It’s a process meant to give EU citizens more say in the appointment of the European Commission president, but it is not endorsed by all member states or political groups (like Macron in France). Each political group in the European Parliament selects its lead candidate and the party that gets the most seats in the new Parliament nominates its lead candidate for the top post in the Commission. The process was first used in 2014, leading to the appointment of Jean-Claude Juncker. Should the process eventually be rejected next year, the alternative is to return to closed-door negotiations among member state leaders.