



Европейски парламент Parlamento Europeo Evropský parlament Europa-Parlamentet Europäisches Parlament
Euroopa Parlament Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο European Parliament Parlement européen Parlaimint na hEorpa
Europskí parlament Parlamento europeo Europas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European
Európsky parlament Evropski parlament Europan parlamenti Europaparlamentet

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Loetelu koostamiseks kasutatud otsingukriteeriumid :

Järjesta Otsi kuupäeva järgi
Märksõna "finantsinstrument"

70 Tulemus(ed)

Koostamise kuupäev : 19-04-2024

Amendments to MiFID II and MiFIR: The EU's markets in financial instruments

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 02-04-2024

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna aktsia | ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsjärelevalve | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | kauplemisluba | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | teabe avalikustamine | teave ja infotöötlus

Kokkuvõte The Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID) and the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (MiFIR) are the principal texts regulating investment services and financial markets activities in the EU. Following a European Commission proposal to amend the MiFID and the MiFIR, a provisional trilogue agreement was reached on 29 June 2023, and the final act was published in March 2024. The new rules establish an EU-wide consolidated tape for EU financial markets, as well as making changes to their market structure so as to increase their transparency and competitiveness. Consolidated tape is a high-speed electronic system that reports the latest price and volume data on transactions. Fourth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Angelos Delivorias. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Recovery and Resilience Plans: Payment requests and disbursements made so far

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 13-04-2023

Autor HECSR ADRIANA HAJNALK

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna ELi abi | ELi rahastamisvahend | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | laen | MAJANDUS | majanduse taastumine | majanduslik olukord | majanduslik sõltumatus | majanduspoliitika | RAHANDUS | rahvusvaheline poliitika | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED

Kokkuvõte This briefing presents, in tabular form, information available on submitted payment requests under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), and of Commission disbursements following approval of such requests. It will be regularly updated.

Briefing [EN](#)

Aligning European export credit agencies with EU policy goals

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 31-03-2023

Parlamendiväline autor Lukas SCHLÖGL, David PFAFFENBICHLER and Werner RAZA

Politiikavaldkond Rahvusvaheline kaubandus

Märksõna eksportkrediit | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | kaubanduspoliitika | MAJANDUS | majanduspoliitika | RAHANDUS | riigiabi | standardite ühtlustamine | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE

Kokkuvõte Export credits are a traditional instrument used in many member states of the European Union to support the export activities of firms. They are typically provided by export credit agencies (ECAs), which in turn receive support from governments. There are currently 25 such ECAs in 21 EU member states. Financial and indirect support to exporters provided through these ECAs is significant. Recent policy initiatives of the European Commission, such as the European Green Deal and Global Gateway, raise the question of how aligned these transactions and their underlying due diligence practices are vis-à-vis high-ranking policy goals such as the green transition. The objective of the present study is to explore and compare EU trade policy in the field of export credits with a view to their alignment with these policy goals. Drawing on information from ECA annual activity reports in conjunction with expert interviews, this study identifies ongoing commitments, practices and standards and discusses the extent to which ECAs are in line with EU policy commitments. The paper outlines a set of recommendations on how ECA coherence with EU goals could be strengthened in the future, proposing, among other things, that the EU push for more systemic forms of climate risk assessment and more ambitious public disclosure practices among ECAs.

Analüüs [EN](#)

QT in the euro area

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 15-03-2023

Parlamendiväline autor Karl WHELAN

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna euroala | eurovõlakiri | finantsinstrument | finantsstabiilsus | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majandusanalüüs | majanduse juhtimine (EL) | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahapolitiika | võlakiri

Kokkuvõte The Eurosystem is now reducing its bond holdings. Provided this is carried out in a measured way, it should not have a big impact on financial conditions or cause financial instability. The reduction is the correct policy because of legal problems with the Eurosystem owning so many sovereign bonds and because it provides space to implement the Transmission Protection Instrument (TPI) effectively. On the costs of operating a large balance sheet, the ECB should re-introduce its tiering system for compensation of deposits.

This paper was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 20 March 2023.

Analüüs [EN](#)

Background information for the CONT public hearing on ‘Cohesion policy investments and Next Generation EU recovery fund: state of play of the monitoring and controls’

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 30-01-2023

Autor HAASE Diana

Politiikavaldkond Eelarve | Eelarvekontroll

Märksõna dokumentatsioon | eelarve | eelarvekontroll | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantslääbipaistvus | halduslik läbipaistvus | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | järelevalveuaranne | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majanduse taastamine | majanduslik ja sotsiaalne ühtekuuluvus | majanduslik olukord | otsuste tegemise läbipaistvus | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | statistika | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | Ühtekuuluvusfond

Kokkuvõte The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) held a public hearing on 23 January 2023, with the aim to analyse whether the delays with cohesion partnership agreements have affected the level of monitoring and controls of the spending in Member States. The topic of this public hearing was broad and encompassed concepts of two policy areas/instruments that are both unique and very complex in themselves. This briefing provided background information about key concepts and elements (including monitoring, reporting and control) that had been found to be relevant during the preparatory phase of the hearing, to facilitate the debate and help better understand both the similarities and the differences between these instruments.

Briefing [EN](#)

The role of financial operators in the ETS market and the incidence of their activities in determining the allowances' price.

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 06-12-2022

Parlamendiväline autor Johanna Cludius, Hannah Galster, Sean Healy, Viktoria Noka and Long Lam-

Politiikavaldkond Energeetika | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna finantsinstrument | finantsstabiilsus | heitkogustega kauplemine | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | KESKKOND | keskkonnapolitiika | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | majandus- ja rahalit | pank | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | riskikapital | turu tasakaalustamine

Kokkuvõte This study investigates the role of financial actors, such as banks and investors, in the EU Emissions Trading System and their role in determining price dynamics and volatility. It concludes that activities on the market should be further monitored and data availability and quality improved. While further regulation of market participants may become necessary in the future, it is, at this stage, more important to focus on improving the Market Stability Reserve (MSR).

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

Managing global monetary spillovers | How the Fed's interest rate hikes and uncoordinated tightening affect the euro area

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 28-11-2022

Parlamendiväline autor Manuela MOSCHELLA, Palma POLYAK

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna diskontomääär | euroala | finantsinstrument | globaliseerumine | inflatsioon | intress | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | maailmamajandus | MAJANDUS | majanduslik olukord | majanduspoliitika | majandusstruktuur | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahapolitiitika

Kokkuvõte Inflation pressures have triggered a largely synchronised tightening of monetary policy around the world. The sharp appreciation of the US dollar is adding to the challenges that policymakers confront. The paper sets out to identify the channels through which US tightening spills over to the rest of the world, with a particular focus on the euro area. It also examines the risks that stem from uncoordinated monetary tightening and discusses how different forms of global cooperation can help mitigate those risks.

This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 28 November 2022.

Uuring [EN](#)

Evolving key risks in the banking sector and related priorities for the SRB: the lack of an effective transfer-based bank crisis framework

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 23-11-2022

Parlamendiväline autor D. Ramos Muñoz, M. Lamandini

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi pangandusliit | ELi rahastamisvahend | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majanduse taastumine | majanduslangus | majanduslik olukord | majanduslik sõltumatus | pank | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahvusvaheline poliitika | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED

Kokkuvõte This paper shows that to successfully deal with bank crises, the EU framework needs to facilitate the smooth transfer of funds, assets and liabilities from financially troubled entities to other entities. Currently, the EU framework does not guarantee that. The reasons are identifiable, and can be remedied.

Analüüs [EN](#)

Financing the Recovery and Resilience Facility: EU Bond and Bill issuance

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 17-11-2022

Autor HECSR ADRIANA HAJNALK

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna ELi programm | ELi rahastamine | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | eurovõlakiri | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majanduse taastumine | majanduslik olukord | majanduslik sõltumatus | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahvusvaheline poliitika | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | riskikapital | vabalt kaubeldav instrument | võlakiri

Kokkuvõte This briefing presents in a tabular manner the EU issuance of bonds and bills to finance the Next Generation EU, notably the Recovery and Resilience Facility.

Briefing [EN](#)

Recovery and Resilience Dialogue with the European Commission

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 17-11-2022

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | DELASNERIE Alix | MAGNUS Marcel | PADILLA OLIVARES Francisco Javier

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna ELi eelarve | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majanduse taastumine | majanduslik olukord | majanduslik sõltumatus | majanduspoliitika | majanduspoliitika | POLIITIKA | poliitiline raamistik | RAHANDUS | rahvusvaheline poliitika | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | õigusriik

Kokkuvõte Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioner Gentiloni have been invited to the eighth Recovery and Resilience Dialogue (RRD) under the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. The previous RRD took place on 12 September. This briefing first presents the state of play of the Recovery and Resilience Plans' adoption, rule of law conditionality, latest progress on milestones and targets, introduction of RePowerEU, audit and control, and financing aspects of the Facility.

Analüüs [EN](#)

Monitoring Complex Financial Instruments in Banks' Balance Sheets

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 16-11-2022

Parlamendiväline autor J. Bischof, R. Haselmann, T. H. Tröger

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi pangandusliit | ELi rahastamisvahend | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsstabiilsus | hinnad | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | riigirahandus | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | turu tasakaalustamine | turuhinnad

Kokkuvõte European banks have substantial investments in assets that are measured without directly observable market prices (mark-to-model). Financial disclosures of these value estimates lack standardization and are hard to compare across banks. These comparability concerns are concentrated in large European banks that extensively rely on level 3 estimates with the most unobservable inputs. Although the relevant balance sheet positions only represent a small fraction of these large banks' total assets (2.9%), their value equals a significant fraction of core equity tier 1 (48.9%). Incorrect valuations thus have a potential to impact financial stability. 85% of these bank assets are under direct ECB supervision. Prudential regulation requires value adjustments that are apt to shield capital against valuation risk. Yet, stringent enforcement is critical for achieving this objective.

Analüüs [EN](#)

Revision of the Central Securities Depositories Regulation

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 23-09-2022

Autor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsjärelevalve | finantsrisk | finantsõigusaktid | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kolmas riik | koostööpoliitika | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | mõju uuring | pangandus | RAHANDUS | rahandusalane koostöö | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | teenuste pakkumine | turundus | väärtpaberid

Kokkuvõte The IA provides a convincing justification for revising the CSD Regulation. The analysis, both qualitative and quantitative, is based on the targeted evaluation of the existing CSD Regulation, targeted stakeholder consultation and various data sources (ESMA). However, the IA would have benefited from a more detailed description of the problems, the policy options, and the stakeholder consultation, including the consultation results. Moreover, views of stakeholder groups on the policy options and support for the preferred package of options are not indicated. The IA transparently explains the uncertainties and limitations in the analysis, such as the effect of the lack of data concerning third-country CSDs in the EU, and difficulties in quantifying the impacts of policy options in the area of banking services. When analysing the impacts on stakeholder groups, the IA does not differentiate in terms of company size, even though one objective of this REFIT initiative is to reduce the burden on small companies.

Briefing [EN](#)

Anti-fragmentation: new tool in the toolkit

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 22-09-2022

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | Euroopa Keskkeskus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | intress | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | rahanduspoliitika | rahapolitiika | rahapolitiika | võlakiri | võlgnevus

Kokkuvõte This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 26 September 2022.

Uuring [EN](#)

Tracking the EU Commissioners' commitments - Von der Leyen Commission, 2019 - 2024: Olivér

Várhelyi

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 20-09-2022

Märksõna Aasia ja Okeania | Euroopa | Euroopa ehitamine | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa naabruspoliitika | finantsinstrument | GEOGRAAFIA | kapitali vaba liikumine | Lääne-Balkan | MAJANDUS | majandusgeograafia | majanduspoliitika | majanduspoliitika | poliitiline geograafia | RAHANDUS | sooline võrdsus | Türgi | ÕIGUS | õigused ja vabadused

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Review of rules on financial market data

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 23-06-2022

Autor KRAMER Esther

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna aktsia | ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsjärelevalve | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | kauplemisluba | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | mõju uuring | RAHANDUS | teabe avalikustamine | teave ja infotöötlus

Kokkuvõte The IA is based on solid internal and external sources, in particular several ESMA review reports, and stakeholder consultations. However, the definitions of both the problems and the objectives lack consistency and coherence, as the lines between problems, their drivers and consequences are blurred and objectives seem to overlap (and shift). This weakens the IA's intervention logic. The policy options presented to tackle the problems are assessed against two baseline scenarios, which is unusual. Considering the technicality of their implementation – and of the whole IA, more explanatory information would have increased transparency, accessibility and accountability of the analysis, which is also affected by insufficient information on the methods, data and assumptions underlying it (namely regarding quantified estimations drawn from other sources). Finally, the effects of the preferred options combination could have been discussed in more depth.

Briefing [EN](#)

Financial institutions' exposures to fossil fuel assets

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 02-06-2022

Parlamendiväline autor W.Beyene, M.Delis, S.Ongena

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ENERGEETIKA | energiapolitiika | finantsinstrument | finantsstabiilsus | fossiilkütus | kapitali vaba liikumine | keskkonnasäästlik tehnoloogia | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | lühiajaline majanduspoliitika | lühiajalisel majandusväljavaated | MAJANDUS | majanduslik olukord | majanduspoliitika | pank | RAHANDUS | riigirahandus | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE

Kokkuvõte Many financial institutions have warned that the transition to a low-carbon economy could cause a major shock to fossil fuel valuation, with the potential for systemic risk. This paper discusses disclosure commitments and empirical evidence in order to gauge the exposure of banks towards fossil fuel assets as well as the consequent implications for banks' balance sheets and for financial stability.

Uuring [EN](#)

Pilot regime on distributed ledger technology market infrastructure

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 21-03-2022

Autor HOFLMAYR MARTIN

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna digitaalne ühtne turg | elektronraha | ettepanek (EL) | Europa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsteenused | finantsõigusaktid | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | infotehnoloogia rakendused | investeeringute kaitse | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahastamine ja investeerimine | tarbijakaitse | tarbimine | virtuaalvääring

Kokkuvõte The European Parliament is due to vote on a trilogue agreement on the proposal for a pilot regime for market infrastructure, which will establish a scheme to trade and settle transactions of financial instruments in crypto-asset form. The regime follows the 'sandbox' approach that allows for temporary derogations from some specific requirements. This way, the development of solutions for the trading and settlement of transactions in crypto-assets should be encouraged, while preserving a high level of financial stability, transparency and market integrity and avoiding regulatory arbitrage and loopholes.

Lühitutvustus [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Study in focus: Robo-advisors

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 12-07-2021

Parlamendiväline autor Philipp MAUME

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Õigusaktide ja poliitika praktiline hindamine

Märksõna aruanne | dokumentatsioon | finantsinstrument | finantsjärelevalve | finantsstabiilsus | finantsõigusaktid | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | huvide konflikt | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | RAHANDUS | rahandusalane elukutse | suurandmed | tarkvara | teave ja infotöötlus | teenuste pakkumine | tehisintellekt | turundus | TÖÖHÖIVE JA TÖÖTINGIMUSED | tööigus ja töösuhed

Kokkuvõte This document summarises the key findings of the original study which analyses if and to what extent the current EU legal framework provides effective investor protection for customers of robo-advisors. It puts emphasis on structural conflicts of interests, the difficulties presented by the supervision of algorithms, and potential threats to the stability of the financial system.

This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

Shadow Banking: what kind of Macroprudential Regulation Framework?

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 30-06-2021

Parlamendiväline autor Andrea RESTI, Marco ONADO, Mario QUAGLIARIELLO and Phil MOLYNEUX

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Õigusaktide ja poliitika praktiline hindamine

Märksõna dokumentatsioon | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | finantsjärelevalve | finantsrisk | finantstehnoloogia | finantsõigusaktid | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubavahendaja | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | rahandusalane elukutse | rahapolitiika | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | turustamine | uurimisaruanne | varipangandus | virtuaalvääring | väärtpaberid

Kokkuvõte Shadow banking is a form of bank-like intermediation where regulatory standards are looser than for regular banks. It includes money market funds and other funds using leverage, securities and derivatives dealers, securitisations, securities financing transactions and derivatives, as well as new players like digital lenders and stablecoins. We look at theoretical contributions and empirical data and suggest possible policy options. We recommend that rules be unambiguous and apply to all institutions performing similar functions.

This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Uuring [EN](#)

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

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 22-01-2021

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

Politiikavaldkond Koroonaviirus | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna dokumentatsioon | ELi pangandusliit | epideemias | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa poolaasta | Euroopa stabiliseerimisharjumus | Eurooparühm (euroala) | finantsinstrument | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | koroonaviirushaigus | MAJANDUS | majanduse juhtimine (EL) | majanduse taastumine | majanduslik olukord | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | SOTSIAALKÜSIMUSED | tegevusprogramm | tervis | urimisaruanne

Kokkuvõte 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.

Analüüs [EN](#)

[International Financial Reporting Standards \(IFRS\): IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 27-10-2020

Autor KOLASSA Doris | MIKULKA MARTIN

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna dokumentatsioon | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Parlamendi komisjon | finantsinstrument | finantsraamatupidamine | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | kapitali vaba liikumine | kindlustus | kindlustusleping | kokkuvõttmine | MAJANDUS | parlamendi töö | parlamendiarutelu | POLIITIKA | raamatupidamine | RAHANDUS | rahvamajanduse arrepidamine | standardiseeritud raamatupidamissüsteem

Kokkuvõte This briefing, prepared for a scrutiny session of the ECON Committee, provides background on the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 17 Insurance Contracts which will have a major impact on the accounting of insurance companies. IFRS 17 was issued by the IASB in 2017; the Parliament adopted a resolution on 3 October 2018. As some remaining issues were raised at EU level, the IASB has issued amendments to IFRS 17 on 25 June 2020. The next step for endorsement was the EFRAG's consultation on its draft endorsement advice of 30 September 2020 (closing on 29 January 2021). The scrutiny session feeds ECON's views into this process.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Regulating crowdfunding](#)

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 02-10-2020

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna direktiiv (EL) | ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsteenused | finantstehnoloogia | investeeringute kaitse | kapitali vaba liikumine | kredidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | krediidiasutus | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeerimine | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOOGIA JA UURIMINE | ühisrahastamine

Kokkuvõte As a step towards Capital Markets Union, the European Commission presented a proposal for a regulation on crowdfunding service providers in March 2018, to facilitate the cross-border offer of such financial services across the EU. It was accompanied by a proposal for a directive, to exempt those providers from the scope of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II). The co-legislators reached a political agreement in December 2019, significantly modifying the Commission proposals. Parliament is expected to vote on the Council's positions at second reading during its October I plenary session.

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

[European Stability Mechanism – Main Features, Instruments and Accountability](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 11-10-2019

Autor PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Politiikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiitika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna abi tingimused | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ELi valitsustevaheline koostöö | EMU poliitika kooskõlastamine | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | euroala | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsabi | finantsinstrument | finantssekkumine | institutsioonide tegevus | kapitali suurendamine | kapitali vaba liikumine | koostööpoliitika | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | pank | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiitika | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | riigivõlg | toetussüsteem

Kokkuvõte This document presents the main features of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), including governance, capital structure and funding sources, main lending instruments, as well as its oversight and accountability framework. It also reviews recent proposals and contributions on the possible evolution of the ESM.
This note is regularly updated.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Regulation of OTC derivatives: Amending the European Market Infrastructure Regulation \(EMIR\)](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 28-06-2019

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | futuuri kaubandus | halduskontroll | kapitali vaba liikumine | leping | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | määrus (EL) | mõju uuring | parlamenti töö | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | seaduse muutmine | tsiviilõigus | tuletisinstrument | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte The European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR – Regulation (EU) No 648/2012), adopted in 2012, forms part of the European regulatory response to the financial crisis, and specifically addresses the problems observed in the functioning of the 'over-the-counter' (OTC) derivatives market in the 2007-2008 period. In May 2017, after carrying out an extensive assessment of EMIR, the Commission proposed a regulation amending and simplifying it in the context of its Regulatory Fitness and Performance (REFIT) programme, to address disproportionate compliance costs, transparency issues and insufficient access to clearing for certain counterparties. A provisional agreement was reached in trilogue on 5 February 2019. Parliament voted to approve that agreement on 18 April 2019 in plenary session and the Council subsequently adopted it on 14 May. The new regulation comes into force on 17 June 2019. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Enabling SMEs' access to capital markets](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 09-04-2019

Autor ZACHARIADIS IOANNIS AGAMEMNON

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiitika küsimused

Märksõna alustav ettevõte | aruanne | börsinoteering | dokumentatsioon | ettepanek (EL) | ettevõtete liigitus | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | HARIDUS JA KÖMMUNIKATSIOON | investeeringute liikumine | investeeringute kaitse | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majanduskasv | majanduslik olukord | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeering | väikesed ja keskmise suurusega ettevõtted | väärtpaberite emiteerimine | võlakiri

Kokkuvõte Making it easier for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to access financing through public markets lies at the heart of the capital markets union – the plan to mobilise capital in Europe. Among the various reasons for going ahead with this union is the fact that existing requirements and listing costs in both regulated and multilateral trading venues continue to be disproportionate to the size and level of sophistication of SMEs. To further respond to this situation, the Commission has proposed adopting a regulation to address the administrative burden placed on SMEs when listing or issuing equity and bonds, with the aim to increase liquidity on SME growth markets. The latter are a new category of multilateral trading facilities, which was established under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive II. To this end, the proposal provides for targeted amendments to two key pieces of financial services legislation, namely the Market Abuse Regulation (MAR) and the Prospectus Regulation. Following interinstitutional negotiations the co-legislators reached a provisional agreement on the proposal on 6 March 2019, and this is due to be voted in Parliament during the April II plenary session.

Briefing [EN](#)

Recent measures for Banca Carige from a BRRD and State Aid perspective

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 15-02-2019

Autor DESLANDES JEROME JEAN PHILIPPE | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Politiikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | Euroopa | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Pangandusjärelevalve | finantsinstrument | finantssekkumine | GEOGRAAFIA | investeeringimisühing | Itaalia | kapitali vaba liikumine | konkurents | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusgeograafia | majanduslik olukord | majanduslik stabiliseerumine | majanduspoliitika | maksevõime | pank | poliitiline geograafia | RAHANDUS | raskustes olev äriühing | riigiabi kontroll | riiklik rakendusmeede | tsivilõigus | ŌIGUS | ümberkorraldamisabi

Kokkuvõte On 8 January 2019, Banca Carige's temporary administrators issued a press statement setting out some initiatives they have taken to secure the future of the bank. This briefing contains background information on the case of Banca Carige and links the initiatives taken to respective legal requirements stemming from the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) and the rules for State Aid (SA).

Briefing [EN](#)

Fostering cross-border investment – Law applicable to the third-party effects of assignments of claims

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 18-06-2018

Autor DALLI HUBERT

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna arveldus | ettepanek (EL) | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | maksevõime | mõju uuring | nõue | piiriülene mõõde | piirkonnad ja piirkonnapolitiika | raamatupidamine | RAHANDUS | rahvusvaheline eraõigus | rahvusvaheline õigus | tsivilõigus | äriõigus | ŌIGUS | õiguskindluse põhimõte

Kokkuvõte The Commission is proposing to harmonise the conflict of law rules in regard to the applicable national law applicable to third-party effects in the case of cross-border assignments of rights. This initial appraisal of the Commission's impact assessment on the proposal observes that the impact assessment is characterised by a lack of quantitative evidence and this is acknowledged explained by the impact assessment itself. The IA, however, still seems to make a reasonable case for the proposal on the basis mostly of legal analysis and supported by anecdotal evidence gathered through the stakeholder consultation.

Briefing [EN](#)

Recovery and resolution of central counterparties (CCPs)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 25-04-2018

Autor STAMEGNA CARLA

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Ōigusaktide vastuvõtmine Euroopa Parlamentis ja nõukogus

Märksõna ettepanek (EL) | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | finantssekkumine | finantsteenused | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | maksevõime | parlamenti töö | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | raskustes olev äriühing | seaduse muutmine | tsivilõigus | ŌIGUS

Kokkuvõte In recent years, the role and systemic importance of central counterparties (CCPs) has expanded with the gradual implementation of the obligation to centrally clear liquid and standardised over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives. The relevant EU regulatory framework lays down prudential requirements for CCPs, as well as requirements regarding their operation, oversight and risk management. No harmonised EU rules, however, exist for the unlikely situations in which these standards prove insufficient to address major financial or operational difficulties that CCPs may incur or their outright failure. The international standard-setting organisations have developed standards for the recovery and resolution of financial market infrastructures, including CCPs. In a 2013 own-initiative resolution, the Parliament called on the Commission to prioritise the recovery and resolution of CCPs and reiterated this request in a 2015 resolution on building a capital markets union. In November 2016 the European Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation requiring CCPs to prepare recovery measures and providing resolution authorities with early intervention and resolution powers. Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) adopted its report on the proposal on 24 January 2018. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Law enforcement access to financial data

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 11-04-2018

Autor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Politiikavaldkond Vabadusel, turvalisusel ja õigusel rajanev ala | Õigusaktide ja poliitika praktiline hindamine | Õigusaktide ülevõtmine ja rakendamine

Märksõna andmeedastus | eelarve | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ettepanek (EL) | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Kindlustus- ja Tööandjapensionide Järelevalve | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Pangandusjärelevalve | Euroopa Väärtpaberiturujärelevalve | EÜ põhiõiguste harta | finantsinstrument | finantskontroll | finantsõigusaktid | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | investeeringimisühing | isikuandmed | juhtimine | juhtimisaudit | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kolmas riik | kommunikatsioon | koostööpoliitika | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | rahapesu | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | teenuste pakkumine | turundus

Kokkuvõte Access to financial data by law enforcement authorities is seen as critical for preventing crime. This briefing looks at the specific provisions contained in EU instruments that have facilitated this access, and examines the exchange of financial data at EU level but also with non-EU countries. It shows that such access has significantly broadened in the last decades. The private sector, which collects most of these data, has been increasingly regulated; as a result, the sources of information available to the competent authorities have multiplied. The exchange of these data at EU level has been furthermore considerably simplified. However, law enforcement authorities still see significant challenges to accessing and exchanging financial information. The Commission plans to address these challenges through a number of initiatives that it announced in its 2018 work programme. On the other hand, such broadened access does not occur without debates and controversies, in particular in relation to efficiency at the operational level, adequate scrutiny and fundamental rights compliance.

Briefing [EN](#)

Evaluation of certain elements of the Short Selling Regulation

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 22-02-2018

Autor DE JONG Willemijn | VANHOUCKE Sébastien

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Õigusaktide ülevõtmine ja rakendamine

Märksõna delegeritud määrus | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Väärtpaberiturujärelevalve | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | konkurents | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | määrus (EL) | RAHANDUS | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | riigivõlg | tsivilõigus | turustuskitsendus | väärtpaberid | võlg | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte This briefing has been drawn up to support ECON's work on the scrutiny of delegated acts, in particular as regards the discussion of 22 February 2018 on the evaluation of certain elements of the Short Selling Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 (SSR).

Briefing [EN](#)

European Market Infrastructure Regulation

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 10-01-2018

Autor COLLOVA Claudio

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Möju eelhindamine | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna eelarve | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Keskpankade Süsteem | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Väärtpaberiturujärelevalve | finantsinstrument | finantskontroll | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | keskpank | kolmas riik | koostööpoliitika | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | möju uuring | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | turujärelevalve

Kokkuvõte This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying its proposal above, submitted on 13 June 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON). This proposal amends the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR), which is already in the process of being amended by two proposals currently under consideration in Parliament. The first proposal focused on the recovery and resolution of central counterparties (CCPs). The second proposal proposed targeted amendments aiming to meet EMIR objectives in a more effective and efficient way. The current initiative under consideration focuses on the authorisation of CCPs and on the recognition of third-country CCPs. The impact assessment clearly identifies the problems that require EU action, as well as their drivers and consequences. The objectives of the initiative appear to be coherent with the analysis, and are relevant and measurable. The IA analyses a limited number of alternatives to the status quo in depth: two for each of the objectives, which deal respectively with EU and third-country central counterparties. These options are phrased in rather general terms and are left open to further development. The analysis is based on relevant sources and the Commission's expert knowledge in the field. However, the IA appears to have been prepared in a rather limited time-span and could have benefited from further work.

Briefing [EN](#)

Revised framework for investment firms

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 13-12-2017

Autor REMAC Milan

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna eelarve | erasektori liikiidus | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | finantsinstrument | finantskontroll | finantsõigusaktid | investeeringisühing | juhtimine | juhtimisaudit | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubandusinfo | kaubanduspoliitika | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | krediidiiasatus | panganduspoliitika | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | teenuste pakkumine | turujärelevalve | turundus

Kokkuvõte The EU framework for investment firms consists of several legislative acts: the Directive on markets in financial instruments (MiFID), the Capital Requirements Regulation 575/2013 (CRR) and the Capital Requirements Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD). Together with various international rules, these legislative acts lay down rules on the activity of credit institutions and their prudential supervision. In 2016, the European Commission submitted two legislative proposals amending the CRR and the CRD and it now intends to further revise the existing framework for investment firms. Research shows that there are several challenges influencing the current system, especially a plethora of investment firms with different prudential requirements, leading to legislative complexity and decreasing legislative clarity. Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee have, on several occasions, called for improvements to the existing framework. The European Commission itself has expressed a willingness to revise the CRR/CRD framework and it is expected that it will publish a legislative proposal (with its impact assessment) on a revised framework for investment firms on 20 December 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Financial Instruments: defining the rationale for triggering their use

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 16-10-2017

Parlamendiväline autor Jorge Núñez Ferrer, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS
David Rinaldi, Associate Research Fellow, CEPS
Apostolos Thomadakis, ECMI Researcher, CEPS
Roberto Musmeci, Research Assistant, CEPS
Martin Nesbit, Senior Fellow, IEEP
Kamila Paquel, Senior Policy Analyst, IEEP
Andrea Illes, Policy Analyst, IEEP
Katharina Ehrhart, Researcher, LSE Enterprise

Politiikavaldkond Eelarve | Eelarvekontroll | Möju eelhindamine

Märksõna eelarve | eelarve täitmine | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsjuhtimine | finantsmäärus | fond (EL) | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majanduspoliitika | RAHANDUS | riigabi | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | üldeelarve (EL)

Kokkuvõte The use of financial instruments within the EU budget is becoming more and more common. The present study first revises key concepts in determining the use of those instruments, before providing an analysis of the functioning and consistency of the ex-ante assessments, which are required by regulation to help identify the rationale and scope for financial instruments. It offers recommendations to improve the ex-ante assessment process and on the use of these instruments across the EU.

Uuring [EN](#)

Recapitalisation of Monte dei Paschi di Siena: state of play

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 06-07-2017

Autor MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | Euroopa | Euroopa Keskkank | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Pangandusjärelevalve | finantsinstrument | finantssekkumine | GEOGRAAFIA | investeeringisühing | Itaalia | kapitali vaba liikumine | katsetamine | konkurents | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | krediidiiasatus | MAJANDUS | majandusgeograafia | majanduslik olukord | majanduslik stabiliseerumine | majanduspoliitika | maksevoime | poliitiline geograafia | RAHANDUS | raskustes olev äriühing | riigabi kontroll | riiklik rakendusmeede | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | tsivilõigus | ÕIGUS | ümberkorraldamisabi

Kokkuvõte Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena S.p.A. (MPS) is the fifth largest bank in Italy, holding total assets of around EUR 153 billion as of 31 December 2016 (against EUR 214 billion at the end of 2008). This briefing is based on publicly available information and provides an overview of the latest developments.

Briefing [EN](#)

Precautionary recapitalisations under the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive: conditionality and case practice

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 05-07-2017

Autor DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit

Poliitikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ELi riigid | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | Euroopa | Euroopa Keskpank | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Pangandusjärelevalve | Euroopa Süsteemsete Riskide Nõukogu | finantsinstrument | finantsmäärus | finantsrisk | finantsstabiilsus | GEOGRAAFIA | Itaalia | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | krediidiasutus | Kreeka | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majandusgeograafia | majanduspoliitika | makromajandusteadus | politiline geograafia | RAHANDUS | raskutes olev äriühing | riigiabi | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | ümberkorraldamisabi

Kokkuvõte This briefing focusses on the possibility provided by the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) to recapitalize a bank outside resolution. It explains the legal framework, in particular the conditionality attached to such precautionary recapitalisations, and reviews the few cases where the use of this instrument was discussed.

Briefing [EN](#)

Regular public hearing with Mario Draghi, Chair of the European Systemic Risk Board - ECON on 29 May 2017

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 23-05-2017

Autor DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit

Poliitikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna avalik ärakuulamine | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | Euroopa Keskpank | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Süsteemsete Riskide Nõukogu | finantsinstrument | finantsrisk | institutsiooni president | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | makromajandusteadus | parlamenti töö | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS

Kokkuvõte This briefing is provided in advance of a regular public hearing with the Chair of the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB). It focuses on the ESRB most recent activity: ESRB latest assessment of the risks to financial stability, overview of national macro-prudential policies in 2016, the ESRB report on EMIR review, the report on the macro-prudential policy issues arising from low interest rates, and the on-going review of the macro-prudential policy framework.

Briefing [EN](#)

Potential impact of financial innovation on monetary policy

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 15-05-2017

Parlamendiväline autor Marek DABROWSKI (CASE, Center for Social and Economic Research)

Poliitikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Siseturg ja tolliliit

Märksõna elektronraha | finantsinstrument | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia | innovatsioon | innovatsioonide levitamine | kapitali vaba liikumine | kommunikatsioon | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahapolitiika | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | uurimine ja intellektuaalomand

Kokkuvõte The recent wave of financial innovation poses a serious challenge to the financial industry's business model in both its banking and non-banking components. If not responded to adequately and timely by regulators, it may create new risks to financial stability, as occurred before the global financial crisis of 2007-2009. However, financial innovation will not seriously affect the process of monetary policymaking and is unlikely to undermine the ability of central banks to perform their price stability mission.

Analüüs [EN](#)

Financial innovation and monetary policy: Challenges and prospects

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 15-05-2017

Parlamendiväline autor Salomon FIEDLER, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Stefan KOOTHS, Ulrich STOLZENBURG (Kiel Institute for the World Economy)

Poliitikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Siseturg ja tolliliit

Märksõna alustav ettevõte | digiteerimine | dokumentatsioon | elektronraha | ettevõtete liigitus | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | finantsinstrument | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | kaubandus | KAUBANDUS | kaubandustegevus | komertsbank | konkurents | konkurents | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majandusanalüüs | maksesüsteem | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahapolitiika | riskijuhtimine | statistika | suurandmed | teave ja infotöötlus | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | öiguspoliitika

Kokkuvõte This paper describes recent technological developments and their possible impact on monetary policy and financial stability. We find that privately issued digital currencies could transform the present financial system substantially, if they gain considerable market shares, while there may be a benefit from currency competition in disciplining monetary policy. The introduction of a central bank digital currency would also challenge the present fractional reserve system at its core and could finally lead to a more stable financial system.

Analüüs [EN](#)

[Monetary policy implications of financial innovation](#)

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 15-05-2017

Parlamendiväline autor Kerstin BERNOTH (DIW Berlin and Hertie School of Governance), Stefan GEBAUER, Dorothea SCHÄFER (DIW Berlin)

Politiikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Siseturg ja tolliliit

Märksõna alustav ettevõte | digiteerimine | dokumentatsioon | elektronraha | ettevõtete liigitus | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | finantsinstrument | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | infotehnoloogia ja andmetöötlus | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | kommertsbank | konkurents | konkurents | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | maksesüsteem | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahapolitiika | riskijuhtimine | suurandmed | teave ja infotöötlus | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | õiguspoliitika

Kokkuvõte In this policy brief, we argue that the financial innovations triggered by the FinTech industry have the potential to affect the transmission of monetary policy as well as the informational content of important monetary indicators. While the overall effect of nonbank finance on monetary policy transmission is not yet clear, we argue that regulators and policy makers need to closely monitor the potential effects of FinTech on monetary policy transmission and to adequately adjust financial sector regulation.

Analüüs [EN](#)

[Financial instruments and grants for EU regions](#)

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 10-05-2017

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Piirkondlik areng

Märksõna ELi rahastamiskord | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa struktuuri- ja investeeringufondid | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majanduslik ja sotsiaalne ühtekuuluvus | majanduspoliitika | piirkonnad ja piirkonnapolitiika | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeeringmine | rahastamismeetod | regionaalabi | regionaalarend

Kokkuvõte Financial instruments are increasingly used in EU regional funding, in addition to more traditional grants. Such instruments can be considered a resource-efficient way of using public funding in times of budgetary constraint. However, it is crucial to reach the right synergies and explore which combination best meets cohesion policy goals. The right mix of funding is an important issue for debate in the context of the EU's forthcoming post-2020 cohesion policy.

Lühitutvustus [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Money Market Funds](#)

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 27-03-2017

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Komisjon | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Parlament | finantsinstrument | finantsõigusaktid | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | muudatus | parlamenti töö | pensionifond | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahaturg | rahaturu likviidus | toodangu mitmekesisamine | tootmine | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE

Kokkuvõte Money Market Funds are collective funds that invest in short-term debt and provide financing for financial institutions, corporations and governments. During the financial crisis, their liquidity and stability were challenged, prompting a legislative proposal to make them more resilient. After long negotiations, the co-legislators reached an agreement in November 2016, now submitted to plenary.

Lühitutvustus [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Recovery and resolution of central counterparties](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 22-03-2017

Autor COLLOVA Claudio

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Mõju eelhindamine | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | finantssekkumine | finantsteenused | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | maksevoõime | mõju uuring | RAHANDUS | raskustes olev äriühing | tsivilõigus | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte This impact assessment builds a convincing case for action. It is mainly based on expert judgement by the Commission's departments and is backed up by relevant references, public consultation and coordination with international work-streams. The Commission states that the proposal, published in November 2016, is fully in line with the latest policy discussions and orientation by the Financial Stability Board and the G20, quoting a document from August 2016. Notwithstanding this, the Impact assessment itself does not appear to have been fully updated since the summer of 2015. Therefore, some potentially important developments do not seem to be properly reflected in the IA. These include the recognition of non-EU central counterparties, the publication of new material, and the scenarios opened in the clearing world by the UK referendum of 23 June 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

Regular Public Hearing with Mario Draghi, Chair of the European Systemic Risk Board - ECON on 28 November 2016

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 23-11-2016

Autor DUVILLETT-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna avalik ärakuulamine | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | Euroopa Keskpank | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Süsteemsete Riskide Nõukogu | finantsinstrument | finantsrisk | institutsiooni president | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | makromajandusteadus | parlamenti töö | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | varipangandus

Kokkuvõte This briefing is provided in advance of a regular public hearing with the Chair of the ESRB. It focuses on the ESRB most recent activity: ESRB latest assessment of the risks to financial stability, overview of national macro-prudential policies in 2015, macro-prudential policy beyond banking and the first EU shadow banking monitor, the ESRB response to the Commission public consultation on the review of the macro-prudential framework.

Briefing [EN](#)

Information on IFRS (International Accounting Standards)

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 01-09-2016

Autor KOLASSA Doris

Politiikavaldkond Lepinguõigus, äriõigus ja äriühinguõigus | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna bibliograafia | dokumentatsioon | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ELi õigusloome | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Parlamenti komisjon | EÜ määrus | finantsinstrument | finantsstabiilsus | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | kapitali vaba liikumine | MAJANDUS | RAHANDUS | rahvamajanduse arvepidamine | rahvusvaheline standard | standardiseeritud raamatupidamissüsteem | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE

Kokkuvõte International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are issued by an international private organisation, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The EU has to endorse IFRS 'as they are' in order to be fully compliant. Non-endorsement or carve-outs are possible, but EU firms have still to comply with the full IFRS if they want to benefit from IFRS' global acceptance, e.g. in the US, permitting a European company to use IFRS only without the need to adapt the accounting to national generally accepted accounting principles (national GAAP). One important draft standard under discussion is IFRS 9 prescribing how financial instruments are accounted for. It shall replace the current standard (IAS 39) which was criticised for not taking declining values of financial assets during the financial crisis adequately into account. This leaflet lists the publications which have been prepared for the discussion of IFRS.

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

Loss Absorbing Capacity in the Banking Union: TLAC Implementation and MREL Review

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 07-07-2016

Autor MESNARD Benoit

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna direktiiv (EL) | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | ettevõtte rahastamine | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsstabiilsus | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | maksevoime | pangajärelevalve | pangandussüsteem | pank | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeerimine | rahastamismeetod | raskustes olev äriühing | riskijuhtimine | tehniline norm | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | tsiviilõigus | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte This note explains the objectives of and main differences between the Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL) under the BRRD framework and the Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) standard developed globally by the Financial Stability Board (FSB). It also summarizes the issues arising from the need to implement the TLAC standard under EU law.

Briefing [EN](#)

Benchmarks in financial instruments

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 25-04-2016

Autor GIMDAL Gustaf

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Õigusaktide vastuvõtmine Euroopa Parlamenti ja nõukogus

Märksõna ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | Euroopa Parlamenti komisjon | Euroopa Väärtapaberituru järelevalve | finantsinstrument | finantsjärelevalve | finantsõigusaktid | kapitali vaba liikumine | RAHANDUS | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | võrdlusuurинг

Kokkuvõte A benchmark is an index (statistical measure), calculated from a representative set of underlying data, which is used as a reference for financial instruments or contracts. Well-known benchmarks include the London Interbank Offered Rate (Libor) and the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (Euribor). The manipulation of those two benchmarks has sparked concerns about the integrity of benchmarks worldwide. The European Parliament is due to vote on the Commission's proposal for a regulation on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts.

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

Recapitalisations: BRRD Provisions and State Aid Rules

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 13-04-2016

Autor MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit

Politiikavaldkond Euroopa poolaasta | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna direktiiv (EL) | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | laenutagatis | MAJANDUS | majanduspoliitika | maksebilanss | osalus | pangandus | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | riigibüroo

Kokkuvõte This document gives an overview of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and State Aid rules applicable for recapitalisation of banks.

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

Should the Marketing of Subordinated Debt Be Restricted/Different in One Way or the Other? What to Do in the Case of Mis-Selling?

Väljaande liik Analüüs

Kuupäev 17-03-2016

Parlamendiväline autor Andrea Resti

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | finantsinstrument | finantsjuhtimine | investeeringute kaitse | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | majanduse juhtimine (EL) | maksevõime | pangajärelevalve | pangandusõigus | pank | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahastamine ja investeeringmine | riskijuhtimine | tsivilõigus | väärtpaberite emiteerimine | võlakiri | äriettevõtete | OIGUS

Kokkuvõte This note provides a primer on subordinated bonds, covering a number of key concepts and definitions. The role of subordinated bonds as a source of bank regulatory capital ("Tier 2 capital") is also discussed. Empirical data are presented, showing that Tier 2 capital accounts for 16.2% of total regulatory capital (or 2.7 percentage points in terms of risk-weighted assets). Based on national statistics and anecdotal evidence, it can be inferred that a significant share of Tier 2 issues is held by retail investors.

We then look at how recent rules on bank bailout and resolution (including the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive) have changed the risk attached to subordinated bonds and to other bank liabilities that rank senior to them. Key rules on the placement of subordinated bonds to retail clients are also briefly surveyed, highlighting how MiFID II will change the regulatory landscape since 2018, by imposing additional requirements on appropriateness, product governance and conflicts of interest, and by giving supervisors the power to impose extraordinary bans on unsuitable financial products.

In the last part of this note we argue that, rather than prohibiting the sale of subordinated debt to small investors, supervisors should tackle the risk originating from self-placement practices through a thorough and uniform implementation of MiFID (and MiFID II) provisions. Competent authorities may e.g. require banks to: i) set maximum concentration limits in their customers' portfolios; ii) develop adequate pricing procedures; iii) to ensure that remuneration schemes do not lead to improper selling practices.

Analüüs [EN](#)

Limits in Terms of Eligible Collateral and Policy Risks of an Extension of the ECB's Quantitative Easing Programme

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 10-02-2016

Autor DESSIMIROVA Denitza | PATERNOSTER Dario

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna bibliograafia | dokumentatsioon | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | Euroopa Keskkeskus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | institutsioonide pädevus (EL) | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | maksevõime | pangahoius | RAHANDUS | rahapolitiika | rahaturu likviidsus | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | riigivõlg | tsivilõigus | OIGUS | ühtne rahapolitiika

Kokkuvõte In December 2015 the European Central Bank (ECB) announced a further expansion of its asset purchase programme (EAPP). The expanded EAPP provides for a six months prolongation of the duration (initially foreseen for the period March 2015 - September 2016), an inclusion of certain securities issued by regional and local governments in the list of eligible assets and cutting the deposit facility rate by 10bp i.e. to -0.30%.

Briefing [EN](#)

Prospectus Directive: Implementation Appraisal

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 25-01-2016

Autor REMAC Milan

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Õigusaktide ja poliitika praktiline hindamine

Märksõna ettepanek (EL) | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | EÜ direktiiv | finantsinstrument | finantsõigusaktid | investeeringute kaitse | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitaliturg | KAUBANDUS | liidu õiguse riigisisene rakendamine | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeerimine | tarbijateave | tarbimine | väärtpaberite emiteerimine | ühtne turg

Kokkuvõte As a part of the Capital Market Union, the Prospectus Directive 2003/71 provides investors with a considerable amount of information about the issuer and the issuer's securities and thus enhances the transparency of the financial markets. Also, the directive establishes a so-called prospectus passporting regime which allows for a prospectus approved in one Member State to be used in all other Member States without any special or additional conditions, thereby facilitating cross-border transactions. Although the Prospectus Directive sets the general conditions applicable to publishing and approving the prospectuses, it is an implementing act, Commission Regulation 809/2004, which prescribes the format and contents of prospectuses. Although the Prospectus Directive facilitates cross-border investments and enhances transparency, there are certain administrative and monetary burdens connected with this particular regime. SMEs in particular might be placed in a disadvantaged position as they might not be able to meet the criteria prescribed by the Prospectus Directive. In November 2015, the European Commission submitted a proposal for a prospectus regulation in order to improve access to finance for companies and simplify information for investors. The proposal reflects the newest market developments and addresses various aspects to strengthen transparency and allow SMEs and some other issuers an easier access to the capital markets. The proposal is currently awaiting the decision of the Parliament's committee (ECON).

Briefing [EN](#)

Action Plan on Building a Capital Markets Union: EU securitisation framework: Initial Appraisal of a European Commission Impact Assessment

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 09-11-2015

Autor COLLOVA Claudio

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Möju eelhindamine | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ettevõtete liigitus | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtte rahastamine | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu süvendamine | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsõigusaktid | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitalisiire | kapitaliturg | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | möju uuring | RAHANDUS | rahanduspoliitika | rahastamine ja investeerimine | rahastamismeetod | seadusandluse lihtsustamine | väikesed ja keskmise suurusega ettevõtted | ÕIGUS | õigusallikad ja õigusharud | õigusloomekava (EL)

Kokkuvõte This briefing seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying two Commission proposals for Regulations referred to Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs : Regulation laying down common rules on securitisation and creating a European framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation (COM (2015) 472); and Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (COM (2015) 473) Securitisation refers to the process of packaging and converting loans into securities that can be sold to investors. The Commission recognises that securitisation of US subprime mortgages was one of the causes of the last financial crisis, but believes that properly structured securitisation can play a positive role in the EU economy. These are the first two legislative proposals of the Action Plan on Building a Capital Markets Union, one of the Commission's key priorities, aimed at strengthening the links between savings and growth. The European Parliament resolution of 9 July 2015 on Building a Capital Markets Union expressed support for an initiative in this field, as part of a broad variety of avenues to be explored to improve SME financing.

Briefing [EN](#)

IFRS Endorsement Criteria in Relation to IFRS 9

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-10-2015

Parlamendiväline autor Jannis BISCHOF and Holger DASKE (University of Mannheim, Germany)

Politiikavaldkond Lepinguõigus, äriõigus ja äriühinguõigus | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | EÜ määrus | finantsinstrument | finantsraamatupidamine | kapitali vaba liikumine | kulude-tulude analüüs | MAJANDUS | maksevõime | raamatupidamine | raamatupidamissüsteem | RAHANDUS | rahvamajanduse arvepidamine | rahvusvaheline standard | standardite ühtlustamine | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | tsivilõigus | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte IAS Regulation 1606/2002 introduces three criteria for the endorsement of an international accounting standard, a 'true and fair view' criterion, qualitative criteria, and a 'European public good' criterion. In this study, these criteria are described against the background of European accounting law and academic accounting research. Then, the paper evaluates whether the new IFRS 9 standard on accounting for financial instruments meets these criteria. We conclude that the standard cannot reasonably be rejected on grounds of the IAS Regulation.

This study was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs.

Uuring [EN](#)

Expected-Loss-Based Accounting for the Impairment of Financial Instruments: The FASB and IASB IFRS

9 Approaches

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-10-2015

Parlamendiväline autor John O'HANLON, Noor HASHIM and Weijia LI

Poliitikavaldkond Lepinguõigus, äriõigus ja äriühinguõigus | Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna dokumentatsioon | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | finantsinstrument | finantsraamatupidamine | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | investeeringute kaitse | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | laen | laenujärelevalve | MAJANDUS | maksevõime | raamatupidamine | raamatupidamissüsteem | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeeringimine | rahvamajanduse arvepidamine | rahvusvaheline standard | standardite ühtlustamine | tehnoloogia ja tehnilised normid | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLOGIA JA UURIMINE | tsivilõigus | võrdlev uurimus | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte This paper outlines the work of the FASB and the IASB on the development of expected-loss methods for measuring the impairment of financial instruments arising from credit losses, and describes and compares key features of the different approaches developed by the two standard setters. It also provides information indicative of the possible effect of differences between the two approaches and summarises arguments for and against the main elements of the approaches proposed by the two standard setters.

This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Uuring [EN](#)

Improving the financial literacy of European consumers

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 20-05-2015

Autor VALANT Jana

Poliitikavaldkond Haridus | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Tarbijakaitse

Märksõna ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | finantsinstrument | finantsteenused | haridus | HARIDUS JA KOMMUNIKATSIOON | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | krediid | MAJANDUS | POLIITIKA | poliitika ja avalik turvalisus | RAHANDUS | rahvamajanduse arvepidamine | säätstud | tarbijakäitumine | tarbijateave | tarbimine | täiskasvanute koolitus | ärieteika | üldsuse teavitamise kampaania

Kokkuvõte The 2008 financial crisis highlighted consumers' low level of understanding of financial products, which they often deemed too complex. It therefore exposed the lack of financial literacy among consumers, financial literacy being a combination of awareness, knowledge, skill, attitude and behaviour necessary to make sound financial decisions and achieve financial wellbeing.

Earlier this year, the Swiss National Bank decision to discontinue its currency ceiling, leading to the sudden leap in value of the Swiss franc (CHF) – with a direct impact on all CHF-denominated loans in the European Union – again revealed a persistent lack of financial literacy among certain consumers, as they were unable to predict this financial risk and consequently to fulfil their loan obligations. A 2012 Eurobarometer survey showed that many consumers do not receive advice when purchasing financial product or services and that 52% of them tend to opt for the first product they see when obtaining a current bank account or a credit card.

Major hurdles to financially sound behaviour appear to lie in individuals' psychological habits, culture, social and economic background. Levels of financial literacy can be improved directly through financial education, as well as indirectly by ensuring a good level of consumer protection in the financial sector and enabling consumers to make informed choices with appropriate advice, standardised information and comparison tools for financial products. Research shows that most people seem to learn through experience (or even more through adverse experience), but consumers also have a tendency to forget fast, making it necessary to repeat lessons in various forms.

Briefing [EN](#)

Benchmarks in financial instruments

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 13-05-2015

Autor GIMDAL Gustaf

Poliitikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna ELi asutus | ELi institutsioon ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsõigusaktid | intress | järelevalveõigus | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | kriminaalõigus | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majandusnäitaja | majandussüütegu | pangajärelevalve | POLIITIKA | poliitiline raamistik | RAHANDUS | ärieteika | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte A benchmark is an index (statistical measure), calculated from a representative set of underlying data, which is used as a reference for financial instruments or contracts. Well-known benchmarks include the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR). The manipulation of those two benchmarks has sparked concerns about the integrity of benchmarks worldwide. The European Parliament is due to vote on the Commission's proposal for a regulation on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts.

Lühitutvustus [EN](#)

[European long-term investment funds](#)

Väljaande liik Lühitutvustus

Kuupäev 02-03-2015

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | finantsinstrument | finantsnõuded | investeerimistehing | investeerimisühing | investeeringute soodustamine | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | kindlustus | kindlustusselts | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | pikaajaline rahastamine | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeerimine | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | vald

Kokkuvõte Increasing the pool of private capital available in the EU for the financing, mainly in Europe, of both tangible (infrastructure or industrial facilities) and intangible (education, research and development) assets, is vital to promote innovation and competitiveness. The Commission proposes to create a new type of investment vehicle which would invest in asset classes, such as unlisted companies and infrastructure projects. Such 'European long-term investment funds' (ELTIFs) would therefore contribute to the financing of the real economy in the EU, and provide private investors with steady and regular returns.

Lühitutvustus [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Social impact bonds: Private finance that generates social returns](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 28-08-2014

Autor DAVIES Ron

Politiikavaldkond Tööhõive

Märksõna erainvesteering | finantsinstrument | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeerimine | rahastamismeetod | riskikapital | sotsiaalkulud | SOTSIAALKÜSIMUSED | sotsiaalne kaitse | sotsiaalteenused | vabatahtlik organisatsioon | võlakiri | ühiskondlik elu

Kokkuvõte Social impact bonds are a results-based form of social impact investment. Private investors provide capital to launch or expand innovative social services that provide a public good. The European Parliament has called for greater use of innovative financing for social benefit and for more specific proposals from the European Commission.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Financial Instruments and Legal Frameworks of Derivatives Markets in EU Agriculture: Current State of Play and Future Perspectives](#)

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-07-2014

Parlamendiväline autor Myriam VANDER STICHELE (SOMO, the Netherlands)

Politiikavaldkond Pöllumajandus ja maaelu areng | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Siseturg ja tolliliit

Märksõna Ameerika | Ameerika Ühendriigid | ELi pöllumajandusturg | finantsinstrument | finantsõigusaktid | futuurikaubandus | garanteeritud hind | GEOGRAAFIA | hinnad | järelevalveõigus | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majandusgeograafia | majanduslik tagajärg | POLIITIKA | poliitiline geograafia | poliitiline raamatik | PÖLLUMAJANDUS, METSANDUS JA KALANDUS | pöllumajanduspoliitika | pöllumajandustoodete hind | RAHANDUS | spekulatiivne kapital | tooraineturg | ühise pöllumajanduspoliitika reform

Kokkuvõte For the first time, new EU laws regulate the agricultural commodity derivatives markets and their participants. By 1st July 2014, some important technical standards and other instruments that determine the effectiveness and the enforcement of these laws still needed to be decided. This study finds that the price discovery and hedging functions of European agricultural commodity derivatives markets and their related infrastructure in the physical agricultural markets need improvements from the perspective of European farmers and the agricultural sector.

Uuring [EN](#)

[Money Market Funds: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 14-02-2014

Autor COLLOVA Claudio

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Mõju eelhindamine

Märksõna ELi õigusloome | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsõigusaktid | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | lühikesed tähtaajaga rahastamine | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | maksevõime | mõju uuring | pangandussüsteem | pangandusõigus | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeerimine | tsiviilõigus | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying its proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on Money Market Funds (COM (2013) 615), which was submitted in September 2013. It analyses whether the principal criteria laid down in the Commission's own Impact Assessment Guidelines, as well as additional factors identified by the Parliament in its Impact Assessment Handbook, appear to be met by the IA. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposal. It is drafted for informational and background purposes to assist the relevant parliamentary committee and Members more widely in their work.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Financial Engineering Instruments in Cohesion Policy](#)

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-05-2013

Parlamendiväline autor Peter Schneidewind, Alice Radzyner, Marlene Hahn and Enrico Gaspari (Metis GmbH) , Rona Michie and Fiona Wishlade (EPRC University of Strathclyde)

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Piirkondlik areng | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ehitus ja linnaplaneerimine | ettevõtte rahastamine | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsmäärus | kapitali vaba liikumine | linnastumine | MAJANDUS | majanduslik ja sotsiaalne ühtekuuluvus | piirkonnad ja piirkonnapolitiika | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeering | rahastamismeetod | regionaalareng | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | SOTSIAALKÜSIMUSED | tõukefond

Kokkuvõte This study provides an overview of the current situation as well as of the advantages and the challenges linked to the use of Financial Engineering Instruments (FEIs) in Cohesion policy. Based on this 'easy-to-read' guide to FEIs and the lessons learned so far, the study presents recommendations on how to improve the use of innovative financial instruments in the future.

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

[SMEs in the Cohesion Policy Management Cycle](#)

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-04-2013

Parlamendiväline autor CSIL Centre for Industrial Studies (Italy) and PPMI Public Policy and Management Institute (Lithuania)

Politiikavaldkond Piirkondlik areng | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Siseturg ja tolliliit

Märksõna audit | e-yalitsus | ELi institutsioonid ja Euroopa avalik teenistus | ELi rahastamiskord | ELi teabelevi | ettevõtete liigitus | ETTEVÖTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtte rahastamine | Euroopa ehitamine | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | haldusformaalsused | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | majanduslik ja sotsiaalne ühtekuuluvus | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeering | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | tõukefond | väikesed ja keskmise suurusega ettevõtted

Kokkuvõte This study explores the specific challenges faced by SMEs and SME support entities when they access and take advantage of funding made available through the Cohesion Policy. On the basis of a literature review, six case studies, an e-survey and in-depth interviews, this study tries to identify the critical issues encountered by SMEs and their support entities along all the phases of the Cohesion Policy programme and project management cycle, from programming to implementation. It draws conclusions about the improvements that are needed in order to ensure that SMEs take optimal advantage of Structural Funds and puts forward specific recommendations for the Committee on Regional Development of the European Parliament.

Uuring [EN](#)

[Libor manipulation and its consequences](#)

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 07-09-2012

Autor NEEDHAM Christopher

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Vabadusel, turvalisusel ja õigusel rajanev ala

Märksõna finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | finantstehing | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | kredidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | kriminaalõigus | laenukulud | pangajärelevalve | pettus | RAHANDUS | tehingute eeskirjad | ÕIGUS

Kokkuvõte It has recently been established that Libor has been manipulated by Barclays Bank over a number of years. Improvements in the way Libor is calculated are being sought.

Briefing [EN](#)

Climate Change Financing : The Concept of Additionality in the Light of the Commission Proposal for a Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) for 2014-2020

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 06-07-2012

Parlamendiväline autor Irene KNOKE (SÜDWIND INSTITUTE, GERMANY) and Matthias DUWE (ECOLOGIC INSTITUTE, GERMANY)

Poliitikavaldkond Areng ja humanitaarabi | Keskkond

Märksõna abi finantseerimine | abiallikas | arenguabi | arengumaad | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantseerimine | finantsinstrument | fond (EL) | kapitali vaba liikumine | KESKKOND | keskkonnamõju | keskkonnapolitiitika | keskkonnasaastus | kliimamuutus | koostööpolitiika | MAJANDUS | majanduslik olukord | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeeringimine | RAHVUSVAHELISED SUHTED | täiendavuspõhimõte

Kokkuvõte Due to considerable overlaps between development and climate finance and the danger that funding is diverted from existing development assistance it would be important to define a baseline against which additionality can be measured. So far, no internationally agreed definition exists. The EU could step forward and come to a common approach even if this might temporarily disadvantage Member States under the current reporting practice. Any such definition should build on the commitment to raise ODA levels to 0.7 % of GNI by 2015. Although incentives are strong to try and count in as much private finance as possible, climate finance should come predominantly from public sources. Especially instruments using public funding to "leverage" private funds should be seen with caution. The funding commitments can be met, but they will likely require a wide range of innovative instruments for new financing to be put in place. Due to the overlaps, climate and development activities should be integrated as far as possible at the operational level. Despite a considerable increase of climate related financing in the proposal for the new instrument for Development Cooperation, it is not clear as to what extent these funds are additional. Therefore, additionality of climate finance should be clearly defined also in the DCI regulations.

Uuring [EN](#)

Impact and effectiveness of Structural Funds and EU policies aimed at SMEs in the regions

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-11-2011

Parlamendiväline autor Metis GmbH: Herta Tödtling-Schönhofer, Christine Hamza, Franz Tödtling, Marlene Hahn, Andreas Resch EPRC, University of Strathclyde: Laura Polverari, John Bachtler

Poliitikavaldkond Piirkondlik areng | Tööstus

Märksõna ELi regionaalpoliitika | ettevõtete liigitus | ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | ettevõtluse korraldus | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | haldusformalausused | innovatsioon | kapitali vaba liikumine | konkurentsvõime | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majanduslik tagajärg | mõju uuring | piirkonnad ja piirkonnapolitiitika | POLIITIKA | RAHANDUS | rahastamise kooskõlastamine | TOOTMINE, TEHNOLÓOGIA JA UURIMINE | täidesaatev võim ja avalik teenistus | töukefond | uurimine ja intellektuaalomand | väikesed ja keskmise suurusega ettevõtted

Kokkuvõte This study provides a description of the general nature of SMEs and their development factors as well as the support that Cohesion Policy and other EU policies provide to SMEs. It then assesses practical aspects and effects of Cohesion Policy on enterprises and SMEs on the basis of a review of published materials and eight case studies drawn from SMErelevant ERDF OPs from 2007-2013; where possible, it also includes lessons learnt from 2000-2006. The conclusions and policy recommendations put forward clearly highlight the complex relationship between EU policies and SMEs as final beneficiaries of support in the EU multilevel governance system.

Uuring [EN](#)

Perspectives for the New European Fisheries Fund

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-08-2011

Parlamendiväline autor Indrani LUTCHMAN, Sophie DES CLERS, Axel VOLKERY, Stephanie NEWMAN, Peter HJERP and Patrick TEN BRINK (Institute for European Environmental Policy - IEEP, the UK)

Poliitikavaldkond Kalandus | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna akvakultuur | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | FIFG | finantsinstrument | kalalaevastik | kalandus | kalapüügistatistika | kalatööstus | kapitali vaba liikumine | PÖLLUMAJANDUS, METSANDUS JA KALANDUS | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeeringimine | riiklik finantseering | ühenduse katapüük

Kokkuvõte In 2011, the Commission will launch the review of the EFF with the publication of a draft regulation and associated impact assessment. This report presents an independent evaluation of the EFF to highlight the challenges faced by Member States and the sector in implementing the regulation during the current programming period. Proposals for a future EEF are developed and a series of options are evaluated.

Uuring [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PT](#)

Assessment of the Cumulative Impact of Various Regulatory Initiatives on the European Banking Sector

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 15-07-2011

Parlamendiväline autor Michael SCHRÖDER (Centre for European Economic Research, ZEW GmbH), Jesper RIEDLER (Centre for European Economic Research, ZEW GmbH), Lena JAROSZEK (Centre for European Economic Research, ZEW GmbH) and Gunnar LANG (Centre for European Economic Research, ZEW GmbH)

Politiikavaldkond Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | finantsinstrument | finantsnõuded | finantsteenused | futuurikaubandus | investeering | juhtimine | kapitali vaba liikumine | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | laenutagatis | pangajärelevalve | pangandusõigus | RAHANDUS | rahastamine ja investeering | väärtpaberibörs | väärtpaberite emiteerimine

Kokkuvõte In this study we assess the most important current regulatory initiatives for the banking sector to the extent possible and on the basis of existing literature. An extensive overview of relevant considerations regarding each measure is followed by a holistic impact assessment. While a direct impact on the real economy through a change in credit supply by banks is assessed to be small, it is difficult to judge the measures' overall indirect influence on increasing stability. For this purpose six distinct stability objectives are put forward and the measures' expected impact on each is assessed in detail. These objectives are: (1) reduction of procyclicality, (2) reduction of misguided incentives, (3) creation of a level playing field, (4) internalisation of social costs, (5) increasing transparency and (6) increasing consumer/investor confidence. According to the survey conducted for this study among German financial market experts, the current state of effective regulation is deemed to be exceptionally insufficient with regard to the first three stability objectives. This study implies that for those objectives the impact of the entirety of regulatory efforts is likely to be most salient, but also most ambiguous. The assessment indicates where the design of effective regulation may be particularly challenging and points out possible detrimental effects on financial stability.

Uuring [EN](#)

UCITS: EU regulation and amounts invested

Väljaande liik Briefing

Kuupäev 26-06-2011

Autor NEEDHAM Christopher

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused

Märksõna ETTEVÕTLUS JA KONKURENTS | Euroopa Liidu õigus | EUROOPA LIIT | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | finantsteenused | investeerimisühing | juhtimine | juhtimisaudit | kapitali vaba liikumine | KAUBANDUS | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | krediidipoliitika | RAHANDUS | tarbijakaitse | tarbimine | teenuste pakkumine | turundus | õigusaktide ühtlustamine

Kokkuvõte In the EU, there is almost €6 trillion invested in UCITS, collective investment funds of a specific type. This is spread across about 37 000 different funds.

Briefing [EN](#)

Derivatives, Central Counterparties and Trade Repositories

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 04-02-2011

Parlamendiväline autor Kern ALEXANDER (Faculty of Law, University of Zurich & The Centre for Financial Analysis and Policy, University of Cambridge); Peter O. MÜLBERT (Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften, Universität Mainz); Achim KASSOW (Member of the Board of Managing Directors Commerzbank AG) and István FARKAS (Economist, Independent Advisor, Budapest, Hungary)

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapolitiika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna Ameerika | Ameerika Ühendriigid | finantseerimisasutus | finantsinstrument | finantstehing | finantsõigusaktid | GEOGRAAFIA | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitalisiire | KAUBANDUS | kaubanduspoliitika | kliiringarveldust leping | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | majandusgeograafia | poliitiline geograafia | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | turulepääs | valuutakriis | väärtpaberite emiteerimine

Kokkuvõte This compilation of briefing papers deals with two crucial questions related to the European Commissions Proposal for a Regulation on OTC derivatives, central counterparties [CCPs] and trade repositories (also known as EMIR the European Market Infrastructure Regulation): 1. possible solutions to regulatory differences between the US Dodd Frank Act - i.e. the US legislation in this area - and the Commission's Proposal, in particular in ensuring equal conditions for market access for EU CCPs. and third country CCPs; 2. recommendations for criteria/reference points for the adoption of information and clearing thresholds for non-financial counterparties according to Article 7 of the Proposal, i.e. whether thresholds might be fixed according to the volume of general business and/or the balance sheet of the non-financial counterparty - taking into account the reference period and the period of validity.

Uuring [EN](#)

Building a Comprehensive Crisis Management Framework for the EU and Extinguishing the Raging Fire

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 14-01-2011

Parlamendiväline autor Sony KAPOOR (Managing Director Re-Define) ; additional research by Linda OKSNES (Research Associate Re-Define)

Politiikavaldkond Majandus- ja rahapoliitika küsimused | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused

Märksõna EMU politika kooskõlastamine | euro | Euroopa Liidu rahalised vahendid | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | fiskaalpoliitika | kapitali vaba liikumine | krisikava | MAJANDUS | majanduspoliitika | maksustamine | rahalised suhted | RAHANDUS | rahapoliitika | riigilaen | riigirahandus ja eelarvepoliitika | riigivõla tagastamine | toetussüsteem | valuutakriis

Kokkuvõte The on-going discussion on Crisis Management in the EU is incomplete and on particular issues misguided and ill-informed. This is true both of the longer term discussion on designing a Crisis Management Framework for the EU as well as the immediate and on-going efforts to put the fire out. This Policy Paper has three parts: Part I maps out the structure of a complete Crisis Management framework for the EU. Part II offers detailed suggestions on improving the current Crisis Mitigation framework in the form of the European Financial Stabilization Mechanism. Part III sketches an optimal detailed design of what the permanent European Stabilization Mechanism should look like.

Uuring [EN](#)

Ex-Ante Evaluation of the Proposed Alternative Investment Managers Directive

Väljaande liik Uuring

Kuupäev 02-12-2009

Parlamendiväline autor Andrew LILICO, Iona MCCALL and Maurizio CONTI (Europe Economics)

Politiikavaldkond Möju eelhindamine | Rahandus- ja pangandusküsimused | Siseturg ja tolliliit

Märksõna Euroopa ehitamine | EUROOPA LIIT | finantsinstrument | finantsteenused | finantstehing | investeerimisühing | kapitali vaba liikumine | kapitalisiire | kapitaliiturg | krediidi- ja finantseerimisasutused | MAJANDUS | majandusanalüüs | majandusanalüüs | pangandusõigus | RAHANDUS | ühtne turg

Kokkuvõte This Short Impact Assessment by Europe Economics builds on the Impact Assessment carried out by the European Commission to provide a quantitative assessment of the costs and benefits associated with the so-called "AIFM Directive". It considers the rationale for intervention in the AIFM sector, as well as alternative approaches for regulation.

Uuring [EN](#)