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Europskí parlament Parlamento europeo Europas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament  
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European  
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## Liosta foilseachán ó Mheitheal Machnaimh PE

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Critéir chuardaigh a úsáidtear chun an liosta a ghiniúint :

Sortáil Sórtáil de réir dáta  
Eochairfhocal "beartas rialtais"

15 Toradh/Torthaí

Dáta cruthaithe : 28-03-2024

## [Ratifying the EU-UK withdrawal deal: State of play and possible scenarios](#)

Saghas foileacháin Briefing

Dáta 08-04-2019

Údar CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, DLÍ Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal An Conradh ar an Aontas Eorpach | An Eoraip | An Ríocht Aontaithe | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas rialtais | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhaontú a dhaingniú | cumhacht feidhmiúchán agus seirbhís phoibl | dlí an Aontais Eorpaidh | geografaiocht eacnamaioch | geografaiocht pholaitiúil | gnótháí eachtracha | idirbhreimhse (AE) | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | parlaimint | parlaimint náisiúnta | POLAITÍOCHT | reifreann | réigiún de bhallstáit an AE | tarraingt siar ón AE | Tuisceart Éireann | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógál Eorpach

Achoimre On 14 November 2018, the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK) negotiators announced their approval of the legal agreement on the UK's withdrawal from the EU. At a special European Council meeting on 25 November 2018, EU leaders endorsed the draft withdrawal agreement, as well as the text of a non-binding political declaration setting out the framework for the future EU-UK relationship. While the process of approving the withdrawal deal (the agreement and the political declaration) began rapidly in both the UK and the EU, it immediately met with significant difficulties in the UK. In particular, the House of Commons' rejection of the withdrawal deal in the 'meaningful vote' of 15 January 2019, led to renewed UK attempts at renegotiation. Although the EU and the UK eventually agreed additional guarantees with respect to the Ireland/Northern Ireland backstop, the withdrawal deal was again voted down on 12 March 2019. Faced with the prospect of a 'no deal exit' on 29 March 2019, the initial Brexit date, the UK government, as instructed by the House of Commons, eventually requested an extension to the Article 50 negotiating period. On 22 March, the European Council extended the UK's EU Membership until 22 May 2019, on the condition that the UK parliament approved the withdrawal agreement by 29 March. As the House of Commons rejected the withdrawal agreement for a third time, the new Brexit date was instead set, under that European Council decision, at 12 April 2019. With a 'no deal' Brexit becoming a highly likely scenario, both sides stepped up their contingency planning. However, other outcomes remain possible, in particular a further Article 50 extension, given the UK Prime Minister's request of 5 April. The EU-27 are set to decide on this within the European Council on 10 April 2019, most likely on the basis of conditions set for the UK. While a parallel process for establishing a majority for an alternative solution to the negotiated deal is under way in Westminster, its outcome remains uncertain. Finally, although rejected by the government, the UK still has the option to unilaterally revoke its notification to withdraw from the EU, or to organise another referendum on the issue (the latter dependent on an extension). Please see also the parallel Briefing, Brexit: Understanding the withdrawal agreement and political declaration, of March 2019 (PE 635.595). And visit the European Parliament homepage on Brexit negotiations.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Unemployment and Poverty: Greece and other \(post-\)programme countries](#)

Saghas foileacháin Briefing

Dáta 31-05-2017

Údar DESSIMIROVA Denitza | KRAATZ Susanne

Réimse beartas Beartas Stóisialta | Fostaíocht | Pleanáil Chun Cinn

Eochairfhocal An Eoraip | An Ghréig | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaioch | anailís eacnamaioch | beartas rialtais | bochtaineacht | cumhacht feidhmiúchán agus seirbhís phoibl | cuntas náisiúnta | cúnamh macraigeadais | dáileadh mhaoiniú an Aontais Eorpaidh | dáláí eacnamaiocha | difhostaíocht | EACNAMAÍOCHT | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | geografaiocht eacnamaioch | geografaiocht pholaitiúil | maoiniú ón AE | margadh an tsaothair | oibrí óg | POLAITÍOCHT | staidreamh an Aontais Eorpaidh | téarnamh eacnamaioch | TÍREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre This document gives an update of the development of unemployment and poverty in Greece including a view to changes in employment in the public sector. It presents Greece in a comparative perspective (Cyprus, Ireland, Portugal, Spain).

The note has been prepared by Policy Department A to support the work of the Committee's Monitoring Group on Greece.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [The 2016 Elections in the United States: Effects on the EU-US Relationship](#)

Saghas foileacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 17-01-2017

Údar seachtarach Nicolas BOUCHET (The German Marshall Fund of the United States, USA)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas | Gnótháí Eachtracha | Slándáil agus Cosaint | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas eachtrach | beartas rialtais | caidreamh an Aontais Eorpaidh | caidreamh eacnamaioch | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | caidreamh idirpharlaiminteach | caidreamh trasatlantach | caidreamh trádála | ceann stáit | comhar AE-ECAT | creat polaitiúil | cumhacht feidhmiúchán agus seirbhís phoibl | córas an dá sheomra | eagraíochtaí domhanda | EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | ECAT | geografaiocht eacnamaioch | geografaiocht pholaitiúil | gnótháí eachtracha | Meiriceá | Na Stáit Aontaithe | parlaimint | pobalachas | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíoch agus sábháilteacht phoibl | páirtíte polaitiúla | páirtí poblachtach | sceimhlitheoirreacht | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | TRÁDÁIL | trádáil idirnáisiúnta | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógál Eorpach

Achoimre Despite (or because of) Donald Trump's various campaign statements, it is hard to predict confidently what path his administration will take in a wide range of foreign-policy areas. It is however possible to identify key issues and challenges in EU-US relations during his presidency. This briefing provides an overview of issues where US policy may change sharply during the next four years and what this may mean for the EU. Less interventionism, less commitment to NATO and a retreat from trade liberalization could be central to Trump's presidency. Transatlantic relations would be affected by US actions such as rapprochement with Russia and a softer line on the Ukraine conflict, alignment with Assad and Putin in Syria, extreme counterterrorism measures, abandoning the Iran nuclear deal, and unconditional support for Israel. Confrontation with China over trade and regional security, and reversal of environmental policies will also have repercussions for the EU. In order to mitigate all these risks, the EU must at least entrench existing cooperation with the US before trying to enhance it. It can do so by reaffirming European unity and solving threats to its integration, by becoming a better security "producer" and by "thickening" interparliamentary exchanges.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

## [Japan and the EU \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Saghas foileacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 04-04-2016

Údar CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Réimse beartas Gnótháí Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal AN TAONTAS EORPACH | An tSeapán | An Áise agus an Aigéine | beartas rialtais | comhaontú (AE) a chaibidliú | comhaontú trádála (AE) | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | doiciméadach | eolaire | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITIOCHT | polaitiocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | scáipeadh faisnéise | staid pholaitiúil | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógál Eorpach

Achoimre After more than two decades of economic stagnation, Japan is pushing ahead with a 'three arrow' reform package aimed at reviving growth through fiscal stimulus, monetary easing and structural changes, a strategy known as 'Abenomics', after the name of Liberal Democrat Prime Minister Shinzō Abe. The reforms are being pursued against a challenging background of high government debt, an ageing population and a fragile external security environment, with, for example, North Korea pushing ahead with its nuclear arms programme. As advanced industrialised democracies, the EU and Japan have many common interests and values. The scope of the overall relationship has broadened in recent years, along the lines foreseen in the 2001 Action Plan. The EU and Japan are currently working towards a new Framework Agreement and a Free Trade Agreement. This note offers links to recent commentaries, studies and reports from major international think tanks on relations between Japan and the EU, as well as on economic and political developments in that country.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

## [Japan's Bet on Reforms: Growth First – Fiscal Sustainability to Follow](#)

Saghas foileacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 04-09-2015

Údar BARONE Barbara

Réimse beartas Gnótháí Eachtracha | Rialachas Domhanda | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | airgeadas poiblí agus beartas buiséid | An tSeapán | An Áise agus an Aigéine | anailís eacnamaíoch | athchóiriú eacnamaíoch | beartas airgeadaíochta | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas fioscach | beartas rialtais | coigeartú struchtúrach | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | cánachas | dálaí eacnamaíocha | EACNAMAÍOCHT | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | fiachas poiblí | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | fás eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | margadh an tsaothair | margadh an tsaothair | POLAITIOCHT | staid eacnamaíoch | staidreamh eacnamaíoch | struchtúr eacnamaíoch | TÍREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre Given the underwhelming results of the large-scale fiscal and monetary stimulus implemented by the administration of Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, the country is now focusing on structural reforms. The government's new economic and fiscal plan – released in late June 2015 – is clear in its message: to reduce Japan's gigantic debt, now estimated at over 246 % of GDP, and achieve fiscal sustainability, the country needs robust economic growth. The government is betting that structural reforms will trigger a 'productivity revolution' and boost income, investment, consumption and profits. Fiscal sustainability will then follow, as a revitalised economy will broaden the tax base and bring in higher revenues. Despite Abe's good intentions, however, his economic policy agenda has been criticised on several fronts. The international community is calling for greater fiscal discipline, while the business community is dissatisfied with proposed measures to simplify doing business in Japan. The plan has also failed to convince many of Abe's genuine commitment to advance economic reforms at a time when the Prime Minister seems more interested in upgrading Japan's defence capabilities. If Japan is serious about restoring its glorious economic past, far-reaching economic reforms will need to move at a faster pace.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

## [Japan: Foreign and Security Policy at a Crossroads](#)

Saghas foileacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 26-08-2015

Údar BENDINI Roberto

Réimse beartas Gnótháí Eachtracha | Rialachas Domhanda | Slándáil agus Cosaint

Eochairfhocal An Chóiré Theas | An Chóiré Thuaidh | An tSeapán | An tSín | An Áise agus an Aigéine | athchóiriú polaitíochta | beartas comhair | beartas cosanta | beartas eachtrach | beartas rialtais | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | ceann rialtais | comhar mleata | cosaint | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | díospoid chríche | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | Meiriceá | Na Stáit Aontaithe | POLAITIOCHT | polaitiocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | slándáil réigiúnach | TÍREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre On 16 July 2015, the Lower House of Japan's Diet (the House of Representatives) approved a controversial package significantly reducing barriers to the deployment of Japanese defence forces overseas. This is the most significant change to have been made to Japan's security and defence policy since World War II. The reforms promoted by Prime Minister Abe represent a fundamental shift in Japan's foreign and security policy since WWII. Abe's reforms are the logical consequence of a process of revision started more than twenty years ago with the end of the Cold War and later fuelled by the need to contest and contain the rising of China as a regional and global power.

These reforms, including the reinterpretation of Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution, have been undertaken in a context of constantly shifting regional balance in the Asia-Pacific region, where Japan has been increasingly threatened by both China and North Korea. This has prompted a significant upgrade in relations with the US and may pave the way for a new phase of Japanese foreign policy, but also has a negative impact on Japan's already lukewarm relations with the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Koreas.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

## [Outlook for the informal European Council meeting of 12 February 2015: Pre-European Council Briefing](#)

Saghas foileacháin Briefing

Dáta 06-02-2015

Údar DE FINANCE Stanislas | DRACHENBERG Ralf | MOERMAN Josephine | TENHUNEN Susanna

Réimse beartas Pleanáil Chun Cinn | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta | Slándáil agus Cosaint

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Chomhairle Eorpach | An Eoraip | An Ghréig | An Rúis | AN tAONTAS EURPACH | An Úcráin | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas rialtais | caidreamh idirinstiúideach (AE) | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | Comhairle an Aontais Eorpáigh | cruinníú mullaigh | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoibl | DL | dlí an Aontais Eorpáigh | dlí críche | dlí idirnáisiúnta | eacnamaíochta airgeadaíochta | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitíuil | gnótháil eachtracha | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoibl | próiseáil sonrai | sceimhlitheoiríreacht | smachtbhannaí idirnáisiúnta | teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus próiseáil sonrai | treoir (AE) | TIREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre Measures on the fight against terrorism and radicalisation are likely to be the priority item for discussion – in the presence of the EP President, Martin Schulz – at the informal European Council, meeting of Heads of State or Government, on 12 February in Brussels.  
Following Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker's analysis of the current state of the Economic and Monetary Union, European leaders will also discuss the state of the European economy and will once again discuss the situation in the Ukraine and Russia's involvement.  
This European Council is also the first at which Greece will be represented by its new Prime Minister, Alexis Tsipras.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Greece and the euro area: what next after the Greek election? \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Saghas foileacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 30-01-2015

Údar CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | airgeadas poiblí agus beartas buiséid | An Eoraip | An Ghréig | an límitéar euro | anailís eacnamaíoch | anailís eacnamaíoch | beartas comhair | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas rialtais | cabhair airgeadais | caidreamh airgeadaíochta | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhlacht taighde | comhordú ar bheartais AEA | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoibl | dociméadacht | EACNAMAÍOCHT | eacnamaíochta airgeadaíochta | fiachas poiblí | fiachas seachtrach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitíuil | leabharliosa | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | taighde agus maoín intleachtúil | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | TIREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre Greece's new government, led by the election-winning, anti-austerity Syriza party is trying to convince euro area partners to offer the country more debt relief that would allow it to ease austerity and bolster economic growth. The charm offensive in European capitals of Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras and his Finance Minister Yanis Varoufakis has so far produced mixed results, leading to fresh turmoil on financial markets. This note, part of the 'What Think Tanks are thinking' series, presents links to a selection of recent comments, reports and studies on Greece and the euro area from major international think tanks and other research institutes.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

## ['Make in India' for more 'made in India'](#)

Saghas foileacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 21-01-2015

Údar D'AMBROGIO Enrico

Réimse beartas Gnótháil Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An India | An Áise agus an Aigéine | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas gnó | beartas rialtais | cabhair infheistíochta | cabhair nuachóiríthe | cruthú post | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoibl | córas an dá sheomra | dálaí eacnamaíocha | EACNAMAÍOCHT | eagrú gnó | festaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | fás eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | maoiniú agus infheistíochta | nuachóiriú tionscail | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | struchtúir agus beartas tionscail | tionscadal infheistíochta | TIONSCAL | tionscnamh gnó | TIREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre Doing business in India today is much more difficult than elsewhere, but the government wants to change this. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has launched the 'Make in India' initiative to attract investors and make India a global manufacturing hub.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

## [A new phase in EU-Cuba relations](#)

Saghas foileacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 23-06-2014

Údar LECARTE Jacques

Réimse beartas Gnótháí Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EURPACH | athchóiriú eacnamaíoch | athrú sóisialta | beartas comhair | beartas eachtrach | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas maidir le comhar | beartas rialtais | cabhair ó Aontas Eorpach | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SOISIALTA | comhaontú (AE) a chaibidliú | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoibl | Cúba | EACNAMAÍOCHT | easaontas | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaítíu | gnótháí sóisialta | Meiriceá | Na Stáit Aontaithe | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteach phoibl | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | struchtúr eacnamaíoch | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre After 18 years of restricted policy, the EU and Cuba have started negotiations towards a future bilateral agreement aiming at supporting economic and democratic reforms. With power passing definitively from Fidel to Raúl Castro, Cuba has shown more openness to modernisation of the country. This new prospect of a normalisation in EU-Cuba relations may even stimulate some policy change in Washington.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

## [India's 2014 Legislative Elections: The Lack of Economic Miracles Lands the Congress Party on the Opposition Benches](#)

Saghas foileacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 27-05-2014

Údar BIERBRAUER Elfriede | VANDEWALLE Laurence

Réimse beartas Daonlathas | Gnótháí Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal An India | AN tAONTAS EURPACH | An Áise agus an Aigéine | beartas eachtrach | beartas rialtais | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | ceann rialtais | comhaontú (AE) a chaibidliú | comhaontú saorhrádála | comhrialtas polaitíochta | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoibl | dálaí eacnamaíocha | EACNAMAÍOCHT | feachtas toghchánaíochta | forbairt eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteach phoibl | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | toghchán parlaiminte | toradh toghcháin | tromlach polaitíu | TRÁDÁIL | trádáil idirnáisiúnta | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The EU's relationship with India and the floundering bilateral trade negotiations may be reinvigorated by the results of the country's elections for India's lower house of parliament – the Lok Sabha – held between 7 April and 12 May 2014. The landslide victory of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and its leader, Narendra Modi, came at the expense of the Congress party; after being in power for all but 18 years since the country's independence in 1947, Congress obtained only 44 seats – less than 8 % of the total – in the recent ballot. The new Common People's Party, which performed well in 2013-regional elections in the capital, Delhi, obtained only four seats nationwide. Modi, a Hindu nationalist who led the state of Gujarat, had been shunned by the EU and the US for many years for his part in the 2002 Gujarat riots. But between the recent elections and his investiture, on 26 May 2014, both transatlantic powers made friendly overtures to the new prime minister. Negotiations within the BJP and with potential coalition partners are well underway, and the composition of the new Indian government should be known soon. As Modi's election campaign focussed on domestic issues, and in particular on the ailing Indian economy, the BJP-led government's stance on foreign relations – including on cross-border trade and investment and negotiations with the EU on the stalled free trade agreement – will soon crystallise.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

## [Egypt: In-Depth Analysis of the Main Elements of the New Constitution](#)

Saghas foileacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 09-04-2014

Údar seachtarach Michael MEYER-RESENDE (Democracy Reporting International DRI, Germany)

Réimse beartas Cearta an Duine | Daonlathas | Gnótháí Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal An Afraic | An Éigipt | beartas rialtais | bunreacht | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | cearta agus saoirsí | cosaint | cosaint mionlach | cosaint saoirsí | creat polaitíu | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoibl | córas toghcháin | DL | dlí Ioslamach | eagrú an chórás dlí | foinsí agus brainsí den dlí | fórsaí armtha | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaítíu | neamhspleáchas na mbreithíuma | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | POLAITÍOCHT | scaradh cumhachtaí | smacht reachta | TÍREOLAÍOCHT

Achoimre Despite cautious liberalisation in a few limited areas, Egypt's new constitution of January 2014 does not represent a new democratic departure. The process of its adoption was not inclusive. Public consultations leading to the referendum were selective and weak. According to observation missions the referendum campaign was entirely skewed in favour of a 'yes' vote. Key elements of Egypt's constitution are at odds with international legal obligations and standards. Human rights provisions are not specific in many aspects, leaving crucial aspects to be determined by laws. The military has a significant role; it is not only beyond democratic control, it has a say in civilian matters – an inverse relationship to democratic set-up. On a more positive note, the far-reaching Sharia provisions of the 2012 law have been abandoned and the article on equality of men and women has been strengthened. On balance the constitution offers little hope for eventual democratisation. Amending its provisions will be extremely difficult, requiring 2/3 majority in the House of Representatives and a referendum.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

## [A changing environment for Greenland](#)

Saghas foileacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 30-01-2014

Údar GRIEGER Gisela

Réimse beartas Rialachas Domhanda | Slándáil agus Cosaint | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal acmhainn mhianrach | amhábhar | An Danmhairg | An Eoraip | An Ghraonlainn | AN tAONTAS EURPACH | beartas comhshaoil | beartas oideachais | beartas rialtais | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhaontú comhair (AE) | COMHSHAOL | cosc ar riosca comhshaoil | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | gairmoiliúint | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaítíuil | gnótháí eachtracha | Meiriceá | na tionscal ghuail agus mhianadóireachta | na tionscaí leictreachais agus núicléacha | neamhspleáchas eacnamaíoch | oideachas | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAÍD | POLAITÍOCHT | timpeallacht nádúrtha | tionscal mianadóireachta | TRÁDÁIL | trádáil idirnáisiúnta | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | úráinim

Achoimre Greenland, a self-governing territory within the Kingdom of Denmark and one of the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) associated with the EU, faces major challenges. New opportunities have arisen thanks to Greenland's rich resources of critical raw materials which are becoming increasingly more accessible due to climate change.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

## [Bosnia & Herzegovina: continuing standstill](#)

Saghas foileacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 30-01-2014

Údar LECARTE Jacques

Réimse beartas Gnótháí Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal acquis an Chomhphobail | An Bhoisnia agus an Heirseagaivéin | An Chúirt Eorpach um Chearta an Duine | An Eoraip | AN tAONTAS EURPACH | aontachas leis an Aontas Eorpach | beartas rialtais | cearta agus saoirsí | comhaontú cobhsaíochta agus comhlachais | comhaontú eatramhach (AE) | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | DLÍ | dlí an Aontais Eorpaiigh | eagraíochtaí Eorpacha | EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaítíuil | idirdhealú eitneach | lánpáirtíocht Eorpach | POLAITÍOCHT | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) made very limited progress towards EU membership in 2013. The lack of measures to address discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity, and thus implement the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights is preventing BiH from moving closer to the EU.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

## [Legal Protection of Consumers in the EU](#)

Saghas foileacháin Staidéar

Dáta 01-09-2001

Údar seachtarach Sandrine Prat-Passet and Ulrike Im Sande, EP grantholders

Réimse beartas Cosaint Tomholtóirí | DLÍ AE: Córás DLÍ agus lonstraim

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EURPACH | beartas an Aontais Eorpaiigh | beartas rialtais | cosaint tomholtóirí | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | POLAITÍOCHT | tomhultas | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Overview of Community legal affairs with implications for consumer protection.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)