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Palabra clave "Semestre Europeo"

134 Resultado(s) encontrado(s)

Fecha de creación : 19-04-2024

Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 03-04-2024

Autor D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Presupuesto

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estructura económica | Europa | financiación e inversión | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | inversión | Italia | política económica | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | reforma económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen In absolute figures, Italy's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP) is the largest national plan under the ground-breaking Next Generation EU (NGEU) instrument. In December 2023, a revision brought about various changes to the plan: it is now endowed with EU resources worth €194.4 billion in grants and loans, representing 26.1 % of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), or 10.8 % of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019 (the RRF being 5.2 % of EU 27 GDP in 2019). A slight upward revision of Italy's grant allocation in June 2022 and the inclusion of a new energy-focused REPowerEU chapter resulted in a €2.9 billion increase on the initial plan. In addition, Italy has earmarked national resources worth €30.6 billion to strengthen a vast programme of reforms and investment designed to promote Italy's economic recovery, while addressing a number of structural weaknesses and pursuing major objectives such as the green transition and digital transformation. Measures under the plan are to be completed by 2026. Italy has so far received 52.7 % of the resources (€102.5 billion in pre-financing and four payments for both grants and loans); this is well above the EU average (34.5 %). Another six payments each for grants and loans will depend on further progress in implementation. At the end of 2023, Italy had spent €43 billion or 22 % of the EU resources available for its NRRP, which suggests the importance of the period through to August 2026 for full implementation, not least of its investment measures. A major advocate of creating a common EU recovery instrument, the European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on its implementation and scrutinises the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Sixth edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 02-02-2024

Autor LILYANOVA Velina

Ámbito político Presupuesto

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estructura económica | Europa | financiación e inversión | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | inversión | Irlanda | política económica | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | reforma económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) is small compared with most Member States' plans. In absolute terms and per capita, it has the second smallest allocation (after Luxembourg) under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). Following the European Commission's update of national allocations, the initial €989 million allocation has been adjusted to €914.4 million in grants, to be disbursed in five instalments. Ireland has not yet submitted a REPowerEU chapter. It asked to amend its plan twice, in May and October 2023, cutting two measures and updating several others. Ireland requested its first payment in September 2023. Relative to the size of its economy, Ireland's RRF grants are not large: they are equivalent to around 0.3 % of the country's 2019 gross domestic product (GDP), while the total RRF amounts to 5.2 % of 2019 EU 27 GDP. Given also that spending will be spread over the years up to 2026, the RRF is not expected to have a significant direct impact on Ireland's key macroeconomic indicators. The European Commission estimates that it could increase Ireland's GDP by 0.3 0.5 % by 2026. A more significant indirect impact is expected from the overall boost to the EU economy and the associated cross-border spillover effects. The plan's overall objective is to contribute to a sustainable, equitable, green and digital recovery. It complements the government's broader domestic recovery efforts under the economic recovery plan, underpinned by the national development plan (NDP) of €165 billion, for 2021 to 2030. Although the RRF allocation amounts to less than 1 % of the total NDP investment, it will contribute to key reforms and investments. With 42 % of funding allocated for climate and 34.2 % for digital measures, the NRRP's 14 investment and 9 reform projects will also focus on strategic EU priorities. The European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on the implementation of the RRF, and scrutinises the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Third edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

Briefing [EN](#), [GA](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the other EU Institutions under the European Semester Cycles during the 9th legislative term - State of play October 2023](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 25-01-2024

Autor HAGELSTAM Kajus

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Coronavirus | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión Europea | Comisión PE | Consejo de la Unión Europea | cooperación interinstitucional (UE) | economía monetaria | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | gobernanza económica (UE) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This document provides an overview of Economic Dialogues with the other institutions of the European Union that has taken place in the competent committee(s) of the European Parliament since September 2019 under the European Semester for economic policy coordination. It also lists the Recovery and Resilience Dialogues with the European Commission as undertaken by the competent committee(s) since the entry of force of the Recovery and Resilience Facility in 2021. It also includes an overview of the respective legal bases for these dialogues.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Plan nacional de recuperación y resiliencia de España: Situación actual](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 24-10-2023

Autor MILEUSNIC MARIN

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Presupuesto

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | España | estructura económica | Europa | financiación e inversión | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | inversión | política económica | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | reforma económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen El Plan nacional de recuperación y resiliencia de España (en lo sucesivo, Plan) es el segundo mayor plan (en cifras absolutas) financiado por el instrumento de recuperación Next Generation EU y su principal instrumento de gasto, el Mecanismo de Recuperación y Resiliencia (RRF). Tras la modificación de octubre de 2023 del Plan español, al que se añadió un capítulo de REPowerEU, el valor del Plan alcanzó los 163 000 millones EUR (esto es, el 13,1 % del producto interior bruto (PIB) nacional en 2019), lo que supone un aumento de aproximadamente el 135 % con respecto a la versión original (2021) del Plan (solo 69 500 millones EUR en subvenciones). El Plan modificado supone una mayor asignación de subvenciones, por un importe de 79 800 millones EUR y una asignación de préstamos por un importe de 83 200 millones EUR recién solicitada. La parte de la subvención incluye la revisión al alza de junio de 2022 de la asignación de subvenciones de España de 7 700 millones EUR y la asignación de subvenciones de REPowerEU de 2 600 millones EUR. Además, España ha solicitado una transferencia de su parte de la Reserva de Adaptación al Brexit de 58 millones EUR a su Plan nacional de recuperación y resiliencia. Hasta la fecha, se han recibido 37 000 millones EUR de recursos del MRR (el 22,7 % del Plan modificado). La Comisión ha desembolsado estos importes en forma de prefinanciación y tres tramos de subvención. El Plan modificado se centra en la transición ecológica destinándole casi el 40 % de los recursos. También fomenta la transformación digital destinando el 25,9 % de los fondos (excluido el capítulo de REPowerEU) a proyectos digitales. En el contexto del Semestre Europeo, la Comisión evaluó la aplicación del Plan español como «muy avanzada», pero advirtió de la necesidad de mantener una capacidad administrativa suficiente debido a la considerable expansión del Plan. El Parlamento Europeo participa en los foros interinstitucionales de cooperación y debate sobre su aplicación y controla el trabajo de la Comisión Europea. El presente briefing forma parte de una serie que abarca a todos los Estados miembros de la Unión. Cuarta edición del briefing, de cuya primera edición fue autora fue Miroslava Kostova Karaboytcheva. El autor desea agradecer a Lucía Sánchez Cabanillas, becaria del Servicio de Seguimiento «Next Generation EU», su ayuda en la investigación. Los briefings sobre «NGEU delivery» (Ejecución del Next Generation EU) se actualizan en las etapas clave del ciclo de vida de los planes.

Briefing [EN](#), [ES](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

EU progress towards Sustainable Development Goal on energy (SDG 7)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 07-07-2023

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Ámbito político Energía

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Conferencia internacional | construcción europea | desarrollo sostenible | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | ENERGÍA | informe de seguimiento | Naciones Unidas | ONU | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | política económica | política energética | política energética de la Unión | política exterior y de seguridad común | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were established in 2015 as a compass for global action under the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. There are 17 goals on a variety of topics, with SDG7 dedicated to energy. The annual UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) will discuss progress on the goals on 10-19 July 2023, with energy as one of the five goals chosen this year for an in-depth review. The European Union has taken steps to link the SDGs with its policymaking. The von der Leyen Commission has committed to integrating the SDGs across EU policies, in line with its comprehensive approach. Eurostat has been publishing monitoring reports on SDG progress in the EU since 2017, while reporting on SDGs in EU countries has been part of the European Semester since 2019. This year the European Commission prepared the first-ever EU voluntary review of EU internal and external action towards the SDGs, to be presented at the UN HLPF in July 2023. The EU focuses its SDG7 action on energy consumption, energy supply and access to affordable energy. Indicators monitoring progress include energy efficiency, the share of renewables in energy consumption, energy import dependency and energy poverty. EU policies and legislation address many of these areas, thus contributing to the achievement of SDG7. These include the Energy Efficiency Directive, Renewable Energy Directive, the REPowerEU plan, measures on energy demand reduction and curbing energy prices. To support SDG7 worldwide, EU external action is conducted under initiatives such as the Global Gateway strategy, Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, and energy partnerships with third countries. While progress on SDG7 is advancing, meeting the ambitious targets for 2030 will require more effort, especially in terms of efficiency improvements, boosting renewables and ensuring access to clean and affordable energy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Recovery and resilience plans in the 2023 European Semester: Progress and country-specific recommendations

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 14-06-2023

Autor D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Presupuesto

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estrategia de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | independencia económica | instrumento financiero de la UE | política económica | política económica | política internacional | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Next Generation EU (NGEU) is the unprecedented instrument created by the European Union (EU) to help Member States recover from the socio-economic impact of the COVID 19 crisis, while also addressing structural challenges such as the green and digital transition. Its main spending tool is the €723.8 billion Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) that finances ambitious packages of reform and investment measures agreed in the Member States' national recovery and resilience plans (NRRPs). Given the RRF's strong links with the European Semester, the EU's economic governance coordination framework regularly takes stock of progress in RRF implementation. Combined with additional data on payments received so far by Member States (30.6 % of the approved allocation on average) and the milestones and targets linked to those payments (11 % of the overall objectives under the plans), the documents in the 2023 European Semester spring package provide an overview of the state of play in the implementation of the RRF in individual Member States. According to the European Commission, the deployment of the RRF is broadly on track. Variations appear to be emerging across the EU, however, since on the basis of the country-specific recommendations and reports, Member States can be classified into four broad groups as regards implementation of their NRRPs: 1) well under way (in 9 Member States); 2) under way (14); 3) under way with significant delays (2); and 4) significantly delayed (2). With 89 % of the milestones and targets still to be achieved, the years to 2026, the final year for the RRF, will be crucial for successful completion of the plans. Their ongoing revision, not least for the inclusion of new REPowerEU chapters on reinforced energy measures, may trigger delays in 2023, but it is also an opportunity to address current challenges, such as unexpectedly high inflation. As of 12 June 2023, only a quarter of Member States had submitted their REPowerEU chapters, which must be agreed and operational by the end of 2023 at the latest.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Parliament's guidelines for the 2024 EU budget: Section III – European Commission](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 13-04-2023

Autor MAZUR Sidonia

Ámbito político Presupuesto

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Derecho de la Unión Europea | economía monetaria | financiación e inversión | finanzas de la Unión Europea | gasto de funcionamiento (UE) | libre circulación de capitales | marco financiero plurianual | política de financiación | política financiera | presupuesto de la UE | propuesta (UE) | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The 2024 EU budget will be the fourth under the multiannual financial framework (MFF) for 2021 to 2027. The European Parliament contributes to the preparation of proposals for the forthcoming year's European Union budget through the adoption of its 'guidelines'. The draft guidelines, as adopted by the Committee on Budgets on 28 March 2023, outline Parliament's goals for the Union's 2024 budget. Parliament is expected to adopt its guidelines during the April plenary session, ahead of the Commission's adoption of its proposal of the draft 2024 budget, scheduled for late May or early June.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[The European Commission's annual rule of law report: From a monitoring tool to a comprehensive recommendations mechanism?](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 29-03-2023

Autor MAŃKO Rafał

Ámbito político Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión Europea | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | documentación | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado de Derecho | informe de actividad | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | justicia | marco político | recomendación (UE) | recurso por incumplimiento | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen In July 2022, the European Commission published its third annual rule of law report, which contains an individual chapter for each of the 27 EU Member States. In contrast to the rule of law reports from 2020 and 2021, this latest one makes country-specific recommendations to all Member States, something the European Parliament had been repeatedly calling for. This brings the rule of law report into closer alignment with the European Semester – as acknowledged by the third report itself. From originally serving a purely monitoring role, the report has now shifted to a hybrid role, of monitoring the Member States' observance of the rule of law, and providing recommendations to them in this regard. Yet it remains to be seen how the Commission will follow up on its country-specific recommendations in this and future reports, and to what extent the Commission's findings, especially as regards shortcomings, will inform its policy on bringing targeted infringement actions to safeguard the rule of law. It is also unclear how the reports will link up with the ongoing preventive procedures to safeguard EU values (Article 7 of the Treaty on European Union) and the application of the (budgetary) General Conditionality Regulation. The third rule of law report was drafted using the same methodology the Commission applied in drafting the two previous ones, the one key exception being the addition of country-specific recommendations. The separate chapters (reports) dedicated to each of the 27 Member States cover four areas: i) the justice system; ii) the anti-corruption framework; iii) media pluralism; and iv) other institutional issues related to checks and balances. This methodology highlights the Member States' close involvement in the preparation of the annual reports and their follow-up. This briefing updates an earlier one published in January 2022.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Measures tackling aggressive tax planning in the national recovery and resilience plans](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 28-03-2023

Autor MILEUSNIC MARIN

Ámbito político Presupuesto

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda pública | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | financiación de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | independencia económica | política económica | política económica | política internacional | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | situación económica | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | transformación digital | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This briefing focuses on policy measures to contain aggressive tax planning (ATP) that six Member States – Ireland, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta and the Netherlands – have laid out in their individual national recovery and resilience plans, which were drawn up in order to benefit from the Next Generation EU (NGEU) recovery instrument. The countries were selected because their European Semester and 2019 and 2020 country-specific recommendations (CSRs) highlighted ATP concerns. ATP is a harmful practice that exploits differences in countries' tax systems to reduce or avoid tax payments. It can diminish governments' revenues considerably and exacerbate inequalities and unfair competition among countries. In their NRRPs, the countries identified have listed – to varying degrees – reforms and investment to curb ATP practices, while meeting the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) objectives. In most cases, the measures that must be completed by 2026 at the latest include the introduction of a withholding tax on interests, royalties and dividends. Other examples of ATP-related measures include strengthening transfer pricing rules, introducing corporate tax residency tests and enforcing citizenship-by-investment rules. To receive RRF funding, Member States must address at least a significant subset of the CSRs and achieve the accompanying milestones and targets, including those aimed at addressing ATP. The RRF is a central part of NGEU, the EU's biggest financing instrument in support of Member States' efforts to recover from the pandemic while fostering the green and digital transitions. It is also closely linked to the European Semester, which seeks to coordinate national economic policies more effectively and follow up on how the RRF-financed measures are implemented.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Council recommendations on the Economic Policy of the Euro Area](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 16-03-2023

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | encuesta económica | política económica | política económica | política monetaria | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | situación económica | zona euro

Resumen This note looks at the 2023 recommendation on the economic policies of the euro area proposed by the Commission and agreed by the Council. The note provides a review of the euro area recommendations from an institutional perspective and includes broad comparisons to earlier recommendations, in order to illustrate how policy concerns have evolved over time. This note is an update on a previous version and will be updated in light of relevant developments.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[The National Productivity Boards](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 28-02-2023

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | competitividad | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | gestión contable | organización de la empresa | pequeña y mediana empresa | productividad | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | tipos de empresa | zona euro

Resumen This document presents some features of the National Productivity Boards (originally proposed as Competitiveness Boards), introduced in the context of the deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union. It also provides some information on the status of implementation of National Productivity Boards in the Euro area Member States. This is an update of a previous version published in 2018.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Democratic control and legitimacy in the evolving EU economic governance framework](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 21-02-2023

Autor externo Berthold RITTBERGER

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | cooperación reforzada | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | estudio de impacto | finanzas de la Unión Europea | gestión administrativa | gestión de crisis | gobernanza económica (UE) | independencia económica | instrumento financiero de la UE | política económica | política económica | política internacional | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Democratic control and legitimacy in the evolving EU economic governance frameworkThe European Semester (ES) is a centrepiece of the EU's evolving economic governance architecture and its democratic legitimacy and accountability has been contested in pre- and post-pandemic times. This paper introduces two perspectives – a democratic and a technocratic perspective – to evaluate the accountability of the ES, based on a survey of existing literature. Whereas there is broad agreement that the ES has deficiencies according to both perspectives, procedural reforms have only a limited potential to narrow accountability gaps. A focus on proceduralism overlooks the more fundamental democratic deficits that plague the EU's economic governance system. This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the ECON Committee.

[Estudio](#) [EN](#)

[Steering economic recovery in Europe. Lessons for governing the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 03-02-2023

Autor externo Mariana MAZZUCATO, Marco CARRERAS, Olga MIKHEEVA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estrategia de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | gobernanza económica (UE) | independencia económica | instrumento financiero de la UE | mercado único | política internacional | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | recesión económica | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | tecnología digital | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The briefing assesses the interaction between the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and the European Semester by outlining coordination mechanisms between the two in the broader context of economic governance in the EU. Two main elements of this interaction are emphasised: coordination of investments and implementation capacities. The briefing argues that coordination of investment programmes remains fragmented in the EU, while the notion of policy capacities and experimentation should be given more strategic consideration in the Semester and RRF evaluation frameworks.

[Estudio](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\) - ECON on 24 January 2023](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 19-01-2023

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Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | independencia económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instrumento financiero de la UE | libre circulación de capitales | mercado único | política financiera | política internacional | presidente de la institución | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | Suecia | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Elisabeth Svantesson, Minister of Finance of the Sweden, is participating in the ECON Committee in her capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the Swedish Presidency (January-June 2023). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This document provides an overview of the Swedish Presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination, notably the application of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and other policy streams relevant to the EU single market and the deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union, including the review debate on the EU economic governance framework.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the launch of the 2023 European Semester cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 08-12-2022

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | MAKAY Monika | MOLITOR PIA HANNA | VERBEKEN Dirk

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | diálogo social (UE) | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | estabilización económica | estructura económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | independencia económica | libre circulación de capitales | política económica | política económica | política internacional | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relaciones laborales y Derecho del trabajo | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | unión económica | unión monetaria

Resumen Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioners Schmit and Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the launch of the 2023 European Semester, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the 2023 European Semester Package proposed by the Commission. It gives also an overview of the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Stability and the Growth Pact, the Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure, the Joint Employment Guidelines and of the on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of the Economic and Monetary Union, notably the review of the EU economic governance framework.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Germany's tax reforms and the fight against tax fraud and evasion](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 30-11-2022

Autor BAERT Pieter

Ámbito político Fiscalidad

Palabra clave Alemania | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | delito fiscal | DERECHO | Derecho penal | economía monetaria | Europa | evasión fiscal | fiscalidad | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | lucha contra el crimen | recaudación de impuestos | reforma fiscal | Semestre Europeo | vida social

Resumen A quarter of all tax revenue in the EU is collected in Germany alone. Given the country's weight in the EU economy, the German tax system plays a key role in facilitating cross-border trade and company growth in the EU, and in strengthening the EU-wide fight against abusive tax practices. However, the publication of the 'cum ex files' in 2018 revealed that Germany had lost billions in tax revenue because of aggressive dividend arbitrage practices.

[De un vistazo](#) [EN](#)

[Technical Support Instrument: main features](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-11-2022

Autor HECSE ADRIANA HAJNALK | MOLITOR PIA HANNA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | cooperación técnica | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | finanzas de la Unión Europea | gobernanza económica (UE) | informe de investigación | instrumento financiero de la UE | política de cooperación | política económica | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen In order to help national authorities in improving their capacity to design, develop and implement reforms, including those covered by recovery and resilience plans, the European Parliament and the Council adopted on 10 February 2021 a regulation establishing a Technical Support Instrument. The Instrument may finance a broad range of technical assistance actions referring to policy areas related to cohesion, competitiveness and others, with specific emphasis on digital and just green transitions. This note presents its developments in 2022 and highlights some exemplary projects as well as its main characteristics, focusing notably in its connection with the EU economic governance, notably the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the European Semester for economic policy coordination.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[The main building blocks of the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 27-10-2022

Autor PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Estado miembro UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | informe | instrumento financiero de la UE | política económica | recuperación económica | reparto de la financiación de la UE | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This note presents the main features of the Recovery and Resilience Facility relevant for scrutiny by the European Parliament, namely its financing; the Recovery and Resilience Plans and the framework for their assessment; and EU level governance of the RRF, in terms of both its implementation and monitoring and oversight. It also highlights the changes the Facility is bringing to the European Semester.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[European Parliament involvement in scrutinising the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 18-10-2022

Autor PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave acuerdo interinstitucional | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda de la UE | control presupuestario | cooperación interinstitucional (UE) | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | finanzas de la Unión Europea | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | información y tratamiento de la información | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | intercambio de información | política económica | política presupuestaria | presupuesto | recuperación económica | reglamento (UE) | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | transparencia financiera | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This note provides a brief overview of Parliament involvement in scrutinising the Recovery and Resilience Facility (and the European Union Recovery Instrument). It is based on Regulation 2021/241 of 21 February, setting out the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the relevant parts of the new Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary matters established between the Parliament, the Council and the Commission. It does not cover nor discusses in detail other instruments or frameworks for scrutiny, namely those relating to the European Semester, EU budgetary procedures, written or oral questions or any discharge procedures. This paper updates an earlier one initially published on January 2021 and may be updated when relevant information is available.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Tracking the EU Commissioners' commitments - Von der Leyen Commission, 2019 - 2024: Paolo Gentiloni](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 20-09-2022

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comisario europeo | competitividad | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | financiación e inversión | financiación sostenible | fiscalidad | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | inversión de la UE | organización de la empresa | pacto de estabilidad | política fiscal | programa de estabilidad | protección social | seguro de desempleo | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This briefing follows up the commitments made by the commissioner since 2019.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Tracking the EU Commissioners' commitments - Von der Leyen Commission, 2019 - 2024: Valdis Dombrovskis](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 20-09-2022

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Banco Europeo de Inversiones | comisario europeo | construcción europea | DERECHO | derechos sociales | derechos y libertades | diálogo social (UE) | economía monetaria | economía verde | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | lucha contra la discriminación | MEDIO AMBIENTE | política comercial | política comercial común | política del medio ambiente | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | protección social | relaciones de la Unión Europea | relaciones laborales y Derecho del trabajo | seguridad social | Semestre Europeo | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | transformación digital | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vicepresidente de la institución

Resumen Follow-up of the commitments made by Dombrovskis in his capacity of Executive Vice-President and in his capacity of Commissioner for Trade (and his predecessor, Phil Hogan) since 2019.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Gaps beyond Recovery and Resilience Plans](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-09-2022

Autor GRIGAITE KRISTINA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda de la UE | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estructura económica | financiación e inversión | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instrumento financiero de la UE | inversión | política económica | recuperación económica | reforma económica | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This briefing presents a "gap analysis" identifying economic and structural challenges remaining for Member States beyond implementation of their Recovery and Resilience Plans. The annex compiles the gaps the Commission identified in the 2022 European Semester country reports and matches those with the 2022 Country Specific Recommendations addressed to the Member States. It further displays additional challenges EGOV identified in publicly available information.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Recovery and Resilience Dialogue with the European Commission 12 September 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-09-2022

Autor GRIGAITE KRISTINA | HECSEER ADRIANA HAJNALK | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | VERBEKEN Dirk

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda de la UE | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | ENERGÍA | Estado miembro UE | estadística financiera | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | libre circulación de capitales | política económica | política energética | política energética de la Unión | recuperación económica | reparto de la financiación de la UE | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Gentiloni have been invited to the seventh Recovery and Resilience Dialogue under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. The previous RRD took place on 2 May. This briefing first presents a state of play of the Recovery and Resilience Plans and the impacts of the July partial recalculation of grants' allocation. It then focuses on the Parliament's resolution of 23 June and the Commission's Review Report of end July. A third section deals with the latest Recovery and Resilience Plans. The following sections deal with the RePoweEU, the 2022 Semester and financing aspects of the Facility.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic impacts of the green transition](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 02-09-2022

Autor ERBACH Gregor | HOFLMAYR MARTIN

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave adaptación al cambio climático | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | crecimiento económico | desarrollo sostenible | deterioro del medio ambiente | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | economía verde | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | gas con efecto invernadero | MEDIO AMBIENTE | política del medio ambiente | política económica | reducción de las emisiones de gas | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The aim of the European Green Deal is to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent, by 2050, while maintaining economic growth and prosperity. It is Europe's growth strategy. The transition to a climate-neutral economy with net zero greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) over the course of just 28 years represents an industrial revolution at unprecedented speed, with significant impacts on gross domestic product (GDP), investment, employment, competitiveness, distribution, public finances and monetary stability. Outlining the expected impact of transition to a climate-neutral economy on economic indicators on the basis of analysis by academics and think-tanks and the Commission's impact assessment (IA) of the climate target plan, this briefing focuses in particular on economic output (GDP), public debt, competitiveness, labour markets, energy prices, inflation and distributional effects. Climate mitigation policies affect economic output. According to the IA, transition towards net zero is expected to have only limited impacts on aggregate output (GDP), but its composition will shift from consumption towards investment. Moreover, the impacts on sectoral output, investment and the labour market are likely to be significant, creating a need for policy measures to ensure a just transition. There is a risk of negative short-term impacts if consumption and production decrease, e.g. as a result of carbon pricing. However, increased investment, for example in low-carbon technologies, would potentially boost productivity and economic growth in the long term. Transition to climate neutrality demands solid economic governance to manage the risk to macroeconomic and financial stability. The Commission's sustainable growth strategy in the European Semester framework is built around four aspects of competitive sustainability. Parliament has called for the addition of a climate indicator and coordinated efforts to implement the digital and environmental transitions, alongside the current approach to fiscal and budgetary policies.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Country-Specific Recommendations for 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 19-07-2022

Autor GRIGAITA KRISTINA | HECSEK ADRIANA HAJNALIK | ZORPIDIS ANDREAS | ZSITNAK ALEXANDRA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave acción de la UE | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estadística | estructura económica | fiscalidad | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | impacto social | independencia económica | marco social | política fiscal | política internacional | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | reforma económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | transición económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This document presents:

- The 2022 CSRs adopted by the Council, in the framework of the European Semester, on 17 June 2022 and
- The 2021 fiscal recommendations adopted by the Council on 18 June 2021,
- The 2020 CSRs adopted by the Council, in the framework of the European Semester, on 20 July 2020,
- The 2019 Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs) adopted by the Council on 9 July 2019,
- The European Commission's assessments of the implementation of the 2019, 2020 and 2021 CSRs based on its Country Reports published on 23 May 2022.

[Estudio](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 11-07-2022

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | GRIGAITA KRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Chequia | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | independencia económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | interés colectivo | justicia | política internacional | Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea | presidente de la institución | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | Tratado de Estabilidad | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Zbyněk Stanjura, Minister of Finance of the Czech Republic, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the Czech Presidency (July-December 2022). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing provides an overview of the Czech Presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination, notably the application of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\) in EU regions](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 30-06-2022

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | convergencia económica | desarrollo regional | desarrollo sostenible | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | economía verde | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | MEDIO AMBIENTE | Naciones Unidas | ONU | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | política de la UE | política del medio ambiente | política económica | región y política regional | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The Sustainable Development Goals were established in 2015 as part of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The signatories adopted a policy framework with 17 goals, addressing issues such as poverty, hunger, health and wellbeing, education, gender equality, environment and climate, strong institutions, peace and justice. Sustainable development aims at balancing social, economic and environmental aspects, seeing them as interconnected. The European Union (EU) has contributed to both setting and implementing the SDGs. It has committed to deliver on the 2030 Agenda through its internal and external policies, as outlined in the Towards a Sustainable Europe by 2030 reflection paper, the European Green Deal and the European Commission's political priorities and work programme. To measure their progress towards achieving the goals, EU Member States prepare voluntary national reviews, in line with UN guidelines. EU-level progress is measured through a set of indicators adapted to the EU context, and Eurostat publishes annual monitoring reports on the results. The objectives of the SDGs were integrated into the European Semester in 2019. The SDGs also have a regional dimension, sometimes called 'localisation'. Achieving around 65 % of the targets is estimated to depend on input from local and regional authorities. Numerous regions and cities, including in the EU, have expressed support for the SDGs and many have integrated them in their policy frameworks. Efforts to localise the SDGs are ongoing and regional achievements are featured in the national reviews presented at international conferences. Monitoring SDGs at the regional level can thus help support the overall implementation of the SDGs, reinforce national efforts, support regional development strategies, and provide a broader picture of within-country trends. The European Parliament has expressed its support for an EU sustainable development strategy and enhanced involvement of regional, local and civil society stakeholders in SDG implementation. This is an update of an earlier briefing published in December 2020.

[Briefing EN](#)

Multimedia [Sustainable Development Goals in EU regions](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on EU Fiscal Surveillance - 7 February 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 04-02-2022

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | GRIGAITÉ KRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | control financiero | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | fiscalidad | gobernanza económica (UE) | libre circulación de capitales | macroeconomía | planificación nacional | política económica | política fiscal | presupuesto | recuperación económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | supervisión financiera | zona euro

Resumen Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the fiscal part of the 2022 European Semester autumn package adopted by the Commission in November 2021. The fiscal elements of the package include the Commission Opinions on euro area 2022 Draft Budgetary Plans, the fiscal policy recommendation for the euro area and some elements of the 2022 Alert Mechanism Report. In March 2020, the general escape clause of the Stability and Growth Pact was activated and the Commission and the Council are expected to de-activate it as of 2023. This briefing addresses the following subjects: (1) Economic situation; (2) Surveillance of national fiscal policies; (3) Surveillance of macroeconomic imbalances (fiscal aspects); (4) Implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility; and (5) Review of the EU economic governance framework.

[Análisis en profundidad EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - 2 February 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 31-01-2022

Autor GRIGAITÉ KRISTINA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TEIXEIRA DA CUNHA INES | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición socioeconómica | desarrollo económico | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | encuesta económica | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | finanzas de la Unión Europea | formación en el puesto de trabajo | gobernanza económica (UE) | independencia económica | instrumento financiero de la UE | marco social | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | situación económica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Paschal Donohoe is attending his third Economic Dialogue in the ECON Committee since being elected as President of the Eurogroup in July 2020. His previous Economic Dialogue took place on 21 June 2021. This briefing covers the following issues: the Eurogroup work programme (Section 1); Economic situation and developments (Section 2); Euro Area Recommendation (Section 3); European Semester Cycle (Section 4); Recovery and Resilience Facility (Section 5); and Completing EMU governance (Section 6)). For an overview of the role of the President of the Eurogroup, please see Briefing: The role (and accountability) of the President of the Eurogroup.

[Análisis en profundidad EN](#)

[Recommendation on the economic policy of the euro area - February 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 31-01-2022

Autor GRIGAITE KRISTINA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TEIXEIRA DA CUNHA INES

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | cooperación económica | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | fiscalidad | libre circulación de capitales | política de cooperación | política económica | política fiscal | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen This note looks at the 2022 recommendation on the economic policies of the euro area proposed by the Commission and agreed by the Council. It also provides an overview of the follow up of the 2021 recommendations, making use of public information and based on proxies such as on how the Eurogroup has integrated euro area recommendations' concerns in their "thematic discussions" and work programmes. In addition, the note provides a review of the euro area recommendations from an institutional perspective and includes broad comparisons to earlier recommendations, in order to illustrate how policy concerns have evolved over time. This note will be updated in light of relevant developments.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the launch of the 2022 European Semester cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 20-01-2022

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TEIXEIRA DA CUNHA INES | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | crecimiento económico | diálogo social (UE) | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | independencia económica | libre circulación de capitales | política económica | política económica | política internacional | reconstrucción económica | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relaciones laborales y Derecho del trabajo | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO

Resumen Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioners Schmit and Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the launch of the 2022 European Semester, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the 2022 European Semester Package proposed by the Commission. It gives also an overview of the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Stability and the Growth Pact, the Macro-economic Imbalances Procedure, the Joint Employment Guidelines and of the on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of the Economic and Monetary Union, notably the review of the EU economic governance framework.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 20-01-2022

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TEIXEIRA DA CUNHA INES | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | delito fiscal | DERECHO | Derecho penal | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Europa | financiación e inversión | Francia | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | inversión | lucha contra el crimen | política económica | Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea | recuperación económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | zona euro

Resumen Bruno Le Maire, Minister of the Economy, Finance and the Recovery of France, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the French Presidency (January-June 2022). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing provides an overview of the French presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination, notably the application of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Germany's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 14-12-2021

Autor JOCHHEIM Ulrich | MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

Ámbito político Asuntos exteriores | Presupuesto

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | Alemania | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estructura económica | Europa | financiación e inversión | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | inversión | política económica | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | reforma económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Germany is set to receive €25.6 billion in non-repayable support from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the unprecedented EU response to the crisis triggered by the coronavirus pandemic. This amount corresponds to 3.7 % of the entire RRF and to 0.7 % of Germany's 2019 gross domestic product (GDP). The National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) for Germany amounts to €27.9 billion (0.81 % of 2019 GDP) and does not include requests for loans. Excluding value-added tax, this corresponds to a net amount of at least €26.5 billion, slightly above the maximum financial contribution of €25.6 billion (0.74 % of 2019 GDP) that Germany can expect. For most of the measures, additional funding will also come from national sources. There is a strong focus on the green transition. Measures relating to climate protection –including key actions on mobility and housing – reach at least 42 % of the allocation. The German RRP shows an even stronger digital ambition, reaching at least 52 % of the allocation and ranging from industry, to education, social policy and healthcare, to public administration. Following Council approval of the plan, the European Commission, on 26 August 2021, disbursed €2.25 billion to Germany in pre-financing, equivalent to 9 % of the country's financial allocation under the RRF. (Germany did not ask for a higher share of pre-financing because the €2.25 billion was already reflected in budgetary acts adopted earlier). The remaining 91 % will be paid in five instalments once Germany has satisfactorily fulfilled the milestones and targets identified in relation to RRF implementation. An amount of €16.3 billion will be available to be legally committed by 31 December 2022. The European Parliament strongly advocated the establishment of a common EU recovery instrument. Parliament participates in interinstitutional cooperation and discussions on its implementation and scrutinises the European Commission's work.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

[Recovery and Resilience Dialogue with the European Commission](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-12-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TEIXEIRA DA CUNHA INES | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión Europea | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | finanzas de la Unión Europea | independencia económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instrumento financiero de la UE | política internacional | reconstrucción económica | recuperación económica | reglamento (UE) | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | transposición de la legislación comunitaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen BUDG-ECON Committee meeting on 13 December 2021
Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Gentiloni have been invited to the fourth Recovery and Resilience Dialogue under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. This briefing first provides an overview of the Recovery and Resilience Plans, presenting observations and figures based on publicly available information. Further sections deal with the pending assessment of some Recovery and Resilience Plans; the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, with a presentation of the financial and loan agreements and of operational arrangements; the assessment of milestones and targets; the provisions on disbursements and Commission's delegated acts. The briefing also presents the state of play of disbursements under the Facility. Furthermore, the briefing provides some information on the regional and euro area dimensions and highlights the relationship between the Facility and the European Semester going forward. It also refers to other EGOV papers.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Country-Specific Recommendations for 2019, 2020 and 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 29-09-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Derecho de la Unión Europea | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | equilibrio presupuestario | Estado miembro UE | fiscalidad | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | informe de investigación | política fiscal | propuesta (UE) | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | reglamento (UE) | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This document presents:

- The 2019 Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs) adopted by the Council, in the framework of the European Semester, on 9 July 2019 (on the basis of European Commission proposals of 5 June 2019).
- The European Commission's assessments of the implementation of the 2019 CSRs based on its Country Reports published on 26 February 2020.
- The 2020 CSRs adopted by the Council, in the framework of the European Semester, on 20 July 2020 (on the basis of European Commission proposals of 20 May 2020).
- The 2021 fiscal recommendations (recommendations for Council opinions on the 2021 Stability and Convergence Programmes) adopted by the Council on 18 June 2021.
- During the 2021 Semester Cycle, exceptionally, due to the preparations and adoptions of the Recovery and Resilience Plans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, no further Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) have been issued under the European Semester.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Background reader on the European Semester and monitoring of the RRF from a parliamentary perspective](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 23-09-2021

Autor HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cohesión económica y social | competitividad | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | economía verde | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | finanzas de la Unión Europea | independencia económica | instrumento financiero de la UE | MEDIO AMBIENTE | organización de la empresa | política del medio ambiente | política internacional | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | transformación digital | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This sixth edition of the background reader on the European Semester, prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit (EGOV) in the Directorate for Economic and Scientific Policies of the European Parliament, provides an overview of publications related to the European Semester and the monitoring of the RRF from a parliamentary perspective. It aims at further increasing the links between Members of the European Parliament and national Parliaments, notably during inter-parliamentary meetings.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with Spain](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-07-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | KOMAZEC KATJA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | deuda pública | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | equilibrio presupuestario | España | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | informe | ministro | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | previsión económica | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen This note presents selected information on the current status of the EU economic governance procedures and related relevant information in view of an Economic Dialogue with Nadia Calviño, Minister of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation in Spain, in the ECON committee of the European Parliament. The invitation for a dialogue is in accordance with the EU economic governance framework. The last exchange of views with the Spanish authorities took place in November 2012, January 2014, November 2016 and 22 January 2019.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-07-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | KOMAZEC KATJA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Derecho de la Unión Europea | documentación | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Eslovenia | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | informe | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instrumento financiero de la UE | ministro | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | Tratado de la Unión Europea | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vigilancia multilateral

Resumen Minister Andrej Šircelj, Minister of Finance of Slovenia, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the Slovenian Presidency (July-December 2021). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing provides an overview of the Slovenian Presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination, notably the application of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU).

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission - 28 June 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-06-2021

Autor GRIGAITE KRISTINA | HAGELSTAM Kajus | KOMAZEC KATJA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Comisión Europea | deuda pública | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | equilibrio presupuestario | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | informe de investigación | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | pacto de estabilidad | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioners Schmit and Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the 2021 European Semester package, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the Semester Package, the latest developments under the Semester surveillance framework, the state-of-play on the recovery and resilience plans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of Economic and Monetary Union.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Reglamento sobre disposiciones comunes 2021- 2027](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 21-06-2021

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | Derecho de la Unión Europea | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | financiación e inversión | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fondo (UE) | gestión administrativa | gestión financiera | inversión | marco financiero plurianual | propuesta (UE) | reparto de la financiación de la UE | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen En el contexto del marco financiero plurianual (MFP) 2021-2027, la Comisión Europea adoptó una propuesta de Reglamento sobre disposiciones comunes, que establece normas comunes para ocho fondos de la UE: El Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional, el Fondo de Cohesión, el Fondo Social Europeo Plus, el Fondo de Transición Justa, el Fondo Europeo Marítimo, de Pesca y de Acuicultura, el Fondo de Asilo, Migración e Integración, el Fondo de Seguridad Interior y el Instrumento de Gestión de las Fronteras y Visados. El Parlamento tiene previsto someter a votación en segunda lectura durante el período parcial de sesiones de junio II el texto acordado del Reglamento sobre disposiciones comunes, resultante de las negociaciones interinstitucionales.

[De un vistazo](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - June 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 18-06-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | consecuencia económica | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | gobernanza económica (UE) | impacto social | informe de investigación | marco social | recuperación económica | relaciones monetarias | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | unión bancaria de la UE

Resumen Paschal Donohoe is attending his second Economic Dialogue in the ECON Committee since being elected as President of the Eurogroup in July 2020. His first Economic Dialogue took place on 25 January. The exchange of views will cover the ongoing work of the Eurogroup, notably short term policy measures intended to combat the economic, financial and social consequences of COVID-19, medium term policies to support a sustainable recovery and increase resilience of the euro area and longer term measures relating to the Economic and Monetary Union governance framework, including completing the Banking Union. This briefing covers the following issues: the Eurogroup work programme until June 2021 (Section 1); 2021 Euro Area Recommendation (Section 2); Economic situation and developments (Section 3); Recovery and Resilience Facility (Section 4); 2021 European Semester Cycle (Section 5); review of the governance framework (section 6) and Banking Union developments (Section 7).

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Exchange of views with Commissioner Elisa Ferreira on the implementation of the Technical Support Instrument](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 11-06-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | comisario europeo | construcción europea | cooperación técnica | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado miembro UE | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | informe | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instrumento financiero de la UE | libre circulación de capitales | mercado financiero | política de cooperación | política económica | recuperación económica | Reino Unido | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | reparto de la financiación de la UE | retirada de la UE | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Ahead of BUDG-ECON exchange of views with Commissioner Ferreira, on 14 June, this note provides a brief overview on the 2021 annual workplan, ongoing and finalised projects and some other elements of the Technical Support Instrument.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Fondo Social Europeo Plus \(2021 2027\)](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 02-06-2021

Autor MILOTAY Nora

Ámbito político Educación | Empleo | Política social

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | derechos sociales | derechos y libertades | documentación | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Social Europeo | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeas | informe | marco financiero plurianual | propuesta (UE) | reparto de la financiación de la UE | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen El Fondo Social Europeo (FSE+) constituye un importante elemento de la rúbrica denominada «Cohesión, resiliencia y valores» del marco financiero plurianual (MFP) para el período 2021 2027. La principal aportación del FSE+ a este grupo de políticas consiste en invertir en las personas, la ciudadanía y los valores. El Parlamento Europeo tiene previsto someter a votación en segunda lectura durante el período parcial de sesiones de junio I el texto acordado en las negociaciones interinstitucionales en torno al Reglamento del FSE+.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Economic Dialogue with Cyprus - ECON on 3 June 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 31-05-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GOTTI GIULIA | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | KOMAZEC KATJA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Banco Central Europeo | Chipre | DERECHO | Derecho penal | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | equilibrio presupuestario | Europa | evasión fiscal | fiscalidad | fraude fiscal | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | informe | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | ministro | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | previsión económica | recuperación económica | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen This note presents selected information on the current status of the EU economic governance procedures and related relevant information in view of an Economic Dialogue with Constantinos Petrides, Cyprus Finance Minister, in the ECON committee of the European Parliament. The invitation for a dialogue is in accordance with the EU economic governance framework. The last exchange of views with the Cypriot authorities took place on 25 January 2016.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[First Recovery and Resilience Dialogue with the European Commission](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 07-05-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GOTTI GIULIA | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | KOMAZEC KATJA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | contabilidad nacional | criterio de elegibilidad | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estudio de impacto | financiación e inversión | finanzas de la Unión Europea | inversión | política económica | presupuesto de la UE | producto interior bruto | recuperación económica | reglamento (UE) | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Gentiloni have been invited to the first Recovery and Resilience Dialogue under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. This briefing addresses the following subjects: the Recovery and Resilience Facility and its scrutiny; the framework for defining and assessing Recovery and Resilience Plans and the procedures and timelines for their adoption; the financing of the Facility; data on the current economic situation and some estimates on the impact of Facility. Five annexes present, respectively, a timeline of the Facility; the state of play with national plans; economic data; the European Semester roadmap and survey data on involvement of national parliaments in the Facility.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Country-Specific Recommendations for 2019 and 2020 - A tabular comparison and an overview of implementation](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 06-05-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GOTTI GIULIA | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | KOMAZEC KATJA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | consecuencia económica | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | pacto de estabilidad | política económica | política presupuestaria | recomendación (UE) | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This document presents:
• The 2019 Country-Specific Recommendations proposed by the European Commission on 5 June 2019 and adopted by the Council on 9 July 2019 and
• The European Commission's assessments of the implementation of the 2018 Country-Specific Recommendations based on its Country Reports published on 27 February 2019.
• The 2018 Country-Specific Recommendations proposed by the European Commission on 23 May 2018 and adopted by the Council on 13 July 2018

[Estudio](#) [EN](#)

[Outcome of the video-conferences of EU leaders on 25 March 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 30-03-2021

Autor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos exteriores | Coronavirus | Democracia | Industria | Salud pública | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave América | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | certificado sanitario | comunicación | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho internacional | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Estados Unidos | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | libre circulación de personas | mercado único | política arancelaria | relaciones de la Unión Europea | Rusia | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vacuna | videocomunicación | vigilancia de las enfermedades

Resumen Due to the worsening epidemiological situation, EU leaders met on 25 March 2021 in a series of video-conferences instead of a two-day physical meeting. The top priority was the fight against the coronavirus pandemic, notably through increasing production, delivery and deployment of vaccines. Another highlight of the European Council meeting was the exchange of views with the President of the United States, Joe Biden – the first such meeting for 11 years – which focused on the coronavirus pandemic and common challenges. In addition, EU leaders reviewed recent work in the area of the single market, industrial policy and digital, and discussed the situation in the eastern Mediterranean and relations with Turkey. The Euro Summit video-conference discussed the international role of the euro.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Early leavers from education and training](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 02-03-2021

Autor CHIRCOP Denise | CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia

Ámbito político Educación

Palabra clave abandono escolar | acceso al empleo | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cooperación en materia de educación | demografía y población | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | empleo | enseñanza | estadística de la UE | impacto social | joven | marco social | mercado laboral | nivel de enseñanza | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | trabajo de jóvenes | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO

Resumen Young adults whose highest level of education is at or below lower secondary school level are considered early leavers from education and training. Policy efforts have brought down their numbers to ratios that are very close to the EU target. Nevertheless all those who fall into this category suffer considerable disadvantage as they are more likely to be out of employment and less likely to engage in further education and training than others of their age group with a higher level of education. The EU supports Member States through policy coordination, and programmes such as the Youth Guarantee.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Lifelong Learning](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on EU Fiscal Surveillance](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 01-03-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | deuda pública | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | fiscalidad | gestión administrativa | gestión de crisis | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | pacto de estabilidad | política fiscal | previsión económica | recesión económica | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the fiscal part of the European Semester autumn package adopted by the Commission in November 2020. The fiscal elements of the package include the Commission Opinions on euro area 2021 Draft Budgetary Plans, the fiscal policy recommendation for the euro area and some elements of the 2021 Alert Mechanism Report. In March 2020, the general escape clause of the Stability and Growth Pact was activated and the Commission and the Council are expected to reassess its duration soon. The Commission has announced that it will publish on 3 March guidance for the related discussions ("One year since the outbreak of COVID-19: fiscal policy response").

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Background Reader on the European Semester - Winter Edition 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 18-02-2021

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | pacto de estabilidad | política de empleo | política económica | programa de estabilidad | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO

Resumen This fifth edition of the background reader on the European Semester, prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit (EGOV) in the Directorate for Economic and Scientific Policies of the European Parliament, provides an overview of publications related to the European Semester from a parliamentary perspective. It aims at further increasing the links between Members of the European Parliament and national Parliaments, notably during inter-parliamentary meetings.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Economic dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 22-01-2021

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LARA MIRANDA ISABEL | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | gestión administrativa | gobernanza económica (UE) | informe de investigación | instrumento financiero | libre circulación de capitales | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | programa de actuación | recuperación económica | relaciones monetarias | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | unión bancaria de la UE

Resumen Paschal Donohoe has been invited to his first Economic Dialogue in the ECON Committee since his election as President of the Eurogroup in July 2020. The previous dialogue with Mário Centeno took place on 21 April 2020. The exchange of views with Members of the ECON Committee will cover the ongoing work of the Eurogroup, notably short term policy measures intended to combat the economic, financial and social consequences of COVID-19, medium term policies to support a sustainable recovery and increase resilience of the Euro Area and longer term objectives relating to the robustness of the EMU governance framework, including completing the Banking Union. This briefing covers the following issues: the Eurogroup work programme until June 2021 (Section 1); Economic situation and developments (Section 2); the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the 2021 European Semester Cycle (Section 3); EU/EA policy measures taken to mitigate the economic effects of the pandemic (Section 4); Financial assistance programmes and reform of European Stability Mechanism (Section 5) and Banking Union developments (Section 6). For an overview of the role of the President of the Eurogroup, please see Briefing: The role (and accountability) of the President of the Eurogroup.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the 2021 European Semester Cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 03-12-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | HAGELSTAM Kajus | LARA MIRANDA ISABEL | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MARCHIONNI MATTIA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | paro coyuntural | política económica | política estructural | política presupuestaria | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioners Schmit and Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue to discuss the 2021 European Semester Cycle, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the 2021 European Semester Package proposed by the Commission. It gives an overview of the implementation of the previous Semester Cycles and of the on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of Economic and Monetary Union.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[The European Semester during the Pandemic](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 03-12-2020

Autor HAGELSTAM Kajus | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | convergencia económica | cooperación económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estabilidad financiera | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fiscalidad | libre circulación de capitales | mecanismo de apoyo | política de cooperación | política económica | política fiscal | recesión económica | recuperación económica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Due to the pandemic, the European Semester for economic policy coordination will look rather different (in both form and substance) to what it was in previous cycles. This document provides an overview on how the various policy instruments comprised in the European Semester have been or are being implemented as part of the EU Recovery Plan, notably the interactions with the proposed Recovery and Resilience Facility.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Thematic Digest: "The role for the European Semester in the recovery plan"](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 24-11-2020

Autor PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | mecanismo de apoyo | política económica | política estructural | política presupuestaria | recesión económica | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen At the request of the ECON Committee, four papers were commissioned to external experts on the linkages between the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and the European Semester (ES), as well as on the role of the European Parliament in the RRF. In particular, experts were asked to assess whether and how the ES constitutes a suitable governance framework for the recovery measures, notably on:

- the identification of the EU priority areas;
- the analysis, the adoptions and the monitoring of the national recovery plans; and
- the performance of the European Parliament (EP) scrutiny and accountability role.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[What role for the European Semester in the recovery plan?](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-11-2020

Autor externo Manuela MOSCHELLA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | China | Comisión PE | consecuencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | recesión económica | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The paper assesses the institutional interactions between the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and the European Semester, with the view to establish whether and how the Semester can constitute a governance framework for the RRF. It argues that the RRF and the Semester are mutually beneficial: the EU Semester offers important informational and signaling advantages for the preparation of recovery and resilience plans. The RRF, in turn, offers important implementation benefits for the policy advice issued under the European Semester. Yet, potential synergies are not fully exploited on implementation, ownership, and accountability towards the European Parliament.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[What role for the European Semester in the recovery plan?](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 15-10-2020

Autor externo Jacob Funk KIRKEGAARD

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | China | Comisión PE | consecuencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | pacto de estabilidad | recesión económica | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This briefing paper argues that the political imperative to ensure that the economic stimulus from the EU's new commonly funded facilities is provided expeditiously will prevail against desires to create a robust governance framework for these funds within the European Semester process. The pandemic-related suspension of the Stability and Growth Pact creates a need to reform the Pact ahead of its future reintroduction. This presents an opportunity to incorporate more of the Semester's reform implementation agenda directly into the Pact's policy prescriptions.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[How to provide political guidance to the Recovery and Resilience Facility?](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 14-10-2020

Autor externo Ben CRUM

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda de la UE | consecuencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | financiación e inversión | finanzas de la Unión Europea | instrumento financiero de la UE | inversión | política económica | recesión económica | recuperación económica | régimen de financiación de la UE | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) constitutes an unprecedented EU-wide resource to address the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the EU economies. As the governance of the RRF is integrated in the European Semester, it fundamentally changes its character from a non-binding structure for policy coordination to a vehicle for the allocation of a major economic impetus. In light of this, this paper analyses the ways that parliamentary control and oversight of the RRF can be best secured at the EU-level.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Background Reader On The European Semester Autumn 2020 Edition](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 08-10-2020

Autor HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | convergencia económica | cooperación interparlamentaria | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | Parlamento | Parlamento Europeo | Parlamento nacional | política económica | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen This fourth edition of the background reader on the European Semester, prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit (EGOV) in the Directorate for Economic and Scientific Policies of the European Parliament, provides an overview of publications related to the European Semester from a parliamentary perspective. It aims at further increasing the links between Members of the European Parliament and national Parliaments, notably during inter-parliamentary meetings.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Recovery and Resilience Facility: Key features and developments](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 06-10-2020

Autor KARABOYTCHIEVA Miroslava Kostova

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus | Presupuesto

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cohesión económica y social | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Estado miembro UE | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | impacto social | instrumento financiero de la UE | marco social | propuesta (UE) | recuperación económica | reparto de la financiación de la UE | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The Recovery and Resilience Facility is intended to be the Union's main tool in support of economic and social recovery from the consequences of the coronavirus pandemic. It will provide €672.5 billion in grants and loans as financial support over the coming years. The aim of the Facility is to promote economic, social and territorial cohesion and secure lasting recovery. In its 2021 annual sustainable growth strategy, the Commission set out strategic guidance for implementation of the Facility. Currently, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission are committed to completing the Facility's design phase and ensuring its prompt entry into force.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[What Role for the European Semester in the recovery plan?](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 06-10-2020

Autor externo Thomas Wieser

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave aplicación del Derecho de la UE | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | convergencia económica | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estructura económica | financiación e inversión | finanzas de la Unión Europea | instrumento financiero de la UE | inversión de la UE | política económica | recesión económica | recuperación económica | reforma económica | régimen de financiación de la UE | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Accessing funds of the EU's Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) depends on detailed national Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs) being agreed upon, and projects meeting implementation milestones. The RRFs will be embedded in the European Semester, the EU's framework for economic policy coordination. This paper suggests that there are risks to the implementation of the RRFs, and/or to an objective evaluation of their progress. While the Treaty specifies that the execution of economic policy coordination shall be done by the Member States within the Council, the involvement of the European Parliament would potentially increase transparency and accountability for national policy makers (as well as the Commission and Council), which could improve project delivery and thus benefit the recovery.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[An EU mechanism on democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 02-10-2020

Autor DIAZ CREGO Maria

Ámbito político Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión PE | democracia | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | derechos fundamentales | derechos y libertades | economía monetaria | Estado de Derecho | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | marco político | Semestre Europeo | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | Tratado de la Unión Europea | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) enshrines the Union's founding values. As these shared values are binding on Member States and the European Union (EU) institutions, several mechanisms have been created to promote them and ensure they are respected. EU institutions have made several proposals to strengthen the mechanisms. Parliament is due to vote during the October I plenary session on a legislative-initiative report proposing to integrate and reinforce them through an EU mechanism on democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights (DRF).

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Protecting EU common values within the Member States: An overview of monitoring, prevention and enforcement mechanisms at EU level](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 25-09-2020

Autor DIAZ CREGO Maria | MAŃKO Rafał | VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Ámbito político Democracia | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | criterio de elegibilidad | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | derechos fundamentales | derechos y libertades | documentación | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado de Derecho | Estado miembro UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | informe de investigación | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | institución comunitaria | marco político | procedimiento de infracción (UE) | sanción (UE) | Semestre Europeo | Tratado de la Unión Europea | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen This study analyses the existing and proposed mechanisms available to the institutions of the EU that may be deployed in order to monitor and enforce the observance of EU values by the Member States. More specifically, the study addresses the status and meaning of EU values (Article 2 TEU) and also discusses existing monitoring and preventive mechanisms (European Semester, EU Justice Scoreboard, Commission's rule of law framework, the Council's dialogues on the rule of law, and the preventive arm of Article 7 TEU) and enforcement mechanisms (preliminary reference rulings, infringement procedures and the sanctions arm of Article 7 TEU). It also analyses a number of proposed mechanisms: the pact on democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights; rule of law review cycle; reviewed Council dialogues on the rule of law; and the rule of law budgetary conditionality.

Estudio [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedia [Protecting EU common values within the Member States](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 31-08-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fiscalidad | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | libre circulación de capitales | mecanismo de apoyo | política económica | política fiscal | política presupuestaria | presidente de la institución | recuperación económica | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Olaf Scholz, Minister of Finance of Germany, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the German Presidency (July-December 2020). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing provides an overview of the German Presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the establishment of the new and temporary EU recovery plan, and the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[How to make the European Semester more effective and legitimate?](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-07-2020

Autor externo Päivi LEINO-SANDBERG, Fernando LOSADA FRAGA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | cooperación económica | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | macroeconomía | pacto de estabilidad | política de cooperación | política económica | política presupuestaria | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanción (UE) | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The Commission has launched an assessment and revision of the so-called six-pack and two-pack legislative packages. This paper assesses the successes and shortcomings of the European Semester with a focus on legitimacy, effectiveness and ownership. It argues that in order to address these problems, the framework should be redesigned from a new starting point, which builds on existing divisions of competence and clear decision making structures. This would help to restore the honesty and credibility of the Semester, which should be geared at supporting accountability at the national level.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the 2020 Country Specific Recommendations](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 27-05-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Coronavirus | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | consecuencia económica | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | impacto social | marco social | recomendación (UE) | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen V. Dombrovskis, Executive Vice-President for An Economy that Works for People, P. Gentiloni, Commissioner for Economy and N. Schmit, Commissioner for Jobs and Social Rights have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the launch of the 2020 Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs), in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the 2020 CSRs as proposed by the Commission (Section 1) on 20 May 2020, the EU/EA level economic responses to the pandemic (Section 2), the economic outlook (Section 3), the 2020 Euro Area Recommendation (Section 4), the implementation of 2019 CSRs (Section 5), and review of the European Semester and the deepening EMU (Section 6)

Briefing [EN](#)

[What role for the European Semester in steering the economic recovery?](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 18-05-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda de la UE | consecuencia económica | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | política económica | recuperación económica | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica

Resumen On 20 May 2020, the European Commission is expected to propose its 2020 Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) and the Council is expected to discuss and finally adopt the 2020 CSRs in July. The competent Committees of the European Parliament will organise a hearing with the Commission on the CSRs in late May. This note presents an overview on how the European Semester framework could provide an useful tool to steer an economic recovery by coordinating national and EU policies, in view of the medium and long term objectives related to sustainable and inclusive growth.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Social governance in the European Union: Managing complex systems](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 12-05-2020

Autor MILOTAY Nora

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Empleo | Política social

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | autorregulación | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Social Europeo | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeos | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | gobernanza | marco social | método abierto de coordinación | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política económica | política estructural | política social europea | Semestre Europeo | situación social | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social

Resumen Whereas economic governance is now undertaken in the EU through a regulated, 'hard' framework, there is no equivalent framework for social governance. At present, social governance in the EU functions mainly within the 'soft', unregulated realms, although it is also marked by some 'hard' governance mechanisms. This paper aims to give an overview of the social aspects of EU governance. It looks at existing EU social governance mechanisms and tools, including their current state of play, the debates that surround them and possible avenues for their further development. It is an updated and revised edition of a publication from November 2017: PE 614.579.

Análisis en profundidad [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[The economy and coronavirus - Weekly Picks 04/05/2020](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 04-05-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | DI FILIPPO ANDREA | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LENZI FRANCESCO-SAVERIO

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Coronavirus | Salud pública

Palabra clave análisis económico | Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Banco Central Europeo | China | consecuencia económica | documentación | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estudio de impacto | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | recesión económica | recuperación económica | resumen | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This paper provides a summary of some recent analyses of the macroeconomic effects of the coronavirus and some policy recommendations made in the public domain to mitigate these negative effects.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What do we know about the BICC today?](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 27-04-2020

Autor PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión PE | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Monetario Europeo | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | marco financiero plurianual | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | política económica | programa de estabilidad | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The budgetary instrument for convergence and competitiveness is part of the Eurogroup December 2018 "comprehensive plan to strengthen the Euro", and may gain prominence also as part of the response to the corona crisis. This note presents its main features, as known on the basis of public sources. It addresses its connection with the European Semester and the more general framework of economic policy coordination. On 22 and 24 April, draft reports for the BICC governance proposal and the Reform Support Programme were put forward. This note is updated on the basis of further available information.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - 21 April 2020](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 21-04-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Coronavirus

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | estabilidad financiera | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instituciones financieras y de crédito | libre circulación de capitales | macroeconomía | política económica | política estructural | presidente de la institución | recuperación económica | relaciones monetarias | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | sistema bancario | situación económica | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Mario Centeno has been invited to his second Economic Dialogue during this parliamentary term. The previous dialogue in the ECON Committee took place on 18 November 2019. The exchange of views with Member of the ECON Committee will cover the ongoing work of the Eurogroup, notably policy measures intended to combat the economic, financial and social consequences of the COVID-19. For an overview of the role of the President of the Eurogroup, please see Briefing: The role (and accountability) of the President of the Eurogroup - April 2020.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Implementation of the 2019 Country-Specific Recommendations](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 20-04-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | política económica | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs) provide guidance to EU Member States on macro-economic, budgetary and structural policies in accordance with Articles 121 and 148 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[European Semester 2020 – Employment aspects](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 05-03-2020

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Empleo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Comisión PE | construcción europea | DERECHO | derechos sociales | derechos y libertades | desarrollo sostenible | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Social Europeo | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | política de empleo de la UE | política económica | política social europea | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social

Resumen The European Semester sets a timetable and framework for EU countries to discuss economic policy coordination. The European Parliament Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) adopted its report on the employment and social aspects in the 2020 Annual Sustainable Growth Survey on 20 February 2020. Parliament is expected to discuss an own initiative resolution at the March I plenary part-session.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Recommendations on the economic policy of the euro area under the European Semester - January 2020](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-01-2020

Autor DE BIASE FEDERICO | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SABOL MAJA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instituciones financieras y de crédito | institución comunitaria | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | política económica | política económica | política social | profundización de la Unión Europea | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | servicios financieros | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | Unión Económica y Monetaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | zona euro

Resumen This note looks at the recommendations on the economic policies of the euro area adopted by the Council in 2019, upon proposal of the Commission. Its scope is to assess their follow up, making use of proxies such as on how Eurogroup has integrated euro area recommendations concerns in their “thematic discussions” and its work programmes, as well as Commission’s assessment. It also looks at the Commission proposal for the 2020 euro area recommendation. In addition, the note provides an institutional perspective of the euro area recommendations, in particular the process setting the 2019 euro area recommendations and the timeline for adoption of the 2020 euro area recommendation and includes broad comparisons to earlier recommendations, to illustrate how policy concerns have evolved over time. This note is regularly updated.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the 2020 European Semester Cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 23-01-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | DE BIASE FEDERICO | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | NAVARINI LORENZO | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SABOL MAJA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | cooperación monetaria | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | libre circulación de capitales | macroeconomía | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | política económica | política presupuestaria | recomendación (UE) | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioners Schmit and Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the launch of the 2020 European Semester, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the 2020 European Semester Package proposed by the Commission. It gives an overview of the implementation of the previous Semester Cycles and of the on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of Economic and Monetary Union. Further information is available in separate briefings on the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact and on the Commission opinions on the 2020 Draft Budgetary Plans.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 20-01-2020

Autor ANGERER Jost | DE BIASE FEDERICO | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | NAVARINI LORENZO | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SABOL MAJA | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Bulgaria | Comisión PE | construcción europea | Croacia | descargo del presupuesto | Ecofin | economía monetaria | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | libre circulación de capitales | mecanismo de tipos de cambio | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | política arancelaria | presupuesto | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | sistema monetario europeo | unión aduanera | unión de los mercados de capitales | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Zdravko Marić, Minister of Finance of Croatia, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the Croatian Presidency (January-June 2020). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing provides an overview of the Croatian Presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the deepening of EMU, and the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Country specific recommendations in education policies 2011-2020](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 19-12-2019

Autor GRIGAITE KRISTINA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | DERECHO | derechos sociales | derechos y libertades | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | política educativa | Semestre Europeo

Resumen This briefing focuses on policy recommendations relating to education and skills addressed by the Council to individual Member States within the framework of the European Semester, over the years 2011-2019. It applies a broad approach to 'education'-related country specific recommendations (CSRs), covering budget spending on education, inclusiveness, skills mismatches and lifelong learning. The briefing takes stock of the education-relevant CSRs issued since 2011, looks in detail at the main topics addressed, and offers an overview of the level of implementation by Member States as assessed by the European Commission.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Introduction to the European Semester: Coordinating and monitoring economic and fiscal policies in the EU](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 11-12-2019

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos | SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | pacto de estabilidad | política económica | política estructural | política social | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social

Resumen The European Semester is a framework for the coordination of economic policies across the European Union that was established after the European sovereign debt crisis. This paper aims to provide a simple but comprehensive introduction, explaining the main steps of the Semester from November to July each year. It also provides a short review of the academic and institutional debates around the Semester, before closing with the priorities in the relevant areas identified by the new European Commission President, Ursula von der Leyen.

Análisis en profundidad [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Linking cohesion policy and the European Semester: Partnership and multi-level governance to boost investment and structural reforms](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 06-12-2019

Autor SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN | VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | pacto de estabilidad | política económica | política estructural | política monetaria | política regional de la UE | región y política regional | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Multi-level governance requires the involvement of all levels of government, central, regional and local, in decision-making. Obstacles to appropriate and adequate involvement may lead to infringements of the principles of subsidiarity. However, under the cycle of EU economic and fiscal policy coordination known as the European Semester, local and regional administrations are considered to be 'stakeholders' – that is, they are not categorised as part of general government. Recent extension of the European Semester to aspects of cohesion policy may consequently strengthen a top-down policy approach. A Code of Conduct, such as that proposed by the European Committee of the Regions, may help correct this imbalance.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Thematic Digest on Economic Governance in the EU - December 2019](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 06-12-2019

Autor BOLDI DONELLA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | gobernanza económica (UE) | libre circulación de capitales | política económica | Semestre Europeo | supervisión financiera | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This document presents a selection of thematic briefings in the area of EU economic governance recently published by the Economic Governance Support Unit of the European Parliament. They are notably related to the implementation of the European Semester for economic policy coordination. These thematic documents are drafted and kept updated on a regular basis, following relevant developments.
All papers published by EGOV are available on the ECON homepage.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Country-Specific Recommendations in banking - November 2019](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 12-11-2019

Autor DESLANDES JEROME JEAN PHILIPPE | GRIGAITE KRISTINA

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave actividad bancaria | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones financieras y de crédito | libre circulación de capitales | política económica | política económica | recomendación (UE) | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Financial sector reforms have been flagged by the Commission in its Communication on the 2019 European Semester as the policy area where Member States have made the most progress during last year. This briefing focuses on the banking recommendations addressed by the Council to individual Member States within the framework of the European Semester over the past years (2011-2019). It covers all recommendations targeting individual Member States' banking sectors from a financial stability perspective or in respect of the financing of their economies and access to finance. It takes stock of these banking relevant country-specific recommendations issued since 2011, having a closer look at the most recent recommendation iteration, as well as, looks in detail at the main topics addressed and gives an overview of the implementation by Member States as assessed by the Commission. The briefing is regularly updated.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Member States with Excessive Macroeconomic Imbalances](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 07-11-2019

Autor ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda macrofinanciera | deuda pública | déficit presupuestario | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | pacto de estabilidad | presupuesto | reducción de la deuda | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This note provides an overview of the surveillance of the three Member States that have been assessed as experiencing excessive macroeconomic imbalances in the context of the 2019 European Semester cycle and according to the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP). Separate notes describe the state of play of the MIP implementation and the MIP procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The European Semester for economic policy coordination: A reflection paper](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 25-10-2019

Autor ANGERER Jost | HAGELSTAM Kajus | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave América | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | documentación | economía monetaria | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | equilibrio presupuestario | Estado miembro UE | Estados Unidos | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | informe de investigación | pacto de estabilidad | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo

Resumen This paper provides an overview of the current EU economic governance framework, in particular of the so-called EU 'rules-based' surveillance framework of national budgetary, economic and social policies. It raises some broad questions on the lessons learned and proposes some reflections for the future.
This document was prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit of the European Parliament and the opinions expressed are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the European Parliament.

Estudio [EN](#)

[EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Economic policy](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 28-06-2019

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos | DOBREVA Alina

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | macroeconomía | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | pacto de estabilidad | política económica | política económica | programa de estabilidad | recesión económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | zona euro

Resumen In the European Union (EU), although economic policy falls within the remit of each Member State, there is, nevertheless, multilateral coordination of economic policies between individual countries. The global financial crisis and the European sovereign debt crisis put this framework severely to the test. Partly as a result, recovery in the EU was slower than recovery in the United States, and was not achieved equally by all Member States. Furthermore, it has to a large extent been based on accommodative fiscal and monetary policies that only partly hide underlying signs of fiscal or financial fragility in some countries. To remedy this, the European institutions began a twofold process in 2011: initiatives were taken to strengthen the current framework for economic governance and banking supervision in the euro area while, in parallel, discussions began on possible ways to reduce the economic divergences between Member States, provide incentives for risk reduction and risk-sharing, render the governance process more transparent and ensure democratic accountability. In this latter area, several initiatives – that did not require changes to the EU Treaties – were taken between 2015 and 2017. In summer 2017, discussions on deepening the policy framework for economic and monetary union (EMU) intensified. This process, which was advocated in the Five Presidents' Report (the presidents of the main EU institutions) and should be completed by 2025, is now being considered at Member State level. The current state of play points towards two main policy preferences, dividing Member States into two groups: those that prioritise risk-sharing measures (such as France), and those that argue instead for further risk-reduction initiatives (for example, Germany). This lack of consensus has so far meant that the European Council has not been able to reach a breakthrough. This is an update of an earlier briefing issued in advance of the 2019 European elections.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedia [EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Economic policy](#)

[Euro Area Scrutiny: External expertise on economic governance issues during the 8th Parliamentary term](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-06-2019

Autor ANGERER Jost | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave América | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | convergencia económica | deuda pública | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | Estados Unidos | estructura económica | Fondo Monetario Europeo | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones financieras y de crédito | pacto de estabilidad | política económica | política económica | reforma económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | sistema bancario | zona euro

Resumen This document provides the summaries of all external experts papers published during the 8th parliamentary term (2014-2019) by the Economic Governance Support Unit, aimed at supporting the scrutiny work on the functioning of the Euro Area, especially in view of the bi-annual Economic Dialogues with the President of the Eurogroup.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Living in the EU: The Economy](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 30-04-2019

Autor SABBATI Giulio

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | consumo | consumo familiar | contabilidad nacional | deuda pública | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estadística económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | intercambios extra-UE | intercambios intra-UE | política comercial | política económica | política económica | precio al consumidor | precios | producto interior bruto | Semestre Europeo

Resumen While economic policies are mainly managed at national level, the European Union (EU) and its Member States (MS) annually coordinate national economic policies, budget, and macroeconomic as well as structural reforms within the European Semester. To design economic policies that shape European wellbeing, measuring the prosperity of people and MS is an important starting point for responses to the financial and economic crises that have strongly affected debt levels and the sustainability of public finances across the EU. The present infographic provides information about trade in goods between MS and with global partners, taxes, social contributions and consumption-related household expenditure.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[European Social Fund Plus \(ESF+\) 2021-2027](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 29-03-2019

Autor LECERF Marie

Ámbito político Adopción de legislación por el PE y el Consejo | Política social

Palabra clave acceso a la educación | acceso al empleo | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | contabilidad nacional | criterio de elegibilidad | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | empleo | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Social Europeo | formación profesional | innovación | integración social | investigación y propiedad intelectual | mercado laboral | organización sanitaria | pobreza | política social europea | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social

Resumen In preparation for the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation on the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) on 30 May 2018. In the same spirit as the current European Social Fund 2014-2020, the ESF+ will provide the main EU financial instrument for improving workers' mobility and employment opportunities and strengthening social cohesion, improving social fairness and increasing competitiveness across Europe for the 2021-2027 period. With a provisional budget of €101.2 billion (current prices), the ESF+ should merge the existing European Social Fund (ESF), the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI), and the Fund for European Aid to the most Deprived (FEAD), the Employment and Social Innovation Programme (EaSI) and the EU Health Programme. The new fund will concentrate its investment in three main areas: education, employment and social inclusion. At the European Parliament, the file was assigned to the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL), which adopted its report on 3 December, 2018. On 16 January 2019, the committee's amendments to increase the funding and make youth and children the main beneficiaries were approved by plenary. No trilogue meetings have taken place, and so Parliament is now due to conclude the first reading during the April I plenary session. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 18-01-2019

Autor HAGELSTAM Kajus | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión PE | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | política económica | política económica | Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea | relaciones monetarias | relación interinstitucional (UE) | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen Eugen Orlando TEODOROVICI, Minister of Public Finance, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the Romanian Presidency (January - July 2019). According to the Treaty of the Union "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council".

This briefing provides an overview of the Romanian Presidency priorities in ECON matters and the Council work programme on the European Semester for economic coordination during spring 2019. Reference is also made to further reading relating to the state-of-play on the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact and the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure under the European Semester.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the 2019 European Semester Cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 07-12-2018

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HAGELSTAM Kajus | HOCHHALTER LINA SOPHIA | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | MACCHI SIMONE | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | PERAKI MARIA | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | crecimiento económico | deuda pública | déficit presupuestario | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | política económica | política económica | presupuesto | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | zona euro

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Moscovici have been invited to an Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views on the launch of the 2019 European Semester and the Commission opinions on the 2019 Draft Budgetary Plans of the Euro Area Member States, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the 2019 European Semester Package, proposed by the Commission, and the 2019 Draft Budgetary Plans of the Euro Area Member States, including the specific situation of Italy. It gives an overview of the implementation of the previous Semester Cycles and of the on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of EMU.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[European Social Fund Plus and European Globalisation Adjustment Fund](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 08-10-2018

Autor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Ámbito político Empleo | Política social | Salud pública

Palabra clave acceso a la educación | acceso al empleo | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda al empleo | contabilidad nacional | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | empleo | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Europeo de Adaptación a la Globalización | Fondo Social Europeo | formación profesional | globalización | innovación | integración social | investigación y propiedad intelectual | mercado laboral | pobreza | política económica | política social europea | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | reinserción profesional | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social

Resumen The Commission proposes to establish a European Social Plus (ESF+) by merging different funds and programmes, and a strengthened European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). These proposals would contribute to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights and enhance social Europe. The impact assessment report (IA) concerning the proposals explains the challenges of funding and the defined objectives of the proposals. In relation to the proposed measures, risks and mitigating measures have also been discussed. It can be noted that the IA essentially concentrates in providing a thorough assessment of the selected measures, rather than discussing possible alternatives and comparing and assessing them. In addition, it would have benefited the analysis, if the link with the specific objectives had been elaborated more, as the description of social impacts is quite limited, and health impacts are not discussed although the Health Programme is merged into the ESF+. It would have been useful to have further explanation on the merger of the Health Programme into the ESF+ and its expected synergy impacts. A more detailed description would have been welcome concerning the results of the targeted stakeholder consultations.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Measuring social progress in EU regions](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 01-10-2018

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave análisis económico | análisis económico | análisis sociológico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | desigualdad social | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estadística de la UE | marco social | política regional de la UE | región y política regional | Semestre Europeo

Resumen The social dimension has long been present on the European Union agenda. Recently, it has gained greater significance, particularly in contexts such as the EU governance framework (the European Semester), and economic and monetary union, as well as the reflection process on the future of the EU. Initiatives to measure the EU's social situation and the social impact of EU policies have produced a number of indicators that complement the assessment of economic performance. These measurements can help present a more comprehensive picture of the state of European societies. The EU regional Social Progress Index provides an overview of aspects including health, access to education, environmental quality, housing, personal rights and inclusion. The 2016 findings give a mixed picture of social progress across EU regions. Generally, Nordic and Dutch regions figure among the top performers, with southern and eastern regions lagging behind. However, the picture becomes more nuanced when specific dimensions of social progress are taken into account. The index also shows that social progress scores do not always correlate with a region's GDP. Improving social progress is also relevant to EU cohesion policy, one of the goals of which is to achieve social, economic and territorial cohesion, while also reducing regional disparities. Regional investments can therefore be geared to support both economic performance and social progress. The role and application of new indicators and indexes in this process is currently being explored with a view to establishing how they can be used in policy to support real change, for instance by monitoring developments, identifying priorities, and evaluating progress. This is an updated edition of a briefing published in November 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The National Productivity Boards](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 19-09-2018

Autor VALKAMA SIIRI AURORA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | condiciones y organización del trabajo | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | política económica | política económica | productividad del trabajo | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO

Resumen This document presents some features of the National Productivity Boards (originally proposed as Competitiveness Boards), introduced in the context of the deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union. It also provides some information on the status of implementation of National Productivity Boards in the Euro area Member States.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee – Future links between structural reforms and EU cohesion policy](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 14-09-2018

Autor externo Robin HUGUENOT-NOEL, Alison HUNTER, Fabian ZULEEG

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | crecimiento económico | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estadística | FEADER | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo de Cohesión | Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional | Fondo Social Europeo | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeas | marco financiero plurianual | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This study assesses the extent to which the EU's structural reform agenda could support EU member states in the transition to a new global economic environment in a way that complements Cohesion Policy objectives. It looks at the future links between structural reforms and EU Cohesion Policy in the context of the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - Conditionalities in Cohesion Policy](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 11-09-2018

Autor externo Viorica VIȚĂ

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | control de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | economía monetaria | Estado de Derecho | Estado miembro UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | marco político | pacto de estabilidad | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | reparto de la financiación de la UE | Semestre Europeo | suspensión de la ayuda | transparencia del proceso decisorio | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen This study discusses the evolution and experience of conditionalities in Cohesion policy and draws relevant policy recommendations on its future development in the light of the 2021-27 legislative proposals of the European Commission, including the proposal on a rule of law conditionality.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Fighting child poverty: the role of EU funding](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 16-08-2018

Autor externo Haroldas BROZAITIS, Alina MAKAREVICIENE, Karolina LIPNICKIENE et al., PPMI

Ámbito político Cultura | Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos | Educación | Empleo | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica | Planificación prospectiva | Política social | Presupuesto

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | contabilidad nacional | cuidado de la salud | demografía y población | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | FEADER | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional | Fondo Social Europeo | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | niño | pobreza | política educativa | reparto de la financiación de la UE | sanidad | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The study focuses on the role of EU funding in fighting multidimensional child poverty in EU Member States. It analyses the use of EU funding (ESF, ERDF, EAFRD and FEAD) to address the problems of children at risk of poverty and social exclusion, and in particular materially deprived children. It reveals that although investments addressing child poverty problems are less visible in the strategic and monitoring framework of EU funds, Member States do use the available EU funding.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Faith-based actors and the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 19-06-2018

Autor MILOTAY Nora

Ámbito político Educación | Empleo | Política social | Salud pública

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cultura y religión | DERECHO | derechos sociales | derechos y libertades | diálogo social (UE) | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | finanzas de la Unión Europea | forma jurídica de la sociedad | institución religiosa | integración social | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | política social europea | relaciones laborales y Derecho del trabajo | reparto de la financiación de la UE | Semestre Europeo | sociedad sin fines de lucro | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social

Resumen The European Pillar of Social Rights was jointly proclaimed and signed by the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council at the Gothenburg Social Summit in November 2017. The 20 principles and rights that make up the Social Pillar build on the existing social acquis, i.e. social mandate contained in binding provisions of EU law, and should serve as a 'compass' for the renewal of current labour markets and welfare systems across the European Union (EU). Their implementation is largely the responsibility of the Member States in cooperation with the social partners and with the support of the European Union. Faith-based organisations are similar to voluntary organisations, i.e. civil society associations, third sector organisations and non-profit organisations. Some are inspired by religious values without being formally linked to religious institutions. They play an important role in addressing social problems, particularly in relation to under-served populations. They often cooperate with secular organisations and contribute to the welfare state. In the EU context, there is no distinction between faith-based and secular organisations, when it comes to policy development, programme implementation or funding. Faith-based organisations have welcomed the Social Pillar and have emphasised in particular the role they could play in its implementation at grassroots level. Not only can they provide services, they can also help to devise strategies and funding schemes by connecting local, national and European actors. There are still a lot of gaps in the evaluation of their activities, however, which makes it difficult to quantify their real contribution to the functioning of the welfare state.

Briefing [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Outcome of the EU leaders' meetings on 22 and 23 March 2018](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 09-04-2018

Autor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos exteriores | Comercio internacional | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario | Fiscalidad | Mercado interior y unión aduanera | Seguridad y defensa

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Balcanes Occidentales | comercio internacional | comercio internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | economía monetaria | fraude fiscal | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | jefe de Estado | jefe del Gobierno | marco político | MEDIO AMBIENTE | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política del medio ambiente | política en materia de cambio climático | política social | Semestre Europeo | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social

Resumen On 22 and 23 March 2018, the EU Heads of State or Government convened in four different formations with varying compositions and levels of formality: a regular meeting of the European Council, a Leaders' Meeting on taxation, a Euro Summit and a European Council (Article 50) meeting. While economic and competitiveness issues featured, as is traditional, on the agenda of this spring European Council, the discussions focused largely on trade, the Salisbury attack, Turkey and Brexit. The informal leaders' meeting on tax considered ways of adapting European taxation systems to the digital economy and of strengthening the fight against tax evasion and avoidance. At the European Council (Article 50) meeting, the EU-27 Heads of State or Government considered the framework and adopted guidelines for post-Brexit relations with the UK. They also welcomed the agreement reached by the negotiators on parts of the legal text of the Withdrawal Agreement, including the transition period. While there were no formal conclusions at the Euro Summit meeting, participants discussed the long-term development of Economic and Monetary Union and agreed to take relevant decisions in June 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The role of national parliaments in the European Semester for economic policy coordination](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 05-04-2018

Autor CIUCCI MATTEO | HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Derecho de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | economía monetaria | gobernanza | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | Parlamento | Parlamento Europeo | Parlamento nacional | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | procedimiento legislativo | relación interinstitucional | Semestre Europeo | trabajos parlamentarios | Tratado de la Unión Europea | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública

Resumen This briefing summarises the findings of a survey on the role of national parliaments in the European Semester for economic policy coordination. The survey was conducted by the Economic Governance Support Unit of the European Parliament between 30 January and 8 February 2018.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Outlook for the meetings of EU leaders on 22-23 March 2018](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 21-03-2018

Autor DRACHENBERG Ralf | POLIDORI Silvia

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos exteriores | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Comercio internacional | Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos | Empleo | Mercado interior y unión aduanera | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | comercio internacional | competitividad | Consejo Europeo | construcción europea | economía monetaria | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | Europa | fiscalidad | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | organización de la empresa | política de empleo de la UE | política exterior y de seguridad común | Reino Unido | relaciones monetarias | retirada de la UE | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen On 22 and 23 March 2018, the EU Heads of State or Government will convene in four different formations with varying compositions and levels of formality: a regular meeting of the European Council, a Leaders' meeting on taxation, a Euro Summit and a European Council (Article 50) meeting. The agenda of the formal European Council includes single market issues, the European semester, social policy and international trade relations. Following the recent announcements by the US administration on trade matters, the latter issue is likely to take a more prominent place than originally expected. The informal Leaders' meeting will focus exclusively on taxation, in particular in the digital economy, whilst the Euro Summit will discuss further developments in the euro area, banking union and the gradual completion of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU). At the European Council (Article 50) meeting, EU-27 leaders are due to adopt guidelines for the framework for the future relationship between the EU and the United Kingdom (UK).

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Implementation of the 2017 Country-Specific Recommendations](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 19-03-2018

Autor HRADISKY Martin

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | programa de estabilidad | Semestre Europeo

Resumen Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs) provide guidance to EU Member States on macro-economic, budgetary and structural policies in accordance with Articles 121 and 148 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). These recommendations, issued within the framework of the European Semester since 2011, are aimed at boosting economic growth and job creation, while maintaining sound public finances and preventing excessive macroeconomic imbalances. After being endorsed by the European Council and formally adopted by the ECOFIN Council, CSRs are to be taken into account by Member States in the process of national decision making. The Commission also proposes policy recommendations to the euro area based on Article 136 of the TFEU. The Council and the Commission closely monitor the implementation of CSRs and take further actions as appropriate.

[De un vistazo](#) [EN](#)

[Plenary round-up – Strasbourg, March 2018](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 16-03-2018

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario | Energía | Mercado interior y unión aduanera | Pesca | Presupuesto | Protección de los consumidores | Transporte

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | economía monetaria | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | marco financiero plurianual | organización de los transportes | personal de conducción | política internacional | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | recursos propios | red transeuropea | Reino Unido | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | retirada de la UE | Semestre Europeo | tecnología limpia | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | transporte de mercancías | transporte de viajeros | transporte por carretera | transporte terrestre | TRANSPORTES | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Highlights of the session included a debate on the future of Europe with Portuguese Prime Minister, Antonio Costa; and debates on preparation of the 22-23 March European Council meeting; on the appointment of the European Commission Secretary-General; on the US decision to impose tariffs on steel and aluminium; on corporate social responsibility; on conflict minerals; and on protection of investigative journalists, following the deaths of Jan Kuciak and Martina Kusnirova in Slovakia. High Representative, Federica Mogherini, made statements on Syria, the EU-Cuba Joint Council, and EU-Central Asia relations, followed by debates. Parliament adopted, inter alia, resolutions on the post-2020 future multiannual financial framework and own-resources reform; and legislative positions on the common (consolidated) corporate tax; regulation of cross-border parcel delivery; training of professional drivers; and Europass.

[De un vistazo](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - ECON on 21 February 2018](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 19-02-2018

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda macrofinanciera | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | Grecia | libre circulación de capitales | macroeconomía | mercado de capitales | previsión a corto plazo | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Mário Centeno, President of the Eurogroup since 13 January 2018, has been invited to a regular Economic Dialogue, notably in accordance with Article 2ab of Regulation 1466/97 as amended. This briefing provides an overview of the ongoing work of the Eurogroup as regards public finances, macro-economic imbalances, financial adjustment programmes and the banking union. As the President of the Eurogroup, Mr Centeno has also been appointed as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the European Stability Mechanism.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Challenges for EU cohesion policy: Issues in the forthcoming post-2020 reform](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 16-02-2018

Autor MARGARAS Vasileios

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | FEADER | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo de Cohesión | Fondo Europeo de Adaptación a la Globalización | Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional | Fondo Europeo para Inversiones Estratégicas | Fondo Social Europeo | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeas | forma jurídica de la sociedad | macroeconomía | marco financiero plurianual | mercado único digital | Semestre Europeo | sociedad personalista | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The departure of the United Kingdom from the EU will have a significant impact on the EU budget. The next Multiannual Financial Framework, to be presented in May 2018, could make fewer resources available for cohesion policy in the post-2020 period. At this critical juncture, the discussion amongst policy-makers on the future priorities of cohesion policy is now heating up. Among the topics widely debated are the need to make cohesion funds simpler and more flexible for beneficiaries to use, while also strengthening the contribution of cohesion policy to the EU's economic governance and increasing its added value. One point of the debate relates to the way cohesion policy addresses new or growing challenges such as migration, environment and digitalisation. Yet another includes finding the most efficient form of support for beneficiaries: should it be grants, financial instruments, or possibly a mix of all of these? Other specific matters raised relate to the urban dimension in cohesion policy and the impact that the policy can have upon growth, jobs and innovation in rural areas, regions lagging behind, as well as regions with special geographical characteristics. Last but not least, the relationship between cohesion policy and the European Fund for Strategic Investment is much debated. The European Commission (EC) has published a number of white papers on the future of the EU that provide further ideas for reflection on the priorities of the Union. These reflections also have repercussions for cohesion policy. In addition, the 7th EC Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion also provides insights into the direction cohesion policy is likely to take. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in September 2017, PE 608.722.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Recommendations on the economic policy of the euro area under the European Semester](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 16-02-2018

Autor HRADISKY Martin

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | fiscalidad | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | política económica | política estructural | política fiscal | programa de estabilidad | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE | vigilancia multilateral | zona euro

Resumen This briefing provides an overview of the Council recommendations addressed to the euro area as a whole under the European Semester, and presents information on the related Eurogroup's policy actions. The briefing is regularly updated.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the Presidents of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 23-01-2018

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda financiera | Bulgaria | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estonia | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | hacienda pública | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | macroeconomía | política de cooperación | Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Toomas Tõniste, Minister of Finance of Estonia, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of the outgoing President of the ECOFIN Council following the Estonia's Presidency (July - December 2017). Vladislav Goranov, Minister of Finance of Bulgaria, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of the incoming President of the ECOFIN Council during the Bulgaria's Presidency (January - July 2018). This briefing provides an overview of the main achievements of the Estonian Presidency, the Bulgaria Presidency priorities in the economic and financial areas, the recent developments under the European Semester, the implementation of the SGP, the MIP as well as the Banking Union. Finally, it presents the latest developments under the third financial assistance programme to Greece. According to the Treaty of the Union "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council".

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - ECON on 7 December 2017](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 05-12-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | financiación e inversión | financiación pública | macroeconomía | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | política económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE

Resumen Jeroen Dijsselbloem, President of the Eurogroup, has been invited to a regular Economic Dialogue, in particular, in accordance with Article 2ab of Regulation 1466/97 as amended. This briefing provides an overview of the ongoing work of the Eurogroup as regards public finances, macro-economic imbalances, financial adjustment programmes and the banking union. Mr Dijsselbloem has been the Eurogroup President since January 2013. As the President of the Eurogroup, he is also chairing the Board of Governors of the European Stability Mechanism. His mandate ends on 13 January 2018 when his successor Mário Centeno, Portugal's Minister of Finance, will take office.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[How to further strengthen the European Semester?](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 01-12-2017

Autor HRADISKY Martin | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | convergencia económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | política económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | situación económica | zona euro

Resumen This note provides a summary of two external papers requested by the ECON Committee in advance of an Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup Jeroen Dijsselbloem of 7 December 2017. The main objective of these papers was to assess achievements under the European Semester and suggest possible way forward for its improvement.

[De un vistazo](#) [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the Commission on the launch of the 2018 European Semester Cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-11-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | Estado miembro UE | fiscalidad | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | política de empleo de la UE | política económica | política económica | política fiscal | previsión económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | zona euro

Resumen ECON and EMPL on 27 November 2017
Vice-President Dombrovskis, Commissioner Moscovici and Commissioner Thyssen are participating in an Economic Dialogue on the "European Semester Autumn Package", based on the provisions of the economic governance framework. This document gives an overview of the elements of the package and presents the next steps.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

How to further strengthen the European Semester?

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 20-11-2017

Autor externo C.Alcidi, D.Gros

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave administración pública | análisis económico | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | macroeconomía | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | pacto de estabilidad | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política económica | política educativa | política estructural | política social | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | Unión Económica y Monetaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social | zona euro

Resumen The emphasis of the European Semester should shift from economic policy coordination – intended as the process through which Member States commit to common rules and recommendations adopted by the Council of the European Union under the surveillance of the European Commission – to a stronger national ownership. Coordination of national policies may be essential at times of crisis, when cross-country spillover effects tend to be large, but it may not be very effective when economic conditions return to normal, as spillovers tend to be small and the incentives for governments to coordinate lessen. Stronger national ownership should lead to better enforcement of commonly agreed rules, regardless of economic conditions and should take away the perception that rules are hierarchically imposed. National ownership could be improved by involving the national fiscal councils and the national productivity boards explicitly in the elaboration of EU? recommendations for national governments. This should be done without increasing the complexity of an already complicated EU governance system of governance or damaging their reputation as independent bodies.
Reforms aiming to improve the structural functioning of the EU's economies are of critical importance for Member States, yet the reasons why specific reforms should be embedded in the Semester are not always clear. Moreover, strengthening the Semester by further linking the EU budget to reforms undertaken in the Member States is fine in theory but very difficult in practice. Reforms cannot be 'bought' as such and it would be extremely difficult to measure the implementation of the CSRs precisely enough to make implementation a condition for funds.
The role of the Commission should remain predominant in fostering coordination in case of economic crisis and in providing technical support for reforms whenever needed.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

How to further strengthen the European Semester?

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 20-11-2017

Autor externo X. Ragot

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave administración pública | análisis económico | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | hacienda pública | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | macroeconomía | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | pacto de estabilidad | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política económica | política educativa | política estructural | política social | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | Unión Económica y Monetaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social

Resumen The economic governance of the European Monetary Union is yearly organized during the so-called European Semester. The improvement of the European Semester is an on-going process, and some recent propositions must be positively acknowledged. Still, the European Semester and Country Specific recommendations don't focus enough on issues with clear spill-overs on other countries. This Briefing Paper argues for a systematic discussion of a nominal stance at the European level, based on wage and price analysis. It would monitor price and wage developments to avoid nominal and current account divergences or deflationary convergence. Seven suggestions are provided to improve the European Semester and European Economic Governance.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

Social governance in the European Union: Governing complex systems

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 17-11-2017

Autor MILOTAY Nora

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Educación | Empleo | Política social | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cohesión económica y social | Comité Económico y Social Europeo | Comité Europeo de las Regiones | construcción europea | Derecho de la Unión Europea | diálogo social (UE) | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | economía social | estructura económica | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeos | gobernanza económica (UE) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | macroeconomía | método abierto de coordinación | política social europea | relaciones laborales y Derecho del trabajo | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social

Resumen Whereas economic governance is now undertaken in the EU through a regulated, 'hard' framework, there is no equivalent framework for social governance. At present, social governance in the EU functions mainly within the 'soft', unregulated realms, although it is also marked by some 'hard' governance mechanisms. This paper aims to give an overview of the social aspects of EU governance. It looks at existing EU social governance mechanisms and tools, including their current state of play, the debates that surround them and possible avenues for their further development.

Análisis en profundidad [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Challenges for EU cohesion policy: Issues in the forthcoming post-2020 reform

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 29-09-2017

Autor MARGARAS Vasileios

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cohesión económica y social | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | estructura económica | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo de Cohesión | Fondo Europeo de Adaptación a la Globalización | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeos | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | marco financiero plurianual | mercado único digital | política regional de la UE | reforma económica | región y política regional | Reino Unido | reparto de la financiación de la UE | retirada de la UE | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The debate on the shape of the post-2020 cohesion policy is well under way. Stakeholders have identified a number of principal issues or questions in this regard, relating to the operation of the policy itself as well as its impact and relationship with other EU policies and with the wider goals and objectives of the Union. One issue debated is how cohesion policy can best contribute to the twin objectives of competitiveness and cohesion. Finding the most efficient form of support is another important point of discussion: should it be grants, repayable assistance, financial instruments, or possibly a mix of all of these along with further thematic concentration? In addition, the way that cohesion policy addresses new or growing challenges such as migration has been raised. Simplification of the policy for beneficiaries, flexibility, the importance of achieving better governance, and the contribution of cohesion policy to the EU's economic governance are all widely debated. Other specific matters raised relate to the urban dimension in cohesion policy and the impact that the policy can have upon growth, jobs and innovation in sparsely populated areas, regions lagging behind and regions with special geographical characteristics. The departure of the United Kingdom from the EU will have a significant impact on the EU budget and consequently on the financial envelope for cohesion policy. Finally, the European Commission (EC) has published a number of white papers on the future of the EU that provide further ideas for reflection on the overall functioning and priorities of the Union. These reflections also have repercussions for cohesion policy. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in February 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

An Evolutionary Approach to a Genuine Economic and Monetary Union

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 26-09-2017

Autor DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | HAGELSTAM Kajus

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Banco Central Europeo | construcción europea | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | integración europea | pacto de estabilidad | Parlamento | Parlamento Europeo | Parlamento nacional | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE | Unión Económica y Monetaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen This document provides a short overview of the on-going debate aimed at enhancing resilience and improving the governance in the euro area. It proposes a simple reading grid for analysing the various proposals/options to enhance the economic governance in EMU. The annexes include an overview of Eurozone scrutiny activities of the European Parliament, as well as of state-of-play of the short-term measures included in the Five Presidents' report. This document is an update of a previous version published on 25 January 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Have European banks actually changed since the start of the crisis? An updated assessment of their main structural characteristics

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 24-07-2017

Autor externo Ata Can Bertay, Harry Huizinga

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Banco Central Europeo | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilidad financiera | inspección bancaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instituciones financieras y de crédito | libre circulación de capitales | recesión económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen This paper documents trends in key bank variables over the 2003-2016 period for the set of banks that the ECB directly supervises as of January 1, 2017. A range of variables is considered that together indicate to what extent banks have been moving in the direction of better performance and greater stability. We examine variables related to bank profitability, activity mix, size, balance sheet composition, and loan impairment. The identified trends provide a mixed picture of whether banks have been moving in the right direction since the start of the crisis.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 10-07-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | HRADISKY Martin | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda macrofinanciera | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estonia | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gobernanza económica (UE) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | macroeconomía | Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea | presupuesto de la UE | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen Toomas Tõniste, Minister of Finance of Estonia, is participating in the ECON Committee as current President of the ECOFIN Council during the Estonia Presidency (July - December 2017). According to the Treaty of the Union "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing reviews recent developments with regard to Economic Governance issues, including activities in the context of the European Semester, as well as the latest developments in completing the Banking Union.

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Regional competitiveness in the EU](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 03-07-2017

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | competitividad | difusión de las innovaciones | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo de Cohesión | innovación | investigación y propiedad intelectual | macroeconomía | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | organización de la empresa | política económica | política económica | política regional de la UE | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | región y política regional | Semestre Europeo | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Competitiveness has been an important issue on the EU's agenda for several decades. Understood in a more comprehensive way – as including both productivity and prosperity – it can be seen as a way to create favourable business conditions for companies and to increase the standards of living of the population. Supporting competitiveness, especially in the case of nations and regions, requires creating framework conditions to develop the necessary infrastructure, human capital, technology and efficient markets that can help attract talent and investment. In the 2016 edition of its Regional Competitiveness Index, the European Commission presents a ranking of regions according to their attractiveness for both firms and residents. This broader vision of competitiveness can have implications for policy decisions and the choice of investment priorities. Data on the diverse dimensions of the Index, such as innovation, education and institutions, can help authorities to identify respective regional strengths and aspects to be improved. Increasing regional competitiveness is also a task relevant to EU cohesion policy. While the main role of EU regional funding is to ensure cohesion and reduce disparities between regions, competitiveness is important for supporting dynamic regional development. Therefore, the right balance in the policy mix between supporting competitiveness and convergence is required.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Acción de la UE en favor de la sostenibilidad](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 27-06-2017

Autor BOURGUIGNON Didier

Ámbito político Medio ambiente

Palabra clave Asamblea General ONU | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | desarrollo sostenible | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | economía verde | estrategia de crecimiento de la UE | MEDIO AMBIENTE | Naciones Unidas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | papel internacional de la UE | política de medio ambiente de la UE | política del medio ambiente | política económica | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen En respuesta a los objetivos de desarrollo sostenible adoptados por las Naciones Unidas en septiembre de 2015, la Comisión Europea publicó una comunicación en noviembre de 2016 al objeto de integrar plenamente la Agenda 2030 de las Naciones Unidas para el desarrollo sostenible en las políticas de la Unión Europea. Se espera que el Parlamento Europeo apruebe una resolución de propia iniciativa sobre este asunto en el periodo parcial de sesiones de julio.

[De un vistazo](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\) - ECON on 19 June 2017](#)

Tipo de publicación **Análisis en profundidad**

Fecha **19-06-2017**

Autor **ANGERER Jost | DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | HRADISKY Martin | ZOPPE Alice**

Ámbito político **Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo**

Palabra clave **análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda macrofinanciera | Ecofin | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estadística económica | finanzas de la Unión Europea | gobernanza económica (UE) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | macroeconomía | pacto de estabilidad | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA**

Resumen **Edward Scicluna, Minister of Finance of Malta, is participating in the ECON Committee as current President of the ECOFIN Council during the Maltese Presidency (January - June 2017). According to the Treaty of the Union "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing reviews recent developments with regard to Economic Governance issues, including activities in the context of the European Semester, as well as the latest developments in completing the Banking Union.**

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[Structural reform support programme 2017-2020](#)

Tipo de publicación **Briefing**

Fecha **16-06-2017**

Autor **WIDUTO Agnieszka**

Ámbito político **Adopción de legislación por el PE y el Consejo | Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Desarrollo regional**

Palabra clave **ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda de la UE | construcción europea | convergencia económica | cooperación técnica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | estructura económica | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fondo (UE) | organización de la empresa | política de cooperación | política económica | política internacional | programa de la UE | recomendación internacional | reforma económica | reforma política | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | reparto de la financiación de la UE | responsabilidad social de la empresa | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública**

Resumen **Structural reforms have been identified as crucial to accelerating economic recovery, boosting growth and reducing unemployment. In November 2015, the European Commission proposed to establish the Structural Reform Support Programme 2017-2020, to provide Member States with technical assistance in designing and implementing structural reforms. The proposed budget is €142.8 million, to be taken from existing technical assistance resources under the European Structural and Investment Funds. Building on experience relating to reforms in Greece and Cyprus, the programme aims to improve administrative and institutional capacity, to facilitate better implementation of EU law, in particular the country-specific recommendations issued under the European Semester, more efficient use of EU funds and the introduction of growth-enhancing structural reforms. Agreement was reached in interinstitutional negotiations in February 2017, and the EP plenary vote took place in April. The adopted regulation (EU) 2017/825 was signed on 17 May and published in the Official Journal on 19 May 2017. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.**

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[ESTUDIO SOBRE «LAS SINERGIAS ENTRE LOS OBJETIVOS ESTABLECIDOS EN EL ESTUDIO PROSPECTIVO ANUAL SOBRE EL CRECIMIENTO Y LA CONTRIBUCIÓN DEL PRESUPUESTO DE LA UE Y LOS PRESUPUESTOS NACIONALES»](#)

Tipo de publicación **Estudio**

Fecha **15-06-2017**

Autor externo **Jirka Taylor (RAND Europe), Martin Sacher (RAND Europe), Matteo Barberi (RAND Europe), Cloe Gendronneau (RAND Europe), Martin Stepanek (RAND Europe), Joanna Hofman (RAND Europe) and Marco Hafner (RAND Europe)**

Ámbito político **Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Control presupuestario | Presupuesto | Semestre Europeo**

Palabra clave **análisis económico | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | contribución de los Estados miembros | coordinación de políticas UEM | crecimiento económico | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeos | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | macroeconomía | política económica | política económica | presupuesto de la UE | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA**

Resumen **This study examines synergies between the objectives of the Annual Growth Survey (AGS) and EU and national budgets. It also assesses the impact of the guidance provided by the AGS and country-specific recommendations on national budgets with a view to supporting policies enhancing economic growth.**

[Estudio](#) [EN](#)

[Resumen ejecutivo](#) [ES](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Thematic Overview: Member States whose 2017 Draft Budgetary Plans Were Assessed To Be "At Risk of Non-Compliance" with the Stability and Growth Pact

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 29-05-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Derecho de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | déficit presupuestario | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | pacto de estabilidad | presupuesto | previsión a corto plazo | reducción de la deuda | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | Unión Económica y Monetaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This briefing gives an overview of recent European Commission (COM) assessments of the budgetary situation of seven Member States (Portugal, Italy, Belgium, Cyprus, Lithuania, Slovenia and Finland) whose 2017 Draft Budgetary Plans (DBPs) were considered to be "at risk of non-compliance" with their obligations under the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP). This briefing may be updated pending new COM and Council decisions.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on the European Semester Spring 2017 Package - ECON and EMPL on 30 May 2017

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 29-05-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estabilización económica | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | macroeconomía | política económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | sistema monetario europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis, Commissioner Moscovici and Commissioner Thyssen have been invited to an Economic Dialogue in line with the relevant EU law on the European Semester Spring 2017 package. This briefing note covers the draft 2017 CSRs, the implementation of CSRs over the period 2012-2016 and recent decisions related to the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact and the Macro-economic Imbalance Procedure.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - ECON on 21 March 2017

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 17-03-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | COPELAND HANNAH | DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | HAGELSTAM Kajus | HRADISKY Martin | KATOPODI CHRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda macrofinanciera | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | macroeconomía | política económica | política económica | política monetaria | previsión a corto plazo | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Jeroen Dijsselbloem, President of the Eurogroup, has been invited to a regular Economic Dialogue, in particular, in accordance with Article 2ab of Regulation 1466/97 as amended. This briefing provides an overview of the ongoing work of the Eurogroup as regards public finances, macro-economic imbalances, financial adjustment programmes and the banking union. Mr Dijsselbloem has been the Eurogroup President since January 2013. As the President of the Eurogroup, he is also chairing the Board of Governors of the European Stability Mechanism.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

Sovereign debt restructuring Main drivers and mechanism

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 28-02-2017

Autor NIEMINEN Risto

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Control presupuestario | Presupuesto

Palabra clave amortización de la deuda | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | consecuencia económica | crecimiento económico | DERECHO | Derecho internacional | Derecho internacional público | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | Fondo Monetario Internacional | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | justicia | Naciones Unidas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | pacto de estabilidad | país tercero | política de cooperación | recurso colectivo | reducción de la deuda | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica

Resumen This briefing provides an overview of the main issues relating to the restructuring of sovereign debt, and outlines the factors which impact the decision as to whether or not to proceed with debt restructuring. Restructuring is a complex issue – it involves positive and negative aspects, which need to be analysed in order to be able to determine whether it can deliver any added value. 'A sovereign debt restructuring can be defined as an exchange of outstanding sovereign debt instruments, such as loans or bonds, for new debt instruments or cash through a legal process'. The current situation in the euro area, characterised by high levels of debt and the continuing trend of many Member States to run budget deficits, combined with a low growth environment, raises the issue of debt sustainability. In addition, the low level of inflation recorded in recent years (and deflation in some cases) has played an important role in the increase of debt burdens. The lack of an EU - level transparent framework for sovereign debt restructuring could potentially entail higher additional costs. As part of the EU's financial stability management instruments, sovereign debt restructuring could form a part of the EU toolbox.

Briefing [EN](#)

Desafíos para la política de cohesión de la UE: Temas de la próxima reforma para después de 2020

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 16-02-2017

Autor MARGARAS Vasileios

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | FEADER | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo de Cohesión | Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional | Fondo Social Europeo | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeas | forma jurídica de la sociedad | macroeconomía | marco financiero plurianual | mercado único digital | Semestre Europeo | sociedad personalista | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen En un discurso pronunciado en 2015, la comisaria europea de Política Regional, Corina Crețu, reabrió el debate sobre la reforma de la política de cohesión para después de 2020 al plantear diez temas principales de reflexión futura. Uno de estos temas se refiere a la manera en que la política de cohesión de la UE puede contribuir mejor a la consecución de sus dos objetivos: competitividad y cohesión. Otro importante aspecto de reflexión consiste en encontrar el mecanismo de apoyo más eficaz: ¿son preferibles las subvenciones, la ayuda reembolsable, los instrumentos financieros o, posiblemente, una combinación de todos ellos junto con una mayor concentración temática? Asimismo, es objeto de amplio debate la forma en que la política de cohesión aborda los nuevos o crecientes desafíos (como la migración). Otras cuestiones que conviene examinar son la simplificación de la política por lo que respecta a los beneficiarios, la importancia de mejorar la gobernanza, y la contribución de la política de cohesión a la gobernanza económica de la UE. Por otro lado, es preciso determinar la mejor manera de ayudar a las regiones rezagadas. También se presta especial atención al papel que desempeña la dimensión urbana en la política de cohesión. Entre los temas tratados en los círculos políticos figura, además, el modo en que la política de cohesión puede fomentar en mayor medida el crecimiento, el empleo y la innovación fuera de las zonas densamente pobladas y en las regiones con características geográficas especiales. Por último, pero no menos importante, otro aspecto que invita a la reflexión es el método de asignación de los fondos de la política de cohesión. En un discurso de 2016, la comisaria se centró en cuatro ámbitos principales: la flexibilidad, la eficacia, la gobernanza económica acompañada de reformas estructurales y la simplificación. Desde entonces, el tema del brexit ha aumentado la complejidad de los debates sobre el futuro de la política de cohesión. La salida del Reino Unido de la UE podría tener importantes repercusiones en el presupuesto de la Unión y, por ende, en la dotación financiera de la citada política. El presente briefing es una actualización de una versión anterior, publicada en mayo de 2016.

Briefing [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

European Semester: Assessing the 2017 priorities

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 07-02-2017

Autor STUHLIK Andrej

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica | Semestre Europeo | Transposición y aplicación de la legislación

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | diálogo social (UE) | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | gobernanza económica (UE) | macroeconomía | mercado único | pacto de estabilidad | pequeña y mediana empresa | política de empleo | política económica | política económica | relaciones laborales y Derecho del trabajo | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | tipos de empresa | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen The European Semester is a key monitoring element of the EU's economic governance framework which aims to detect, prevent, and correct problematic economic trends such as excessive government deficits or public debt levels. As part of the annual evaluation cycle, three European Parliament Committees discuss the European Commission's priority areas for 2017: boosting investment, pursuing structural reforms and ensuring responsible fiscal policies. The Committee reports assess the priorities from an economic, employment and single market point of view before the Commission presents dedicated country reports in late February. Plenary discussion on all three reports is planned for the February II part-session.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 23-01-2017

Autor ANGERER Jost | BITTERLICH MARIE THERESE | CIUCCI MATTEO | DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | HAGELSTAM Kajus | MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoît | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Banco Europeo de Inversiones | blanqueo de dinero | Consejo de la Unión Europea | construcción europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | estrategia de la UE | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fiscalidad | fiscalidad | Fondo Europeo para Inversiones Estratégicas | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | inspección bancaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | instituciones financieras y de crédito | libre circulación de capitales | Malta | mercado de capitales | política de empleo de la UE | política económica | política económica | Presidencia del Consejo de la Unión Europea | Semestre Europeo | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Edward Scicluna, Minister of Finance of Malta, is participating in the ECON as current President of the ECOFIN Council during the Maltese Presidency (January - June 2017). According to the Treaty of the Union, Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council. This briefing prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit covers the Maltese Presidency priorities in the economic and financial fields, the recent developments in the implementation of the SGP, the MIP, the recommendations for the Euro Area, as well as the latest developments in completing the Banking Union.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the Commission on the Launch of the 2017 European Semester Cycle](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 08-12-2016

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HAGELSTAM Kajus | HRADISKY Martin | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | creación de empleo | crecimiento económico | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | Estado miembro UE | financiación e inversión | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | inversión de la UE | mercado único | mercado único digital | pequeña y mediana empresa | previsión a corto plazo | reforma institucional | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | tipos de empresa | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis, Commissioner Moscovici and Commissioner Thyssen are participating in an Economic Dialogue on the “2017 European Semester Autumn Package”, based on the provisions of the economic governance framework. This document gives an overview of the elements of the package and presents the next steps.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - ECON on 29 November 2016](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 28-11-2016

Autor ANGERER Jost | BITTERLICH MARIE THERESE | CIUCCI MATTEO | DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | HRADISKY Martin | MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoît | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPÉ Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ayuda macrofinanciera | déficit presupuestario | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | finanzas de la Unión Europea | macroeconomía | pacto de estabilidad | política económica | política económica | precio al consumidor | precios | presupuesto | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | unión bancaria de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Jeroen Dijsselbloem, President of the Eurogroup, has been invited to a regular Economic Dialogue, in particular, in accordance with Article 2ab of Regulation 1466/97 as amended. This briefing prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit provides an overview of the ongoing work of the Eurogroup as regards public finances, macro-economic imbalances, financial adjustment programmes and the banking union. Mr Dijsselbloem has been the Eurogroup President since January 2013. As the President of the Eurogroup, he is also chairing the Board of Governors of the European Stability Mechanism.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[The Implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the EU institutional Framework](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 22-11-2016

Autor externo Olivier DE SCHUTTER

Ámbito político Democracia | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario | Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos | Derechos humanos | Política social

Palabra clave Agencia de Asilo de la Unión Europea | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Carta de los Derechos Fundamentales de la Unión Europea | construcción europea | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | estudio de impacto | Europa | Frontex | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | institución comunitaria | Mecanismo Europeo de Estabilidad | Polonia | política exterior y de seguridad común | programa legislativo (UE) | Reino Unido | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen The EU institutions are required take into account the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the design and implementation of legislation or of policies, both within law- and policymaking internal to the Union and in the external relations of the EU. This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs of the European Parliament, to examine how they discharge this duty: it looks into the role of the Charter in the legislative process; in the economic governance of the Union; in the work of EU agencies; in the implementation of EU law by EU Member States; and, in the external relations of the Union, both in trade and investment policies and in the Common Foreign and Security Policy. It also analyses certain gaps in the judicial protection of the Charter and identifies measures through which the potential of the Charter could be further realized.

Estudio [EN](#), [IT](#)

[Structural reform support programme 2017-2020](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 27-10-2016

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Ámbito político Adopción de legislación por el PE y el Consejo | Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Desarrollo regional

Palabra clave ajuste estructural | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | construcción europea | convergencia económica | Derecho de la Unión Europea | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estructura económica | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fondo (UE) | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | Parlamento | Parlamento nacional | política económica | procedimiento legislativo ordinario | programa de la UE | redacción legislativa | reforma económica | reparto de la financiación de la UE | Semestre Europeo | trabajos parlamentarios | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA

Resumen Structural reforms have been identified as crucial to accelerating economic recovery, boosting growth and reducing unemployment. In November 2015, the European Commission proposed to establish the Structural Reform Support Programme 2017-2020, to provide Member States with technical assistance in designing and implementing structural reforms. The proposed budget is €142.8 million, to be taken from existing technical assistance resources under the structural and investment funds. Building on experience relating to reforms in Greece and Cyprus, the programme aims to improve administrative and institutional capacity, to facilitate better implementation of EU law, in particular the country-specific recommendations issued under the European Semester, more efficient use of EU funds and the introduction of growth-enhancing structural reforms. The Council prepared its negotiating stance in April 2016, while the EP's Committee on Regional Development is to vote on its rapporteurs' draft report in November 2016. A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

[Structured Dialogue with the Commission on Suspension of European Structural and Investment Funds to Spain and Portugal](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 30-09-2016

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | MAGNUS Marcel | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Derecho de la Unión Europea | déficit presupuestario | economía monetaria | España | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeos | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | pacto de estabilidad | Portugal | presupuesto | sanción (UE) | Semestre Europeo | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen Following the Council decision of 12 July 2016 establishing that Spain and Portugal did not take effective action under the Excessive Deficit Procedure, the Commission shall make a proposal to suspend, part or all, of the commitments and payments for the programmes related to the European Structural and Investment Funds for these two Member States. In this context, the European Parliament invited the Commission for a structured dialogue.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - Evaluation of the Report under Article 16\(3\) of the CPR](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 12-09-2016

Autor AZEVEDO Filipa | HAASE Diana

Ámbito político Desarrollo regional | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave AGRICULTURA, SILVICULTURA Y PESCA | análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | cooperación territorial europea | desarrollo rural | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | estadística de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | Fondo Europeo para Inversiones Estratégicas | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeas | investigación y propiedad intelectual | pequeña y mediana empresa | política agraria | política agrícola común | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | programa marco de IDT | región y política regional | Semestre Europeo | tipos de empresa | UNIÓN EUROPEA

Resumen This analysis is a contribution to the ongoing EP Implementation report on the Commission Communication on "Investing in jobs and growth - maximising the contribution of European Structural and Investment Funds", the so called "Article 16(3) report". The main findings included in this paper are based on recently published studies commissioned by the EP REGI Committee.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Structural Policies for Growth and Jobs: Best Practices, Benchmarking and the Role of the Eurogroup](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-09-2016

Autor externo Henrik Enderlein and Jörg Haas

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | competencia institucional (UE) | déficit democrático | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | Eurogrupo (zona euro) | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | gobernanza económica (UE) | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | legitimidad | macroeconomía | marco político | Parlamento | Parlamento nacional | política económica | política económica | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | Unión Económica y Monetaria | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | zona euro

Resumen This briefing paper analyses the role of the Eurogroup in European economic governance. It assesses the effectiveness of thematic discussions, proposes improvements to the process, and suggests how the legitimacy of Eurogroup actions and decisions could be strengthened.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the European Commission on draft 2016 Country Specific Recommendations](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 10-06-2016

Autor ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HAGELSTAM Kajus | HRADISKY Martin | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Ámbito político Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Semestre Europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión Europea | disparidad económica | ECONOMÍA | economía monetaria | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | macroeconomía | pacto de estabilidad | programa de estabilidad | relaciones monetarias | Semestre Europeo | situación económica | UNIÓN EUROPEA | zona euro

Resumen Vice-President Dombrovskis, Commissioner Moscovici and Commissioner Thyssen have been invited to an Economic Dialogue in line with the relevant EU law on the 2016 Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) proposed by the Commission on 18 May 2016 as part of the European Semester 2016 spring package. The briefing prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit covers the draft 2016 CSRs, the implementation of 2015 CSRs, the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact, as well as the implementation of the Macro-economic Imbalance Procedure.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)