Dear colleagues,

Before she was elected President of the European Commission on 16 July 2019, Ms Ursula von der Leyen presented her political guidelines, which were further developed in the mission letters she sent to all Vice-Presidents- and Commissioners-designate before their hearings in the parliamentary committees.

The committees have heard all the candidates. Based on their evaluations, the Conference of Committee Chairs proceeded to the assessment of the outcome of the hearings, completing the process at committee level.

By answering challenging and insightful questions during their respective hearings, the Vice-Presidents- and Commissioners-designate presented their policy priorities and objectives and made specific commitments towards their fulfilment.

These commitments concern on-going legislative procedures – including those linked to the next Multiannual Financial Framework –, the preparation of future legislative proposals, as well as the scrutiny of the implementation of existing legislation. They also refer to improving inter-institutional cooperation, emphasising support for a right of initiative for the European Parliament.

The Policy Departments of the Directorate-General for Internal Policies and of the Directorate-General for External Policies of the European Parliament have produced a series of briefings on salient points and essential commitments made by the candidates at the hearings. These briefings have been compiled in one document, which is meant to provide you with a practical and concise tool to monitor the efforts and the actions of the future Commission working for a European Union that strives for more.

For an exhaustive list of all commitments made by the candidates, the full verbatim report of each public hearing is available on the European Parliament website.

I truly hope that you will find it useful for your parliamentary work over the course of the new term.

Antonio Tajani
Chair of the Conference of Committee Chairs

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

PECH Seafood industry integration in all Member States with a coastline
Study presentation - 03 DEC 2019 from 10h30 to 11h30 - Spaak 5B1

SEDE CSDP 10 years after Lisbon
Presentation of short briefings - 22-23 JAN 2020

CONTACTS

Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies
ECON -EMPL -ENVI-ITRE-IMCO
poldep-economy-science@ep.europa.eu

Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies
TRAN - REGI - AGRI - PECH - CULT
poldep-cohesion@ep.europa.eu

Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs
JURI - LIBE - AFCO - FEMM - PETI
poldep-citizens@ep.europa.eu

Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs
BUDG - CONT
poldep-budg@ep.europa.eu

Policy Department for External Relations
AFET - DROI - SEDE - DEVE - INTA
poldep-expo@ep.europa.eu
This paper for JURI committee resumes the possible scenarios for intellectual property provisions of EU and international law in the event of Brexit. It reviews the European patent regime and the effects of Brexit on the European Patent with Unitary Effect and assesses whether the Unified Patent Court Agreement can take effect, even after Brexit. It discusses steps to ensure functioning of the Unitary Patent and Brexit-related revisions to the Agreement.

Since the entry into force of the Financial Perspectives of 2007-2013 one decade ago, the EU budget has undergone significant change. In 2009 the Treaty of Lisbon significantly modified the powers of the EU institutions. The eruption of the global financial crisis in 2008 led to pressure for austerity in the Member States and on the EU budget itself. This briefing summarizes these developments. It was published in 23 linguistic versions.

Eastern Partnership countries face a threefold challenge of managing diversity, improving governance and disentangling their economy from undue influences. This study analyses the Eastern Partnership in the year of its 10th anniversary. All six countries have developed economic ties and national identities of their own. The EU should continue assisting them in achieving better governance and strengthening economic ties, while contributing to diminishing geopolitical tensions.

Under Mario Draghi's presidency, the range of measures and tools of the ECB expanded significantly, but important challenges remain. This note assesses the potential limits to the amount of ECB's easing available for the future. The authors argue that monetary policy stimulus alone may not resolve the situation of having the euro area stuck in slowing growth, and ask whether the next President may want to pass the ball back to national governments.

The world faces a huge challenge to feed itself over the coming decades, as the world population is expected to reach 10 billion by 2050. This study explores the global trends that influence the way the world will produce, distribute, sell and consume food in a changing environment influenced by several key drivers of change (demographic and economic growth, evolving consumption patterns, technological progress, integration of global trade and climate change).