mins (25 mins with 4 committees)	**I plenary sitting**	The **President** calls the MEPs to the plenary hall and announces that the **Rapporteurs** from each committee will present their work. The **President** calls on each **Rapporteur** one by one and informs them that they each have 2 minutes to present their suggestions. The **Game Leader** tracks the time and signals to the **Rapporteurs** when they have 30 seconds left. After all **Rapporteurs** have presented, the Journalist gets 5 minutes to draft questions. During those five minutes MEPs can raise a hand to discuss the proposals. Then the **President** invites the **Journalist** to present the questions* to the **MEPs**. The MEPs do not answer the questions right away – the questions are a tool to improve the committees' proposals. The Journalist has 2 minutes for this. After this, the **President** calls for the II committee meeting. ** The Journalist's questions can be shown on the screen / board for everyone to see.*
15 mins	**II committee meeting**	The President calls on the MEPs to join their committee meetings (the President joins the assigned committee as well). The aim of this meeting is to improve the proposals based on the feedback received in the plenary (reviewing the questions and comments – the rapporteur of the committee is in charge of noting them down and communicating them during this meeting). Each committee finalises the amended proposals (the rapporteur writes them down), which will be presented in the II plenary sitting, and prepares a handout for the President.
10 mins (12 mins with 4 committees)	**II plenary sitting**	The President calls the MEPs to the plenary hall and announces that the Rapporteurs from each committee will present their work. The President calls on each Rapporteur one by one; each has 2 minutes to present the final amended proposals of their committee. The Game Leader tracks the time and signals to the Rapporteurs when they have 30 seconds left. After presenting, each Rapporteur gives the prepared handout to the President.

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Estimated duration	Simulation stage	Suggested procedure
5 mins	**Comments from the MEPs**	The President allows MEPs to raise questions and comments to the rest of the Parliament about the proposals presented. The President moderates this section by allowing everyone who wants to speak to do so. It is important that the President does not exceed the time limit, so if an MEP is taking too much time, the President asks that MEP to conclude.
5 mins	**II political group meeting**	The President announces the II political group meeting, in which group members discuss how the final proposals align with their group's values. ***Review the proposals under consideration to make sure they meet the political principles of your group!***
10 mins	**Voting session**	The President calls the Parliament to the voting session. Voting is by show of hands: the President presents the amended proposals** one by one and asks: *„All those in favour? All those against? Those who abstain?"* With the help of the Game Leader, the President counts the votes after every proposal and announces whether it passed. If the votes in favour do not reach two thirds (66%) of the MEPs present, the proposal does not pass. After the vote: *„Thank you for your time! The meeting is adjourned!"* *** The amended / final proposals can be shown on the screen / board for everyone to see.*

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4.12 Instruction sheet I – The chair of the committee

You are the chair of the committee. Committees in the European Parliament are where most legislative proposals are drafted and discussed. As chair, your responsibility is to lead the discussion and make sure that all members of your committee can voice their opinions.

Your tasks include the following:

- Open the 1st committee meeting with a statement introducing the agenda (example: *"Dear members of the committee, today we have the following agenda…"*) and ask the rapporteur of your committee to read the two proposals your committee has to discuss.
- Give the floor to the members to discuss the proposals.
- Make sure that the rapporteur writes down the exact wording of the proposals as amended during the discussions.
- Ask the rapporteur to write down all the questions raised during the plenary session for the second committee meeting.
- During the second committee meeting, ask the rapporteur to read out the questions and comments received in the plenary.
- Facilitate the discussion on amending the proposals.
- Ask the rapporteur to write down the improved, final wording of the proposals.

4.13 Instruction sheet J – Rapporteur of the committee

You are the rapporteur of the committee you are assigned to. You are responsible for writing down the amended wording of the proposals, which you will present during the 1st plenary sitting. Use the table below to write down the amended proposals from the 1st committee meeting and the questions from the 1st plenary sitting. Write the final proposals that will be put to the vote during the 2nd plenary sitting in the last box.

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Instruction sheet J – Rapporteur of the committee (worksheet)

Committee (tick one): ☐ LIBE / IMCO ☐ FEMM / EMPL ☐ ITRE / REGI ☐ CULT / ENVI	
I committee sitting – amended proposals	**II committee sitting – amended proposals**
1. 2.	1. 2.
Questions received in the plenary (MEPs, Journalist) – fill in during the plenary session:	
Final amended proposals: *✂ Cut along the dotted line and give the final amendments to the President*	
1. 2.	

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4.14 Instruction sheet K – Journalist

You are an accredited journalist at the plenary session of the European Parliament. Your task is to report on today's meeting of the European Parliament to the citizens of the European Union in a short article (~100 words). If there is more than one journalist in the simulation game, you can divide the proposals between you based on personal preference.

Your tasks include:

1. Read the text of the proposals.
2. Prepare at least one question about each proposal. You can use the time before the plenary session to walk around the committees and listen to what is being discussed (remember that they can and will change the wording of the proposals you have read).
3. You are not allowed to get involved in the work of the committees. You can also use your time to do additional research on the topics of the proposals.
4. Ask the questions you have prepared during the plenary session.
5. Write a short article (~100 words) on the back of this sheet describing your experience, your thoughts and the outcome of today's meeting (the vote, etc.).

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Instruction sheet K – Journalist (worksheet)

Committee / topic	The proposal available for today's meeting	Question(s)
LIBE Migration – returns of people with no right to stay in the EU	To increase the number of people who actually leave the EU after their asylum application has been rejected, the EU introduces a common European Return Order: (a) a return decision issued by one Member State must be recognised and enforced by all other Member States; (b) Member States may transfer people who cannot be returned to their country of origin to "return hubs" in non-EU countries that have signed an agreement with the EU, including families with children; (c) people who refuse to cooperate may be detained for up to 30 months and receive an entry ban of up to 10 years.	
IMCO Protection of minors online	Introduce a binding EU-wide "digital minimum age" of 16 for social media, video-sharing platforms and AI chatbots (13–16-year-olds only with parental consent). Platforms must check users' age with the EU age-verification app / EU Digital Identity Wallet, must switch off addictive features (infinite scroll, autoplay, streaks, loot boxes) for all users under 18, and can be fined up to 6% of their global annual turnover if they break the rules.	
EMPL Quality traineeships for young people	Ban unpaid traineeships in the whole EU. Every trainee – including in "open-market" traineeships after graduation – must receive at least the national minimum wage and social security coverage. A traineeship may last no longer than 6 months, and companies that repeatedly replace regular jobs with trainees will be fined.	
FEMM Violence against women – consent	Introduce a common EU definition of rape based on the absence of freely given, informed and revocable consent ("only yes means yes"); add gender-based violence to the list of "EU crimes" in the Treaty (Article 83(1) TFEU), so that common minimum penalties apply in all Member States; and make age-appropriate education on consent and healthy relationships part of school curricula in all Member States.	
REGI Housing crisis – affordable homes	To tackle rising rents and house prices, every Member State must spend at least 10% of its EU cohesion funds on affordable and social housing, VAT on affordable housing is capped at 4%, and cities in "housing-pressure areas" get the right to limit or ban short-term holiday rentals offered through online platforms.	

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Committee / topic	The proposal available for today's meeting	Question(s)
ITRE Energy security – independence from Russia	Bring forward the end of all Russian fossil fuel imports: a total ban on Russian gas (LNG and pipeline gas) and Russian oil from 1 January 2027, combined with a new EU Energy Security Fund – financed by joint EU borrowing – that helps the most dependent Member States build interconnectors, renewable energy and nuclear capacity.	
CULT Erasmus+ and youth mobility *(V25/V30 only)*	Double the Erasmus+ budget in the next EU long-term budget (2028–2034) and introduce a "European Mobility Guarantee": every young person aged 18–30 has the right to at least one fully funded learning, training or volunteering period abroad, and at least 20% of participants must be young people with fewer opportunities.	
ENVI Climate – the 2040 target *(V25/V30 only)*	Cut the EU's net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040 (compared to 1990) entirely within the EU – no international carbon credits allowed – and launch the new carbon price on heating and road fuels (ETS2) without delay, with all its revenues returned to low-income households through the Social Climate Fund.	

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4.15 Instruction sheet Z – Committee handout

This handout is given to each MEP. Each MEP looks at the tasks of their own committee according to the role (and political group) assigned.

Example: if your role says that you are an MEP from the EPP group and a member of the LIBE / IMCO committee, you look only at the proposals for the LIBE / IMCO committee and make remarks on these, taking into account the position of the EPP group, which you represent in this committee.

The proposals are written for the simulation. They are inspired by real debates in the 2024–2029 Parliament, but they are deliberately formulated so that the groups will disagree. The "real-life background" explains what actually happened.

LIBE / IMCO – Committee of Justice, Home Affairs and Internal Market	
Chair	**Malik AZMANI (RENEW)**
Rapporteur	**Assita KANKO (ECR)**
LIBE	**Topic / problem: Migration – returns of people with no right to stay in the EU**
Proposal for today's meeting	To increase the number of people who actually leave the EU after their asylum application has been rejected, the EU introduces a common European Return Order: (a) a return decision issued by one Member State must be recognised and enforced by all other Member States; (b) Member States may transfer people who cannot be returned to their country of origin to "return hubs" in non-EU countries that have signed an agreement with the EU, including families with children; (c) people who refuse to cooperate may be detained for up to 30 months and receive an entry ban of up to 10 years.
Real-life background	*In June 2026 the European Parliament approved a new Return Regulation (418 in favour, 218 against, 30 abstentions) that allows return hubs in non-EU countries and longer detention. Human rights organisations strongly criticised it. Mutual recognition of return decisions is prepared, but not yet mandatory.*
IMCO	**Topic / problem: Protection of minors online**
Proposal for today's meeting	Introduce a binding EU-wide "digital minimum age" of 16 for social media, video-sharing platforms and AI chatbots (13–16-year-olds only with parental consent). Platforms must check users' age with the EU age-verification app / EU Digital Identity Wallet, must switch off addictive features (infinite scroll, autoplay, streaks, loot boxes) for all users under 18, and can be fined up to 6% of their global annual turnover if they break the rules.
Real-life background	*In November 2025 the European Parliament adopted a non-binding resolution (483 in favour, 92 against, 86 abstentions) calling for an EU-wide minimum age of 16 for social media, with access from 13 with parental consent, and a ban on the most harmful addictive practices.*

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EMPL / FEMM – Committee of Social Affairs	
Chair	**Iratxe GARCÍA PÉREZ (S&D)**
Rapporteur	**Catarina MARTINS (THE LEFT)**
EMPL	**Topic / problem: Quality traineeships for young people**
Proposal for today's meeting	Ban unpaid traineeships in the whole EU. Every trainee – including in "open-market" traineeships after graduation – must receive at least the national minimum wage and social security coverage. A traineeship may last no longer than 6 months, and companies that repeatedly replace regular jobs with trainees will be fined.
Real-life background	*In March 2024 the European Commission proposed a Traineeships Directive to stop regular jobs being disguised as traineeships. The Council agreed its position in June 2025. Youth organisations such as the European Youth Forum campaign for an explicit ban on unpaid traineeships.*
FEMM	**Topic / problem: Violence against women – consent**
Proposal for today's meeting	Introduce a common EU definition of rape based on the absence of freely given, informed and revocable consent ("only yes means yes"); add gender-based violence to the list of "EU crimes" in the Treaty (Article 83(1) TFEU), so that common minimum penalties apply in all Member States; and make age-appropriate education on consent and healthy relationships part of school curricula in all Member States.
Real-life background	*The 2024 EU directive on combating violence against women did not include a common definition of rape because Member States in the Council could not agree. In 2026 MEPs called on the European Commission to propose EU legislation with a consent-based definition. Education is mainly a national competence.*

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REGI / ITRE – Committee of Regional Development, Industry and Energy	
Chair	**Siegfried MUREŞAN (EPP)**
Rapporteur	**Ville NIINISTÖ (GREENS/EFA)**
REGI	**Topic / problem: Housing crisis – affordable homes**
Proposal for today's meeting	To tackle rising rents and house prices, every Member State must spend at least 10% of its EU cohesion funds on affordable and social housing, VAT on affordable housing is capped at 4%, and cities in "housing-pressure areas" get the right to limit or ban short-term holiday rentals offered through online platforms.
Real-life background	*In December 2025 the European Commission presented the first European Affordable Housing Plan. The Parliament set up a Special Committee on the Housing Crisis (HOUS), whose 2026 report proposed a reduced VAT rate of max. 4% for affordable housing. Housing policy is mainly a national and local competence.*
ITRE	**Topic / problem: Energy security – independence from Russia**
Proposal for today's meeting	Bring forward the end of all Russian fossil fuel imports: a total ban on Russian gas (LNG and pipeline gas) and Russian oil from 1 January 2027, combined with a new EU Energy Security Fund – financed by joint EU borrowing – that helps the most dependent Member States build interconnectors, renewable energy and nuclear capacity.
Real-life background	*In December 2025 the European Parliament approved (500 in favour, 120 against, 32 abstentions) a regulation phasing out Russian gas: Russian LNG is phased out from 2026 and pipeline gas by autumn 2027 at the latest. The Commission committed to proposing a ban on Russian oil by the end of 2027 at the latest.*

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CULT / ENVI – Committee of Culture, Education and Environment *(only with 25–30 participants)*	
Chair	**Danuše NERUDOVÁ (EPP)**
Rapporteur	**Martin HOJSÍK (RENEW)**
CULT	**Topic / problem: Erasmus+ and youth mobility**
Proposal for today's meeting	Double the Erasmus+ budget in the next EU long-term budget (2028–2034) and introduce a "European Mobility Guarantee": every young person aged 18–30 has the right to at least one fully funded learning, training or volunteering period abroad, and at least 20% of participants must be young people with fewer opportunities.
Real-life background	*For 2028–2034 the Commission proposed €40.8 billion for Erasmus+ (merged with the European Solidarity Corps). In September 2026 the Parliament's Culture and Education Committee asked for €47.39 billion and for at least 20% of participants to be people with fewer opportunities.*
ENVI	**Topic / problem: Climate – the 2040 target**
Proposal for today's meeting	Cut the EU's net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040 (compared to 1990) entirely within the EU – no international carbon credits allowed – and launch the new carbon price on heating and road fuels (ETS2) without delay, with all its revenues returned to low-income households through the Social Climate Fund.
Real-life background	*In February 2026 the European Parliament adopted (413 in favour, 226 against) a 90% emissions-reduction target for 2040, but allowed up to 5% to be covered by international carbon credits from 2036 and agreed to delay ETS2 by one year.*

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5. Conclusion and disclaimer

By following these guidelines, you can create an engaging and informative European Parliament simulation that allows participants to immerse themselves in the EU legislative process and gain a deeper understanding of European politics, governance and the impact of EU policy at national and local level.

Disclaimer: *These instructions for the EP simulation game are intended for informational and educational purposes only. The roles are based on real Members of the European Parliament, but the positions players take, the proposals and the scenarios are simulated and do not necessarily represent the real views of the individuals or groups involved. Data on MEPs, political groups and seat numbers reflect the European Parliament's official information as of 2026 and may change during the term.*

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