



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

Liosta foilseachán ó Mheitheal Machnaimh PE

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Sortáil Sortáil de réir dáta Eochairfhocal "Eoraip na saoránach"

85 Toradh/Torthaí

Dáta cruthaithe : 16-04-2024

The European Parliament and the European citizen as voter

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 12-12-2023

Údar PITTOORS Gilles

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta polaitiúla | DLÍ | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | nós imeachta toghchán agus vótáil | Parlaimint na hEorpa | POLAITÍOCHT | toghchán Eorpach | toghthóirí | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Parliament has a unique relationship with the European citizen. Early on, the Parliament laid claim to representing the European citizen, and used the notion of European citizenship as the foundation and legitimation of its actions and demands for reform. Indeed, the Parliament's legitimacy largely depends on its claim to represent the European citizen in the EU's transnational democracy, as opposed to the Council's claim of representing the European states. It is from this perspective that, from the late 1960s and throughout the 1970s, the Parliament sought to transform the more market-oriented view of European citizenship, dominant throughout the first decades of European integration, into a political one on which it could base its claims to representative power and legitimacy. One important way in which it tried to do so was to propagate a particular discourse framing European citizens not only as transnational workers or consumers, but as European voters. Both the prospect and aftermath of the 1979 elections were crucial for crystallising the Parliament's political view of European citizenship. The Parliament pushed for the understanding and recognition of European elections as critical moments turning citizens from private participants in a common market into public participants in a common political system. As a result, the debates in the run-up to the European Parliament's first direct elections in 1979 paid much attention to the importance of citizens' participation through their role as voters in European elections. However, the run-up to the 1984 elections saw a pragmatic shift in focus towards granting citizens political rights. This briefing traces the origins and development of the idea of the European citizen as voter from the 1960s up to the second European elections in 1984. It shows how such discourse provided a basis for the Parliament's claims regarding representation and its push for citizens' political rights. Linking back to contemporary challenges, it shows that the Parliament has been crucial in keeping political citizenship on the agenda, and highlights how the connection with the citizen is critical for EU democracy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Citizenship education in national curricula

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 13-11-2023

Údar BACIAN Izabela Cristina | HUEMER MARIE-ASTRID

Réimse beartas Oideachas

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas oideachais | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | Eoraip na saoránach | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | múinteoireacht | náisiúnach AE | oideachas | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | oideachas leantach | saoránaíocht | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Citizenship education has become an education policy priority at EU level. The goal is to enable young people to develop self-awareness as members of a social group, and then possibly play a role and become active citizens at local, national or EU level. Similarly, the EU Member States have been placing a stronger focus on the teaching of values such as democracy and tolerance in their national educational policies, although this is not yet translating into practice in a systematic way. School curricula reflect educational policy priorities; the nature, scope and time dedicated within those curricula to citizenship education indicate where citizenship education stands among those priorities. Based on broad EU research and a study, this briefing first examines how EU programmes tackle citizenship education, what the European dimension is, and what place active citizenship occupies in the current 2021-2027 programming period. The briefing then offers an overview of citizenship education in the national curricula of five EU Member States, for the purpose of comparing them with the previous state of play and identifying best practice. All five Member States examined offer multifaceted citizenship education, focusing, among other things, on the EU's functions, integration process and core values, while taking into account new global challenges. Teaching methods often combine the acquisition of knowledge, competences and skills from an early age. EU programmes support this approach by targeting all EU citizens and by fostering lifelong learning through non-formal and formal educational activities. However, as pointed out in recent studies, there are perennial challenges in implementing a consistent and meaningful educational policy on citizenship in its various dimensions. Citizenship education is about establishing common values, and fostering certain behaviour and attitudes, both locally and in the EU, but this is not done consistently across the EU. For instance, some Member States give precedence to the national dimension of citizenship over the European one, while in others the implementation of policies is still slow. It is therefore important to monitor and evaluate measures taken by Member States to foster citizenship education and support its implementation. The Commission has indicated that it intends to include transversal skills, such as citizenship education and civic skills, in future editions of the Education and Training Monitor.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - EU funding programmes 2021-2027 in culture, media, education, youth and sports: first lessons, challenges and future perspectives: Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values (CERV) – Strand 3 “Citizens’ engagement and participation”

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 12-09-2023

Údar seachtarach Malin CARLBERG, Michalina WACŁAW, Ilana ZEJERMAN

Réimse beartas Cultúr | Oideachas

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta bunúsacha | creat polaitiúil | DLÍ | Eoraip na saoránach | gníomhaireacht feidhmiúcháin | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | POLAITÍOCHT | rannpháirtíocht shibhialta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This study provides an analysis of Strand 3, “Citizens’ engagement and participation”, of the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values (CERV) programme. It analyses the early implementation of this programme Strand and provides a description of the barriers identified. The main finding is that the implementation has been successful overall, although several challenges should be addressed. The study concludes with a set of recommendations.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Achoimre fheidhmeach [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Comhdháil ar Thodhchaí na hEorpa: Forléargas ar na tograí deiridh

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 30-11-2022

Údar KOTANIDIS Silvia

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, DLÍ Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | comhairliúchán poiblí | creat polaitiúil | cumarsáid | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | Eoraip na saoránach | náisiúnach AE | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Cén chuma ar cheart a bheith ar AE in 2050? Conas a fheiceann tú do shaol in 2050? Níl anseo ach cuid de na ceisteanna a iarradh ar shaoránaigh na hEorpa a ghlac páirt sa Chomhdháil ar Thodhchaí na hEorpa a fhreagairt le linn sheisiún tionscnaimh na bpainéil saoránach Eorpach in Strasbourg i mí Mheán Fómhair 2021. Bhí sé de chúram ar gach rannpháirtí sa Chomhdháil fíis de thodhchaí na hEorpa a mhúnlú, cibé acu gníomhaithe institiúideacha iad, ionadaithe na sochaí sibhialta, comhpháirtithe sóisialta nó saoránaigh a roghnaíodh go randamach ar iarradh orthu páirt a ghlacadh i bpróiseas daonlathach Eorpach. Bhí an Chomhdháil, tar éis moill ag a thús agus in ainneoin a bheith ar siúl i lár paindéime dhomhanda, in ann a cuspóir a bhaint amach, ag soláthar tograí nithiúla, inghníomhaithe, uaireanta físiúla, a thaispeánann an treo inar cheart don AE forbairt sa todhchaí. Tugann na 49 togra, atá curtha in iúl i thart ar 326 beart sonrach, léargas ar na rudaí a mheasann saoránaigh agus gníomhaithe institiúideacha mar ghníomhartha oiriúnacha atá le déanamh ag an Eoraip chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshlán na linne seo agus na todhchaí. Tar éis tréimhse mhachnaimh, ní mór na bearta sin a chur i bhfeidhm má tá an Chomhdháil le bheith ina próiseas inchreidte agus ní hamháin chun mianta agus reitric theibí a thaispeáint. Chuir na trí institiúid AE – Parlaimint na hEorpa, an Coimisiún Eorpach agus Comhairle an Aontais Eorpaigh – a dtuairimí in iúl maidir leis an obair leantach a d’fhéadfaí a dhéanamh agus d’iarr siad go ndéanfaí athchóirithe doimhne. Dá bhrí sin, is ócáid fogair pholaitiúil í an chéim reatha, tar éis thabhairt i gcrích na Comhdhála. Ní mór cinneadh a dhéanamh maidir leis na hathchóirithe a dhéanfar faoin gcreat reachtach atá ann faoi láthair agus na cuid a mbeidh ‘céim chomhpháirteach’ ag teastáil ina leith, eadhon Coinbhinsiún chun Conarthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh a athbhreithniú mar a fhoráiltear in Airteagal 48 den Chonradh ar an Aontas Eorpach (CAE). Bíodh sin mar atá, is cinnte go bhfuil béim curtha ag an gComhdháil ar phríomhcheisteanna agus ar smaointe na saoránach, rud a bheadh deacair d’institiúidí AE neamhaird a thabhairt orthu.

Briefing [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Iarscríbhinn 1 [EN](#)

Regional and local participation in the EU project: How the European Parliament is responding to citizens' expectations

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 13-07-2022

Údar CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina | DEL MONTE Micaela

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Díl Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas réigiúnach AE | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | Coiste Eorpach na Réigiún | comhairliúchán poiblí | comhdháil Eorpach | cumarsáid | EACNAMAIÓCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | forbairt réigiúnach | gnóthaí eachtracha | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | réigiún agus beartas réigiúnach | sochaí shibhialta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Conference on the Future of Europe (CoFoE) has now concluded its work. Originally conceived in May 2019 from an idea France's President Emmanuel Macron put forward in his 'letter to the citizens of Europe', the CoFoE was intended to 'propose all the changes our political project needs, with an open mind, even to amending the Treaties', particularly on the basis of citizens' proposals. Citizens 'should play a leading and active part in setting our priorities and our level of ambition', as stated in European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen's political guidelines. From September 2021 to February 2022, eight hundred randomly selected citizens coming from all Member States met to debate and brainstorm about the future of the European project. In addition, citizens and organisations submitted their ideas and contributions to the broader discussion on the multilingual digital platform, where they also publicised events, seminars and conferences taking place around Europe. Over 17 000 ideas and 21 000 comments were submitted on the platform, and more than 6 000 events organised throughout Europe. The result of this unprecedented, colossal exercise in direct democracy involving EU citizens is a set of many (more than 170), sometimes ambitious, citizens' recommendations. This is the sixth briefing in a series looking at citizens' expectations in the context of the CoFoE.

Briefing [EN](#)

Asylum, borders and migration: How the European Parliament is responding to citizens' expectations

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 26-04-2022

Údar ATANASSOV Nikolai | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita | ORAV Anita

Réimse beartas Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal an ceart chun tearmainn | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhdháil Eorpach | DLI | dlí idirnáisiúnta | Eoraip na saoránach | Frontex | gnóthaí eachtracha | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | leanbh gan tionclacan | lánpháirtíú imirceach | náisiúnach AE | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rialú imirce | rialú teorann | teorainn sheachtrach an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Conference on the Future of Europe was designed to give citizens a say about their vision for the EU, by means of a multilingual digital platform and citizens' panels. The panels are transnational forums, gathering citizens from the EU Member States to discuss their ideas for the future of the Union and make recommendations on how the EU could be improved. The resulting proposals are diverse and constructive. The suggestions for the future range from adjustments of legislation in force to complete overhaul of current systems in an effort to build a more efficient, integrated Union that is closer to its citizens. This briefing focuses on some of the recommendations made by Panel 4 (EU in the world/migration), suggestions and comments uploaded onto the multilingual digital platform, and proposals brought forward by the European Youth Event. The topics cover EU policy on asylum, irregular migration and border protection, and the role of EU agencies in this area. Participants also considered the future of legal migration and integration of migrants in the EU. The second part of the briefing gives an overview of the European Parliament's position on these topics, and its call for change in the fields where citizens have asked for more EU action. This is the briefing in a series looking at citizens' expectations in the context of the Conference on the Future of Europe. The first briefing looked at expectations having mainly a constitutional and institutional impact, i.e. suggestions to reform the EU institutional set-up, improve the EU decision-making process, achieve closer cooperation among Member States, and strengthen Parliament's prerogatives. The second one looked at proposals to enhance citizens' participation to the European project, through consultations, petitions, European Citizens Initiatives and referendums.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Stronger economy, social justice, jobs, education, culture, sport, digital transformation | Citizens' recommendations and the EU context: Panel 1 of the Conference on the Future of Europe](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 24-03-2022

Údar AMANATIDIS Georgios | ANGERER Jost | BLUMENTHAL DAVID | CIUCCI MATTEO | DANESI SARA | DAVOLI Alessandro | ISKRA Katarzyna Anna | KENNEDY AOIFE | MARZOCCHI Ottavio | MILT Kristiina | PRUTSCH Markus Josef | SASSE LINA SOPHIE JULIE | SOFSKY FABIAN

Réimse beartas Achainíocha ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | An dlí idirnáisiúnta príobháideach agus comhar breithiúnach in ábhair shibhialta | An Margadh Inmheánach agus an tAontas Custam | Beartas Sóisialta | Beartas Taighde | Comhshaoil | Coróinvíreas | Cosaint Tomhaltóirí | Cultúr | Cánachas | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí agus rialail na hiomaíochta | Dlí Maoine Intleachtúla | Dlí na gConarthaí, Dlí Tráchtála agus Dlí na gCuideachtaí | Forbairt Réigiúnach | Fostaíocht | Fuinneamh | Iascach | Iompar | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Airgeadais agus Baincéireacht | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta | Saincheisteanna Inscne, Comhionannas agus Éagsúlacht | Sláinte Phoiblí | Sábháilteacht Bia | Talmhaíocht agus Forbairt Tuaithe | Tionscal | Turasóireacht

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhar institiúideach | comhdháil Eorpach | Eoraip na saoránach | gnóthaí eachtracha | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | straitéis fáis AE | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission have committed to listen to Europeans and to follow up, within their sphere of competences, on the recommendations made. In this framework, four European Citizens' Panels have been organized to allow citizens to jointly think about the future they want for the European Union

- Panel 1 - "Stronger economy, social justice, jobs, education, culture, sport, digital transformation"
- Panel 2 - "EU democracy, values, rights, rule of law, security"
- Panel 3 - "Climate change, environment, health"
- Panel 4 - "EU in the world, migration"

This publication presents the recommendations that emerged from the citizens' Panel 1 on 'Stronger economy, social justice, jobs, education, culture, sport, digital transformation', along with background information on the European Parliament's positions and the EU's activities related to the recommendations.

This paper has been produced at the request of Guy Verhofstadt, chair, on behalf of the European Parliament's delegation to the Conference on the Future of Europe.

Staidéar [EN](#)

[Reforming the European Union: How the European Parliament is responding to citizens' expectations](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 15-03-2022

Údar DIAZ CREGO Maria | KOTANIDIS Silvia

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhdháil Eorpach | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | Eoraip na saoránach | fis den Eoraip | Gluaiseacht na hEorpa | gnóthaí eachtracha | náisiúnach AE | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Conference on the Future of Europe was designed to give the general public a say about their vision for the EU, by means of a multilingual digital platform and citizens' panels. The panels are transnational forums, gathering citizens from the EU Member States to discuss their vision for the future of the Union and make recommendations on how the EU could be improved. The resulting proposals are diverse but constructive. They include interesting, sometimes ambitious, suggestions for the future and in many respects are geared towards building a more efficient, integrated Union that is closer to its citizens. This briefing focuses on the recommendations made by Panel 2 (European democracy / values, rights, rule of law and security), and recommendations uploaded onto the multilingual digital platform (under European democracy). The latter are predominantly constitutional and institutional in nature and therefore tackle broader issues, such as reform of the EU institutional set-up, improvements to the EU decision-making process, closer cooperation among Member States and a stronger European Parliament. In many respects, the overview given in this briefing shows how Parliament has been very active in making proposals and endorsing changes in almost all the fields where citizens have expressed the need for the EU to take action. While the citizens' panels have been an interesting and innovative exercise in participatory democracy, the outcome of the conference has still to take shape, and will be captured in a final report to be issued when its work ends in spring 2022. This is the first in a series of briefings that will look at citizens' expectations and recommendations in the context of the Conference on the Future of Europe, and the European Parliament's response.

Briefing [EN](#)

[An Chomhdháil ar Thodhchaí na hEorpa](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 20-01-2022

Údar KOTANIDIS Silvia | SABBATI Giulio

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhairliúchán poiblí | comhar idir-institiúideach (AE) | comhdháil Eorpach | creat polaitiúil | cumarsáid | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | Eoraip na saoránach | Gluaiseacht na hEorpa | gnóthaí eachtracha | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | náisiúnach AE | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Is cleachtadh ón mbun aníos é an Chomhdháil ar Thodhchaí na hEorpa lenar féidir le saoránaigh Eorpacha a gcuid tuairimí a chur in iúl maidir le bearta agus feidhmiú an Aontais sa todhchaí. Trí uirlisí amhail an t-ardán digiteach agus painéil na saoránach a úsáid, cuirtear ar a gcumas na topaicí is mór acu a phlé. Leagtar amach sa ghrafaic faisnéise seo ó EPRS struchtúir na comhdhála, an chaoi a n-óbroidh siad agus na topaicí a phléifear.

Sracfhéachaint [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Citizens' engagement and expectations of the Conference on the Future of Europe

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 17-09-2021

Údar KOTANIDIS Sílvia

Réimse beartas Daonlathas

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | caidreamh idir na saoránaigh agus an t-údarás | creat polaitiúil | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | imeachtaí comhdhála | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre What sort of European Union do we want to see in the future? What is working well in the EU and what could be improved? These are just two examples of the kind of questions that the European citizens' panels, part of the Conference on the Future of Europe, will have to answer. The Conference on the Future of Europe marks the first time in the history of the EU that citizens have been included in a consultative process in such a structural and innovative manner. The conference, first announced by Commission President Ursula von der Leyen in 2019, is now entering its key phase, with the first European citizens' panel meeting taking place on 17 September 2021. The widening gap between citizens and institutions is a known pattern, not only at EU level but also at national level in many countries. Against this backdrop, some forms of participatory democracy – such as citizens' assemblies – already successful in Ireland and elsewhere in recent years, promise to provide a format that allows an open exchange of views in a collaborative environment. The citizens' panels were proposed and designed to give a voice to citizens in the most inclusive way possible. As such, the panels' key requirement is that they represent the EU population faithfully. The result is that 800 EU citizens, equally distributed into four citizens' panels, will be called upon to discuss issues and concerns that they may themselves identify. The debate is supported by a multilingual digital platform, the main hub of the conference. The citizens' panels are not meant to replace representative democracy however, but rather to complement it. The Conference on the Future of Europe is a complex democratic exercise in which the multilingual digital platform gathers ideas from citizens and civil society, citizens' panels give recommendations, and the conference plenary makes proposals on the basis of which the executive board of the Conference will draft the final report. The contribution of the citizens' panels will feed into the proposals of the conference plenary and, ultimately, into the final report of the conference that the executive board will present at the end of the conference for the institutions to follow up.

Briefing [EN](#)

Conference on the Future of Europe

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 07-05-2021

Údar KOTANIDIS Sílvia

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | bainistiú géarchéime | bainistíocht | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas tionsclaíoch an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhar idirinstiúideach (AE) | comhdháil Eorpach | COMHSHAOL | creat polaitiúil | daonlathas | Eoraip na saoránach | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | gnóthaí eachtracha | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | margadh aonair digiteach | POLAITÍOCHT | struchtúir agus beartas tionscail | TIONSCAL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre After many debates and statements of principle in recent years, the time for a more structured discussion on the future of Europe's development has arrived. The Conference on the Future of Europe, announced by the Commission's President Ursula von der Leyen in her inaugural address, is set to start after a long period of standstill owing not only to changed priorities brought by the coronavirus pandemic, but also to lengthy negotiations among the institutions. The aim of the conference is to debate how the EU should develop in the future, identify where it is rising to the challenges of current times, and enhance those areas that need reform or strengthening. A key aspect of this initiative is to bring the public closer to the EU institutions, listen to people's concerns, involve them directly in the process of the Conference and provide an adequate and meaningful response. In this respect, the ambition is to set up pan-European forums for discussion, for the first time ever, where citizens of all Member States can debate the EU's priorities and make recommendations, to be taken into account by the political-institutional powers that be and, ideally, translated into practical measures. The pandemic hit as the preparation of the conference was just beginning and inevitably caused a delay. In March 2021, the European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission agreed on a joint declaration, laying down the common rules and principles governing the conference. It was agreed that the leadership of the conference would be shared by the three institutions, with the conference chaired jointly by their three presidents. The Conference on the Future of Europe has all the prerequisites to be an excellent opportunity to engage in a more structured debate between institutions and citizens, and arrive at concrete proposals to improve the way the EU works, in terms not only of institutional dynamics, but also of policies. Some have cautioned however that the initiative must be conducted with the utmost care, in particular as regards the follow-up, so that it remains a meaningful endeavour. This is an updated edition of a Briefing from December 2019.

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

Story of the European Anthem

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 04-05-2021

Údar DESCHAMPS ETIENNE

Réimse beartas Cultúr

Eochairfhocal aintiún | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | ceol | Comhairle na hEorpa | cultúr agus reiligiún | cuntas stairiúil | doiciméadacht | eagraíochtaí Eorpacha | EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | Eoraip na saoránach | Gluaiseacht na hEorpa | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | siombail Eorpach | stair na hEorpa | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre In the inter-war years, advocates of European unity began pondering the choice of an anthem that would convey the feeling of sharing a common destiny and common values. The creation of the Council of Europe in 1949 spurred further calls to this end. Proposals for scores and lyrics for an anthem for Europe began appearing spontaneously. It was not until 1972, however, that the Council of Europe formally adopted the prelude of Ode to Joy from Beethoven's Ninth Symphony as the European anthem. For their part, the institutions representing what would become the European Union chose the debates on a citizens' Europe held in the mid-1980s to adopt Ode to Joy as their anthem too. On 29 May 1986, the European flag and the European anthem were officially adopted at a ceremony held in Brussels. Although the version of the anthem chosen had no lyrics, it has come to symbolise the European Union. It is played at official ceremonies attended by the representatives and/or leaders of the European Union, and more generally at many events with a European theme.

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

Transnational electoral lists: Ways to Europeanise elections to the European Parliament

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 08-02-2021

Údar DIAZ CREGO Maria

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Díl Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | clár toghthóirí | comhdhéanamh na parlaiminte | córas toghcháin Eorpach | díl toghcháin | Eoraip na saoránach | Gluaiseacht na hEorpa | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | modh vótála | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | parlaimint | Parlaimint na hEorpa | POLAITÍOCHT | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | toghchán Eorpach | tógáil Eorpach | vóta

Achoimre Aiming to feed into the forthcoming Conference on the Future of Europe and debate in the European Parliament on possible reforms of the 1976 European Electoral Act, this paper from the European Parliamentary Research Service analyses the main proposals to create a European constituency (or constituencies), in which Members of the European Parliament would be elected from transnational electoral lists. Such proposals have been discussed over the years in the European Parliament itself, as well as in other European and national institutions and academia. Following a review of these proposals, the paper then details the legal changes that would be needed at European and national levels to bring the idea to fruition.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Preparing the Conference on the Future of Europe

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 03-12-2019

Údar KOTANIDIS Silvia

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Díl Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Díl AE: Córas Díl agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | beartas eacnamaíoch | comhairliúcháin poiblí | cumarsáid | doiciméadacht | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | imeachtaí comhdhála | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | plean forbartha | staidéar réamhbhreathnaitheach | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre After the many debates and declarations of principles on the future of Europe of recent years, the time for a more structured reflection on the future of Europe's development has arrived. The new President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen has pledged to establish a Conference on the Future of Europe, in an effort to give new impulse to European construction and bring Europe closer to citizens. At this stage, details of this initiative are still up for discussion. For Dubravka Šuica, the Commissioner who will take charge of the process, the inclusion of all citizens' voices will be an essential characteristic of the Conference. However, how to ensure that European citizens are properly represented remains to be clarified. Preparation of the Conference, in von der Leyen's approach, will follow three steps: first, the elaboration of the concept, structure, timing and scope with Parliament and Council; then, design of a means to ensure that citizens participate as much as possible, including by fostering online participation for younger people; and last, making sure that appropriate follow-up is provided to the actions agreed by the Conference. The Parliament has created a working group to contribute to the design of the Conference, in particular in respect of its structure, with a view to a vote in plenary. Parliament's Committee on Constitutional Affairs (AFCO) has also launched discussions, confirming the eagerness of Parliament and its political bodies to play an active part from the beginning of this process. The Conference on the Future of Europe should be an excellent opportunity to engage in more structured debate, with the intention to find concrete proposals to improve the way in which the EU works not only in terms of institutional dynamics, but also of its policies. Some have however cautioned that the initiative needs to be carried out with the utmost care, in particular on the follow-up to be given to its outcomes, so that it can remain a meaningful endeavour.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Juncker Commission's ten priorities: An end-of-term assessment

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 03-05-2019

Údar BASSOT Etienne | HILLER WOLFGANG

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Coimisiún Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas rialála | beartas trádála | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOIL | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | FUINNEAMH | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | margadh aonair | oibriú na n-institiúidí | POLAITÍOCHT | ról idirnáisiúnta an Aontais Eorpaigh | straitéis AE | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This April 2019 edition closes the cycle of the European Parliamentary Research Service's bi annual monitoring of the Juncker Commission's ten priorities. After the last plenary session of the 2014-2019 Parliament, and before the end of the European Commission's mandate, this publication provides an up-to-date overview of the state of play in the delivery of the various legislative and other political initiatives flowing from the ten priorities defined by the Commission's President, Jean-Claude Juncker, on taking office in 2014. The analysis shows that, of the 547 proposals foreseen from the Commission, 512 have been submitted (94 per cent), of which 361 have been adopted (66 per cent). There are 151 proposals (28 per cent) which have not so far been adopted, and where the outcome may depend on the EU institutional transition this year. Of these, 115 (21 per cent) have been proceeding normally through the legislative process, and 36 (7 per cent) have either been proceeding slowly or are blocked. On the eve of the 2019 European Parliament elections, the paper is intended both to assess the extent to which the Juncker Commission has met the targets that it set itself, to take note of the achievements made to date and to identify areas in which difficulties have been, or continue to be, encountered.

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

EU law for an open independent and efficient European administration

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 27-07-2018

Údar EVAS Tatjana

Réimse beartas Achainíocha ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhairliúchán poiblí | cumarsáid | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | cód iompair | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh a dhréachtú | dlí an tsaothair agus caidreamh oibreachais | eitic ghairmiúil | Eoraip na saoránach | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | gníomhú an Aontais Eorpaigh | gnóthaí eachtracha | institiúid den Aontas Eorpach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | rialachas | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The results of the public consultation clearly suggest - EU citizens want action. Citizens call for an action that would turn their EU right to good administration into solution. The workable and enforceable solution that adds value. Europe needs innovation! Innovation not only in tools and technologies but also in how EU governs itself.

Staidéar [EN](#)

What is Europe doing for its citizens? European Parliament Open Days 2018

Saghas foilseacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 26-04-2018

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fostaíochta an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas sláinte | beartas sóisialta na hEorpa | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | cistí struchtúracha | COMHSHAOIL | cosaint tomhaltóirí | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | gnóthaí sóisialta | maoiniú an AE | sláinte | tomhaltas | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This compendium brings together a set of notes produced by the European Parliamentary Research Service on the occasion of the European Parliament's 2018 Open Days. The European Union is constantly working to improve the lives of European citizens. More than 500 million people in the EU Member States see their work, study, leisure and family lives benefitting in many ways, large or small, from the policies and legislation of the European Union. The European Parliament makes an essential, and often decisive, contribution to shaping those laws and policies. Parliament's 751 Members represent each and every European citizen, ensuring that decisions which affect them are taken not by unknown officials but by the democratically elected representatives of the citizens of all Member States. The notes presented in this brochure give just a sample of the many areas in which EU action has helped to improve – and continues to benefit – the lives of men and women, young and old across the European Union. The brochure is published to mark this year's European Parliament Open Days, when, along with the other EU institutions, Parliament opens its doors to citizens to let them see what it does and how it works.

Sracfhéachaint [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [NL](#)

From Rome to Sibiu

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 12-04-2018

Údar ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Réimse beartas An Dlí agus Beartas a Luacháil i gCleachtas | An Margadh Inmheánach agus an tAontas Custam | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta | Slándáil agus Cosaint | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal An Chomhairle Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | ceann rialtais | ceann stáit | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | creat polaitiúil | creat sóisialta | cruinniú mullaigh | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | EACNAMAIÓCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | gnóthaí eachtracha | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | POLAITÍOCHT | staidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | suirbhé tuairimí | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtarán na Comhairle Eorpaí

Achoimre The purpose of this paper is to assess the follow-up and delivery by the European Council on the priorities that were set in the declaration adopted in Rome on 25 March 2017 on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Treaties of Rome. The analysis shows that in the year since Rome, and a year before the special summit on the Future of Europe debate, due to take place in the Romanian city of Sibiu on 9 May 2019, substantive progress has been made regarding the debate itself and implementation of the policy priorities identified in the Bratislava Declaration/Roadmap and the Rome Declaration. The evidence so far suggests that the European Council, as well as the other EU institutions, have followed up on the pledges made in Rome, in an effort to boost the legitimacy of the EU, connect with a disaffected public, and combat Euroscepticism. The Leaders' Agenda, adopted by October 2017, made an important contribution to the Future of Europe debate and, furthermore, was a potentially far-reaching institutional innovation for the European Council. Under the Leaders' Agenda, discussions among the Heads of State or Government now attempt to resolve seemingly intractable policy disputes by means of a new working method. Not only has this helped to operationalise the Rome Declaration, it also seems to have consolidated the European Council's position at the centre of the EU policy-making and agenda-setting framework.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Implementation of the Social Pillar

Saghas foilseacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 05-12-2017

Údar MILOTAY Nora

Réimse beartas Beartas Sóisialta | Fostaíocht | Oideachas | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | an chóir chomhionann | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas sóisialta na hEorpa | cearta agus saoirsí | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | cosaint shóisialta | DLÍ | dlí an tsaothair agus caidreamh oibreachais | duine féinfhostaithe | dálaí oibre | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | eagrú oibre agus dálaí oibre | Eoraip na saoránach | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | gnóthaí sóisialta | idirphlé sóisialta | lánpháirtíú sóisialta | margadh an tsaothair | rialachas eacnamaíoch (AE) | rochtain ar phost | slándáil shóisialta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Pillar of Social Rights ('Social Pillar') was proclaimed and signed jointly by the Commission, Council and European Parliament, on 17 November 2017 at the Gothenburg Social Summit. The main challenge remains bringing this reference framework to all citizens across the EU. Due to limited EU competence in the social field, implementation is for the Member States, in cooperation with social partners. Parliament has repeatedly promoted the importance of focusing on three elements in the implementation process: a life-cycle approach, governance and funding. The December plenary is due to hear statements from the Commission and Council, prior to the European Council meeting in December, at which there is to be further discussion on the social dimension of the EU, including education.

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

European Citizens' Initiative

Saghas foilseacháin Bileoga Eolais AE

Dáta 01-10-2017

Údar NOVAK Petr

Réimse beartas Achainíochta ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal achainí | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | creat polaitiúil | cumhacht tionscnaíochta | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | togra (AE) | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) is an important instrument of participatory democracy in the European Union, allowing one million EU citizens residing in at least one quarter of the Member States to invite the Commission to submit a proposal for a legal act to implement the EU Treaties. Since the application of Regulation (EU) No 211/2011 establishing detailed procedures and conditions for the ECI, three initiatives have been successfully submitted to the Commission.

Bileoga Eolais AE [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

The State of the Union [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 15-09-2017

Údar CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas tionsclaíoch an Aontais Eorpaigh | creat polaitiúil | cónaidhmeacht | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | meitheal mhachnaimh | pobalachas | POLAITÍOCHT | struchtúir agus beartas tionscail | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | TIONSCAL | TAIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtarán an Choimisiúin

Achoimre Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, laid out his vision of the European Union in his annual State of the Union address to the European Parliament in Strasbourg on 13 September 2017. He noted that the overall outlook has changed for the better over the past year, notably thanks to an accelerating economic recovery. 'The wind is back in the European sails,' he declared. Much interest focussed on Juncker's advocacy of various eurozone and EU institutional reforms. He proposed the designation of a eurozone finance minister, who would preside over the Eurogroup, as well as being a member of the Commission. He supported the development of a European Monetary Fund. However, he opted against the creation of a separate eurozone budget, preferring a dedicated budget line within a general EU budget. He also said there should not be a separate eurozone parliament either. He favoured combining the presidencies of the Commission and the European Council, and he supported the idea of a new, additional transnational constituency for the European elections. On the policy front, he advocated a pro-innovation industrial strategy, a reinforced social pillar, an authority to supervise fairness in the single market, better handling of migratory flows, and new trade agreements. This note offers links to commentaries, studies and reports from major international think tanks on the state of the EU and possible reforms. Brexit-related publications can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking'. Earlier papers on the general condition of the EU are available in another edition in this series, published in April 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Two years until the 2019 European elections: Special Eurobarometer of the European Parliament

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 28-04-2017

Údar NANCY Jacques

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | ballraíocht san Aontas Eorpach | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | creat sóisialta | dálaí socheacnamaíocha | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | POLAITÍOCHT | staid an Aontais Eorpaigh | staidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | suirbhé samplach | toghchán Eorpach | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This Special Eurobarometer survey, conducted for the European Parliament at the mid-point of the 2014-2019 parliamentary term, focuses on Europeans' attitudes two years before the European elections of May/June 2019. The fieldwork for this Eurobarometer survey of the European Parliament was carried out between 18 and 27 March 2017. The survey was conducted by Kantar Public through face-to-face meetings with 27 901 EU citizens in the 28 Member States.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

From Bratislava to Rome: The European Council's role in shaping a common future for EU-27

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 18-04-2017

Údar ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Réimse beartas Daonlathas

Eochairfhocal An Chomhairle Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | ceapadh beartas | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhrac i gcoinne na dífhostaíochta | comhtháthú eacnamaíoch agus sóisialta | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | dífhostaíocht i measc an ógra | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | oibriú na n-institiúidí | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rialachas | sceimhlitheoireacht | slándáil Eorpach | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | staid an Aontais Eorpaigh | straitéis AE | tarraingt siar ón AE | teorainn sheachtrach an Aontais Eorpaigh | tosaíocht eacnamaíoch | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Rome Declaration of 25 March 2017, issued by the Heads of State or Government of the EU-27 on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Treaties of Rome, marked the end of a process that started after the UK referendum on EU membership on 23 June 2016. The aim of this In-depth Analysis is to assess the outcomes of the various EU-27 and European Council meetings in the period between the Bratislava summit of 16 September 2016 and the Rome summit of 25 March 2017, in relation to the objectives laid out in the Bratislava Declaration and Roadmap. The analysis shows that substantial progress has been made on the Bratislava commitments for all three policy priorities listed – migration, security, and the economy. It also reflects on how the Rome Declaration and Bratislava process were shaped by the overall context of the growing concerns of EU citizens and their attitude towards the EU and demonstrates how the views of the different EU institutions and the various Member States have converged during this process, leading to a consensual Rome Declaration.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

Contribution of the European Parliament to multilevel governance: Building on a potential for a fuller right of legislative initiative for the European Parliament

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 30-03-2017

Údar VAVRIK Peter

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Díl Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Díl AE: Córas Díl agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | beartas trádála | caibidlíocht idirnáisiúnta | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhaontú trádála | comhbheartas tráchtála | conarthaí Eorpacha | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | díl an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | gnóthaí eachtracha | imeachtaí parlaiminte | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | parlaimint | Parlaimint na hEorpa | parlaimint náisiúnta | POLAITÍOCHT | rialachas | tionscnamh reachtach | TRADÁIL | trádáil idirnáisiúnta | trédhearcacht i gcinnteoireacht | trédhearcacht riaracháin | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This analysis was prepared in the framework of the EU Fellowship Programme and presents the results of research reflecting on the full right of legislative initiative of the European Parliament in the light of the experience of the US Congress. It is based on data gathered for the purposes of the research from national parliaments of 26 EU Member States, analysis of 59 replies by the European Commission to the European Parliament's legislative initiative reports and a case study on 3 complex US laws, carried out on the basis of 15 interviews with Congressional staff.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Europe for Citizens: Ambitions and limits

Saghas foilseacháin Srachféachaint

Dáta 24-02-2017

Údar PASIKOWSKA-SCHNASS Magdalena

Réimse beartas An Díl agus Beartas a Luacháil i gCleachtas | Cultúr | Daonlathas | Oideachas | Trasuíomh agus Cur i bhFeidhm an Díl

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | caidreamh idir na saoránaigh agus an t-údarás | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | creat polaitiúil | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | sochaí shibhialta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Engaging EU citizens with remembrance and European integration processes lies at the core of the Europe for Citizens programme. An assessment of the programme's implementation at its midway point suggests a discrepancy between its ambitions and its means. The March 1 plenary will discuss the European Parliament's own-initiative report on the programme's implementation.

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

Major changes in European public opinion regarding the EU

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 23-01-2017

Údar NANCY Jacques

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Díl Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Pleanáil Chun Cinn

Eochairfhocal an tAontas Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | méadú an Aontais | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | staidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | toghchán Eorpach | tuairimí an phobail | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This exploratory study on major changes in European public opinion (updated in November 2016) was carried out on the basis of the Eurobarometer surveys carried out between 1973 and 2016. The following aspects were studied: changes in European public opinion regarding the European Union and its institutions; democracy in the European Union; the economy of the European Union; the lives of Europeans; immigration.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - December 2016

Saghas foilseacháin Srachféachaint

Dáta 12-12-2016

Réimse beartas Buiséad | Comhshaol | Gnóthaí Eachtracha | Iompar | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Slándáil agus Cosaint

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | Coiste Pharlaimint na hEorpa | comhbheartas slándála agus cosanta | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | leabharliosta | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | slándáil Eorpach | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Srachféachaint [EN](#)

[Places in Brussels of symbolic significance for Europe](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 31-10-2016

Údar PERCHOC Philippe

Réimse beartas Cultúr | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | cogadh fuar | cultúr agus reiligiún | EOLAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | na daonnachtaí | oidhreacht chultúrtha | pearsa stairiúil | réigiún de bhallstáit an AE | réigiún na Buiséile | siombail Eorpach | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | stair na hEorpa | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Although Brussels is often referred to as the de facto 'capital of Europe', the Dutch architect Rem Koolhaas has argued that the city suffers from an 'iconographic deficit', because the way the space is organised, together with the architecture of EU buildings is insufficiently distinctive to be particularly memorable. In fact, there are quite a number of places of symbolic significance for Europe to be found in Brussels and which reflect three main themes: pre-EU culture involving European myths and medieval imagery of Charlemagne; the EU founding fathers, notably Robert Schuman, Altiero Spinelli and Paul-Henri Spaak; and the Cold War and dissidence against authoritarian regimes. Over the past decade, a number of ambitious urban projects have been launched to raise the European profile of Brussels and give the European quarter more of the architectural distinctiveness it lacks. For example, a competition was launched in 2009 by the Belgian authorities and the European Commission for a complete transformation of the Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat.

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

[Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - October 2016](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Srachfhéachaint

Dáta 24-10-2016

Réimse beartas Buiséad | Fostaíocht | lascach | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Coiste Pharlaimint na hEorpa | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | leabharliosta | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | saorghluaiseacht daoine | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Srachfhéachaint [EN](#)

[The history of European electoral reform and the Electoral Act 1976: Issues of democratisation and political legitimacy](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 21-10-2016

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | athchóiriú toghchánach | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | creat polaitiúil | daonlathas | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | Parlaimint na hEorpa | POLAITÍOCHT | toghchán Eorpach | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | vótáil chomhchoiteann

Achoimre This new study, which forms part of the European Parliament History Series, looks at the long process that led to the first direct European elections, and shows that the 1976 Act was a disputed issue in the national public spheres of the Member States. After a first assessment of the 1979 elections, it analyses the strategy developed by the newly elected MEPs to establish a uniform electoral procedure. It finally examines the impact of the direct European elections on the EU political system itself as well as on its legitimisation. The studies in the European Parliament History Series are based on documents held and made available to the public by the Historical Archives of the European Parliament.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The EU and migration [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Saghas foilseacháin Srachféachaint

Dáta 30-09-2016

Údar CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Réimse beartas Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal an ceart chun tearmainn | An Eoraip | An Ghearmáin | An Liobáin | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An Áise agus an Aigéine | beartas comhshaoil | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SOISIALTA | Comhaontú Schengen | COMHSHAOL | DLI | dlí idirnáisiúnta | dídeanaí | Eoraip na saoránach | faisnéis agus próiseáil faisnéise | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | imirce | malartú faisnéise | meitheal mhachnaimh | Na Balcáin Thiar | Na hOileáin Aigeacha | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | oiriúnú don athrú aeráide | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | réigiúin de bhallstáit an AE | sceimhlitheoireacht | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | Tíortha na hEorpa Láir agus Thoir | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The migration crisis has eased since the agreement in March between the European Union and Turkey closed one major route through which people had been trying to reach Europe. A long-term solution to a better management of migration flows still appears elusive, as the Turkey deal could still unravel and other migration routes become more widely used. EU member states are also divided over the issue of 'redistributing' migrants among themselves. A debate continues among policy-makers on how to overhaul the current asylum rules and create a 'Dublin IV' while the EU ponders reaching an agreement with other countries similar to the one it has negotiated with Turkey. This note offers links to recent commentaries and studies on migration from major international think tanks and research institutes. More papers on the same topic can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking', published in May.

Srachféachaint [EN](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - September 2016

Saghas foilseacháin Srachféachaint

Dáta 12-09-2016

Réimse beartas Cabhair Forbartha agus Dhaonnúil | Cultúr | Oideachas | Rialú Buiséadach | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas cultúir | beartas oideachais | CEISTEANNA SOISIALTA | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | Coiste Pharlaimint na hEorpa | cultúr agus reiligiún | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | leabharliosta | oideachas | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Srachféachaint [EN](#)

The State of the Union [What Think Tanks are Thinking]

Saghas foilseacháin Srachféachaint

Dáta 08-09-2016

Údar CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Réimse beartas Cearta an Duine | Daonlathas AE, Díl Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Rialachas Domhanda

Eochairfhocal An Eoraip | An Ríocht Aontaithe | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | antoisceachas | beartas eacnamaíoch | beartas eacnamaíoch | CEISTEANNA SOISIALTA | creat polaitiúil | cónaidhmeacht | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | gnóthaí sóisialta | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | meitheal mhachnaimh | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | POLAITÍOCHT | reifreann | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | tarraingt siar ón AE | toghchán Eorpach | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtarán an Choimisiúin

Achoimre Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, delivers his annual State of the Union speech to the European Parliament on 14 September 2016, at a time when the EU faces several crises that are testing its ability to offer solutions to citizens. Britain's recent vote to leave the EU, the migration crisis, continued economic stagnation, the rise of populism and xenophobia, and Russia's assertive foreign policy are all major challenges prompting serious debate about future policy options. This note offers links to commentaries, studies and reports on the topic from major international think tanks on the state of the EU and possible reforms. Publications on euro area reforms can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking.' More papers the future of the EU-UK relations are available in another recent edition of this series.

Srachféachaint [EN](#)

[Brexit and the future of the European Union \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 22-07-2016

Údar CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal Albain | An Eoraip | An Ríocht Aontaithe | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An tSín | An Áise agus an Aigéine | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | comhaontú idirnáisiúnta | COMHSHAOL | creat polaitiúil | daonlathas | Eoraip na saoránach | Eoraisceipteachas | FUINNEAMH | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | gnóthaí eachtracha | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | meitheal mhachnaimh | POLAITÍOCHT | réigiúin de bhallstáit an AE | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | tarraingt siar ón AE | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The United Kingdom's vote on 23 June to leave the European Union has stirred lively debate on the implications of Brexit for the institutions, policies and global role of the European Union. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports by major international think tanks on the future of the EU without Britain. More studies on issues raised by the vote can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking' from July 7, 2016.

Sracfhéachaint [EN](#)

[Europe for Citizens Programme 2014-2020: European Implementation Assessment](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 14-07-2016

Údar EISELE Katharina

Réimse beartas An Dlí agus Beartas a Luacháil i gCleachtas | Cultúr | Daonlathas | Oideachas | Trasuíomh agus Cur i bhFeidhm an Dlí

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas comhair | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | comhar Eorpach | creat polaitiúil | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | sochaí shibhialta | tuarascáil | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Europe for Citizens Programme 2014-2020 is an EUfunded programme that aims at contributing to a better understanding of the EU among citizens, as well as promoting European remembrance and civic participation in Europe. This programme is the third of its kind, following the 2004-2006 Active European Citizenship programme and the 2007-2013 Europe for Citizens Programme. As the current programme underwent a number of changes and adjustments, including a reduction in funding, a first examination of its functioning and implementation seems appropriate. Against this background, this EuropeanImplementation Assessment therefore seeks to provide an initial assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the Europe for Citizens Programme 2014-2020 under the new structure, and presents some preliminary findings and recommendations in this context.

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

[Research for CULT Committee - Europe for Citizens: New Programme Implementation – First Experiences](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 07-07-2016

Údar seachtarach Irina JEFFERIES and Bradford ROHMER

Réimse beartas Cultúr | Oideachas

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | bainistíocht | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | comhar riaracháin | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | Eoraip na saoránach | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | gnóthaí sóisialta | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | maoiniú an AE | meastóireacht ar thionscadal | nascadh | POLAITÍOCHT | rochtain ar fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | socruithe airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The present study is intended to research first experiences with the implementation of the Europe for Citizens (EfC) programme 2014–2020. The study provides an overview of the current implementation of the programme and aims to contribute to an understanding of what works well in the present iteration of the EfC programme and what are the main areas of concern for applicants and beneficiaries. The analysis is based on 24 interviews with the National Contact Points of the Programme, located in the Member States.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Key policy challenges for the EU in 2017

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 15-06-2016

Údar BASSOT Etienne | HILLER WOLFGANG

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas comhair | Beartas Comharshanachta na hEorpa | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | cabhair do dhídeanaithe | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhtháthú eacnamaíoch agus sóisialta | creat polaitiúil | cruthú post | córas toghcháin Eorpach | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | eagrú gnó | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | iomaíochas | maoiniú an AE | margadh an tsaothair | margadh an tsaothair | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | peirspictíochtaí airgeadais a athbhreithniú | POLAITÍOCHT | slándáil Eorpach | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | staid an Aontais Eorpaigh | trédhearcacht i gcinnteoireacht | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Union has had no shortage of challenges in recent years. Huge efforts have been made to overcome them, thus avoiding the catastrophes predicted by the more pessimistic observers. Yet there is no room for complacency, with much remaining to be done. Serious issues persist, and in a period of rapid economic, social and global changes, it is essential that the EU prepares well for new challenges and new disruptions in the future. A few months before the European Commission arrives at the mid-term of its present mandate, and presents its new annual work programme, it is appropriate to seek a broader overview. Are the existing priorities and measures still valid, or should they be supplemented by additional ones? Where are new challenges likely to emerge? And how can we identify new trends quickly enough to prepare appropriate responses? A number of major policy challenges can be identified for 2017 and beyond, in five areas: 1) security, 2) migration and cohesion, 3) competitiveness and jobs, 4) citizens' participation and democratic accountability, and 5) the role of the EU budget in underpinning the resultant tasks. As the European Commission prepares its work programme for 2017, this publication aims to identify key policy challenges facing the Union. It is a natural next step, following on from the recent EPRS paper on the state of play of the Commission's ten policy priorities, published in May 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

Potential and Challenges of e-Participation in the European Union

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 06-06-2016

Údar seachtarach Elisa LIRONI (European Citizen Action Service - ECAS)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal achainí | Albain | An Eoraip | An Fhionlainn | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | bainistíocht | bunús dlí | cinnteoireacht | comhairliúchán poiblí | creat polaitiúil | cumarsáid | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís poiblí | daonlathas díreach | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht poiblí | rannpháirtíocht pholaitiúil | rialachas | réigiúin de bhallstáit an AE | sochaí shibhialta | teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus próiseáil sonraí | tionchar na teicneolaíochta faisnéise | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This study was commissioned and supervised by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee. European countries have started exploring e-participation as a way to regain citizens' trust and revitalise European democracy by developing a more responsive, transparent and participatory decision-making process. The main objectives of the study are to identify best practices in EU Member States, describe e-participation tools and initiatives at the EU level, and explain the benefits and challenges of e-participation.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Easier acceptance of public documents

Saghas foilseacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 02-06-2016

Údar ODINK Ingeborg

Réimse beartas Reachtaíocht a ghlacadh ag PE agus ag an gComhairle | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | comhar riaracháin | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís poiblí | DLÍ | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh a dhreachtú | dlí coiriúil | dlí idirnáisiúnta | dlí sibhialta | doiciméad oifigiúil | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | foirmiúlachtaí riaracháin | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | saorghluaiseacht daoine | stádas sibhialta | taifead coiriúil | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre In May, the European Parliament is due to vote on a proposal for a regulation on promoting the free movement of citizens and businesses by simplifying the requirements for presenting certain public documents issued by another Member State. The proposal, one of the key initiatives presented by the Commission during the European Year of Citizens in 2013, is also intended to contribute to the European Union's 'Justice for growth' policy.

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

The Legal and Political Context for Setting Up a European Identity Document

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 02-06-2016

Údar seachtarach Katalin ADAMIS-CSÁSZÁR, Anna DI PIETRO, Emma PSAILA and Marilena VERBARI (Milieu Limited)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | bithmhéadracht | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta sibhialta | cosaint sonraí | DLI | dlí idirnáisiúnta | doiciméad céannachta | EOLAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | faisnéis agus próiseáil faisnéise | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | na heolaíochtaí nádúrtha agus feidhmeacha | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus próiseáil sonraí | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This study was commissioned and supervised by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee. It assesses the added value of setting up a European identity card. It also analyses the legal and political feasibility of and challenges for setting up an operable European identity card given the current legislative and political context. Moreover, it puts forward recommendations as regards the legal and technical components required for the setting up of an operable European ID card.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Priority dossiers under the Slovak EU Council Presidency

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 31-05-2016

Údar BOYTHA Dora

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Eoraip | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An tSlóvaic | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas trádála | caidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SOISIALTA | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | creat airgeadais ilbhliantúil | DLI | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh a dhreachtú | dlí coiriúil | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | FUINNEAMH | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | imghabháil cánach | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | maoiniú an AE | margadh aonair | oibriú na n-institiúidí | slándáil Eorpach | slándáil idirnáisiúnta | teicneolaíocht agus rialacháin theicniúla | teicneolaíocht dhigiteach | TRÁDÁIL | TAIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtaránacht Chomhairle AE

Achoimre On 1 July 2016, Slovakia will take over the six-month rotating Presidency of the Council of the EU from The Netherlands, as part of the Dutch-Slovak-Maltese 'Trio Presidency'. The Slovak "coalition of historic compromise" was only sworn in on 23 March 2016 and Prime Minister Robert Fico was just released from hospital at the beginning of May after heart surgery, still the Slovak government is expected to steer a challenging Presidency programme. On 24 February 2016, the (previous) Slovak government adopted the framework agenda of the Slovak Presidency, yet the final Presidency programme will be approved by the government on 29 June 2016. In the first half of the year, the Commission has put on the table the politically most important legislative dossiers, such as the energy security package, proposals for e-commerce, an action plan to fight against corporate tax evasion, the review of the posting of workers directive, the establishment of a European Border and Coast Guard and recommendations for visa liberalisation in Ukraine and Turkey. As of May 2016, of around 140 active ordinary legislative procedures, some 25 are being negotiated by the co-legislators in view of a first or (early) second reading agreement. This note aims to present the state of affairs in the priority fields of the Slovak Presidency, as well as the most important related dossiers to be addressed by the Presidency in the next semester. As the fastest growing eurozone member between 2004 and 2014, Slovakia will be closely following the debate on the creation of a fiscal capacity for the eurozone; and as the largest car producer per capita in the world, it will also be sensitive to the adoption of market surveillance rules and limitations in emissions from cars. Other priorities will include the implementation of the Capital Markets Union proposals, the completion of stage 1 of the Economic and Monetary Union, delivering on Energy Union measures and the Single Market, as well as external relations with a particular focus on transatlantic ties and Eastern Partnership. Slovak political priorities will inevitably address the migration crisis, a revision of the Dublin system and the fight against terrorism. In the second half of the year, institutional changes are also likely to be on the agenda, concerning namely the mid-term review of the Multiannual Financial Framework, the European electoral reform, the European Parliament's right of inquiry, implementation of the IIA on better law-making and the upcoming IIA on transparency register. Finally, the Slovak Council Presidency will have to address the consequences of the referendum on the UK's membership in the EU, to be held on 23 June 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

Major changes in European public opinion towards the EU since 1973 - 2015 Edition

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 05-02-2016

Údar NANCY Jacques

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | ballraíocht san Aontas Eorpach | beartas an Aontais Eorpaigh | CEISTEANNA SOISIALTA | cultúr agus reiligiún | cuntas stairiúil | cúlú eacnamaíoch | DLI | dlí idirnáisiúnta | doiciméadacht | dálaí eacnamaíocha | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | féiniúlacht Eorpach | institiúid den Aontas Eorpach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | náisiúnach AE | oibriú na n-institiúidí | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | staid an Aontais Eorpaigh | staid eacnamaíoch | staidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | stair na hEorpa | tuairimí an phobail | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This desk research focusses on the major shifts in European public opinion towards the European Union since 1973, when Eurobarometer was created by Jacques-René Rabier. The results are presented in a timeline and illustrate the evolution of citizens' opinion in the key phases of the Union's institutional, political, economic and social development. This is the second edition of the 2014 Desk Research, updated with results of the 2015 Parlemeter. The main findings on the evolution of public opinion in the last 40 years from 1973 to 2014 show that it has gone up and down, notably in response to financial, economic and social crises. The major institutional and political staging-posts in the EU's development have generally improved the perception of the EU. This is particularly true of enlargements and elections to the European Parliament. This analysis shows the overriding influence of the economic and social context on public opinion. This is very well illustrated by the financial and economic crisis which began in 2008, prompting a sharp decline in indicators of support for the EU. However, even in this context of crisis, results show that Europeans remain committed to Europe when it comes to basic EU values. FR Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

Participatory budgeting: An innovative approach

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 04-01-2016

Údar SGUEO Gianluca

Réimse beartas Buiséad | Rialú Buiséadach

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | airgeadas poiblí | airgeadas poiblí agus beartas buiséid | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas buiséid | comhairliúchán poiblí | creat polaitiúil | cumarsáid | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rannpháirtíocht pholaitiúil | rialachas | sochaí shibhialta | trédhearcacht | gcinnteoireacht | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Experts in the budgetary field see participatory budgeting as an innovative solution to promote inclusive democracy, and further modernisation and accountability in the public sector. Participatory budgeting is believed to allow civil society and public administrators to jointly determine spending priorities, through 'co-decision' measures. Cooperation is expected to reduce conflicts and to favour broader acceptance of budgetary decisions. The first experiments with citizens' participation in budgetary matters were conducted in Latin America in the late 1980s. It is estimated that there are now between 618 and 1 130 examples of participatory budgeting in Latin America, representing almost a third of the instances of participatory budgeting worldwide. In Europe, between 2005 and 2012, experiments with participatory budgeting increased from 55 to over 1 300, involving more than 8 million EU citizens. Not only national authorities, but also supranational administrations, including the European Union (EU), incentivise the use of participatory budgeting among governments and sub-national authorities. Since 2002, the World Bank has provided over US\$280 million in loans and grants in support of participatory budgeting-related projects in at least 15 countries. At EU level, participatory budgeting has been introduced through funding programmes such as URB-AL. Between 2003 and 2010, URB-AL managed €5 million and involved 450 local governments and civil society representatives in Latin America; its objectives include promoting participatory budgeting to strengthen budgetary transparency and accountability.

Briefing [EN](#)

Priority dossiers under the Dutch EU Council Presidency

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 16-12-2015

Údar BOYTHA Dora

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Eoraip | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An Ísiltír | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas físcach | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas iompair | beartas trádála | caidreamh idirinstiúideach (AE) | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta an duine | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhbheartas iompair | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | cánachas | DLI | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | FUINNEAMH | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | IOMPAR | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | margadh aonair | POLAITÍOCHT | rialtas | teicneolaíocht agus rialacháin theicniúla | teicneolaíocht dhigiteach | TRÁDÁIL | TAIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtaránacht Chomhairle AE

Achoimre From January to June 2016, The Netherlands will hold the Presidency of the EU Council for the 12th time, kicking off the Dutch-Slovak-Maltese Trio Presidency.

For the first semester of 2016, the Commission's soon ending 2015 work programme will largely determine the legislative agenda as nearly all major proposals will have been put on the table by the end of this year. As of 16 December 2015, there are 140 active ordinary legislative procedures, of which 23 have been agreed by the co-legislators at political level and around 30 are being negotiated in view of a first or (early) second reading agreement. The Dutch EU Presidency will pursue the following priorities: (i) improving quality and simplification of legislation; (ii) growth and jobs (internal market, innovation and digital economy); and (iii) active involvement of citizens and civil society in policymaking.

This note aims to present the state of affairs in the policy fields of Dutch priority, as well as the most important related dossiers to be addressed by the Dutch Presidency.

Briefing [EN](#)

How the EU budget is spent: Rights, Equality and Citizenship

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 03-12-2015

Údar SGUEO Gianluca

Réimse beartas Buiséad | Cearta an Duine | Saincheistean Inscne, Comhionannas agus Éagsúlacht

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | bainistíocht | beart frith-idirdhealaitheach | bunús dlí | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta an duine | cearta bunúsacha | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | cosaint tomhaltóirí | cuntasáilocht | DLI | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | feachtas feasachta poiblí | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | iniúchóireacht | maoiniú an AE | meastóireacht ar thionscadal | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | socrúithe airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaigh | tomhaltas | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme aims to protect equality and the rights of persons, as enshrined in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (EU) and the international human rights conventions to which the European Union has acceded. The programme has nine specific objectives, ranging from the promotion of non-discrimination to the enforcement of consumers' rights, and funds a variety of actions, including awareness-raising and training activities, and support to key European actors involved in the protection of equality and the rights of persons (e.g. Member State authorities implementing European Union law). Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Briefing [EN](#)

European Parliament Eurobarometer 2015. Part II – The Parlemeter of the European Parliament

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 30-11-2015

Údar NANCY Jacques

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | ballraíocht san Aontas Eorpach | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | creat sóisialta | cultúr agus reiligiún | Eoraip na saoránach | féiniúlacht Eorpach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | Parlaimint na hEorpa | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | suirbhé tuairimí | tógáil Eorpach | íomha

Achoimre This analytical overview contains the second part of the Parlemeter survey (EB/PE 84.1) conducted in the 28 EU Member States by TNS opinion, between 19 and 29 September 2015. The first part of the survey was dedicated to migration and the economic and social situation, whereas this second part deals more specifically with the European Parliament and issues such as the sense of attachment and belonging to the European Union, identity, citizenship, priority policies and values.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Implementing the Lisbon Treaty Improving the Functioning of the EU on Justice and Home Affairs](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 06-11-2015

Údar seachtarach Dr. Sergio Carrera and Prof. Elspeth Guild, Centre for European Policy Studies

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal An Eoraip | An Ríocht Aontaithe | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta bunúsacha | clásal um rogha gan a bheith páirteach | comhar feabhsaithe | Conradh Liospóin | creat polaitiúil | Dlí | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | forfheidhmiú dhlí AE | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | modh Comhphobail | POLAITÍOCHT | smacht reachta | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | Éire

Achoimre This Study examines the functioning of EU Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) cooperation in light of the reforms and innovations introduced by the Lisbon Treaty since the end of 2009. It identifies the main challenges and deficits characterising the practical and effective implementation of these transformations and suggests specific ways for the European Parliament to address them. The Study recommends that any future legislative reform or Treaty change should not promote or enable further differentiation in the next generations of EU AFSJ cooperation. It should neither allow for restricting or 'lowering down' existing EU rights and freedoms enjoyed by European citizens and residents in EU JHA law. The Parliament should give priority to devising a mutual trust-building agenda for EU AFSJ cooperation based on three main policy actions focused on improving and strengthening: First, implementation and evaluation; Second, accountability, transparency and fundamental rights; and third, the rule of law and fundamental rights.

Staidéar [EN](#)

[The Protection Role of the Committee on Petitions in the Context of the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 09-10-2015

Údar seachtarach Mark PRIESTLEY (University of Leeds, the UK) and Meredith RALEY (National University of Ireland Galway, Ireland) with advice from Gauthier de BECCO, Eilíonoir FLYNN and Anna LAWSON (all from the University of Leeds, the UK)

Réimse beartas Achainíochas ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Beartas Sóisialta | Cearta an Duine | Daonlathas | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Fostaíocht | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Inscne, Comhionannas agus Éagsúlacht | Sláinte Phoiblí

Eochairfhocal achainí | achomharc chuig an Ombudsman Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas sóisialta na hEorpa | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIUNTA | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | coinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe | Coiste Parlaimint na hEorpa | cosaint shóisialta | cúram do dhaoine faoi mhíchumas | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIUNTA | Eoraip na saoránach | fochoimhlacht na Náisiún Aontaithe | gnóthaí eachtracha | gnóthaí sóisialta | inniúlacht de chuid an Aontais Eorpaigh | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | lánpháirtíú daoine faoi mhíchumas | Na Náisiúin Aontaithe | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | áiseanna do dhaoine faoi mhíchumas

Achoimre This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the PETI Committee. It explains the context of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD) with reference to the PETI Committee's role in the EU Framework for its implementation. It considers the petitions received on disability issues and examples of CRPD protection mechanisms implemented at level of the UN, the EU and the Member States. Recommendations are made to assist the EP in deliberating on disability issues in its protection role.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

[Major changes in European public opinion towards the EU since 1973](#)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 08-07-2015

Údar NANCY Jacques

Réimse beartas Daonlathas

Eochairfhocal an tAontas Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | creat polaitiúil | creat sóisialta | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | daonlathas | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí an tsaothair agus caidreamh oibreachais | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | feachtas feasachta poiblí | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | idirphlé sóisialta (AE) | imirce | inniúlacht de chuid an Aontais Eorpaigh | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rannpháirtíocht pholaitiúil | saoránacht Eorpach | staidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | staidreamh eacnamaíoch | suirbhé tuairimí | trédhearcacht riaracháin | tuairimí an phobail | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This desk research focusses on the major shifts in European public opinion towards the European Union since 1973, when Eurobarometer was created by Jacques-René Rabier. The results are presented in a timeline and illustrate the evolution of citizens' opinion in the key phases the Union's institutional, political, economic and social development. The main findings on the evolution of public opinion in the last 40 years - from 1973 to 2014 - show that it has gone up and down, notably in response to financial, economic and social crises. The major institutional and political staging-posts in the EU's development have generally improved the perception of the EU. This is particularly true of enlargements and elections to the European Parliament. This analysis shows the overriding influence of the economic and social context on public opinion. This is very well illustrated by the financial and economic crisis which began in 2008, prompting a sharp decline in indicators of support for the EU. However, even in this context of crisis, results show that Europeans remain committed to Europe when it comes to basic EU values.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

How the EU budget is spent: Europe for Citizens (2014-2020)

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 02-07-2015

Údar SGUEO Gianluca

Réimse beartas Buiséad

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | buiséad | buiséad an Aontais Eorpaigh | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | cur chun feidhme an bhuiséid | Eoraip na saoránach | gníomhaireacht feidhmiúcháin | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | maoiniú an AE | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rannpháirtíocht pholaitiúil | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | sochaí shibhialta | stair na hEorpa | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Union (EU) programme, Europe for Citizens (EFC), aims at encouraging direct participation of citizens at EU level and promoting dialogue between the EU institutions, civil society organisations and municipalities. The programme has been running since 2004. For the 2014-20 period the EFC focuses on enhancing European citizens' awareness of remembrance and the history of the EU, and on actively involving European civil society in shaping EU policy.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Historical Memory: Policies, Challenges and Perspectives

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-04-2015

Údar PRUTSCH Markus Josef

Réimse beartas Cultúr | Oideachas

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas oideachais | cearta agus saoirsí | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | coir in aghaidh an chine dhaonna | comóradh | creat polaitiúil | cultúr agus reiligiún | curaclam teagaisc | DLÍ | eagrú na múinteoireachta | EOLAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | féiniúlacht chultúrtha | na daonnachtaí | oideachas | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITÍOCHT | réimeas forlámhach | stair chomhaimseartha | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This note seeks to provide some reflections on the challenges, current policies and possible future prospects of 'historical memory' in a European context. Based on acknowledging the complex nature of collective memories in general and shared European historical remembrance in particular, including their susceptibility to political instrumentalisation, it is argued that a critical 'culture of remembering' needs to be developed. Such a culture requires increased efforts for nation states to come to terms with their own respective pasts in an unbiased way, yet at the same time embracing common European principles and values. In this context, the vital role of education as a tool to create an informed historical consciousness is emphasised, which provides the basis for dealing confidently not only with Europe's past, but also present and future.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#)

Mapping the Cost of Non-Europe, 2014 -19 - Third edition (April 2015)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 13-04-2015

Údar DUNNE Joseph

Réimse beartas An Margadh Imheánach agus an tAontas Custam | Beartas Sóisialta | Beartas Taighde | Breisluaigh Eorpach | Cabhair Forbartha agus Dhaonnúil | Comhshaol | Cosaint Tomhaltóirí | Dlí na gConarthaí, Dlí Tráchtála agus Dlí na gCuideachtaí | Fostaíocht | Fuinneamh | Gnóthaí Eachtracha | Iompar | Oideachas | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Airgeadais agus Baincéireachta | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta | Saincheisteanna Inscne, Comhionannas agus Éagsúlacht | Seimeastar Eorpach | Slándáil agus Cosaint | Tionscal | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta | Turasóireacht

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís costais | tairbhe | anailís eacnamaíoch | anailís eacnamaíoch | beartas comhair | beartas iompair | beartas sóisialta na hEorpa | beartas turasóireachta | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhaontú trádála (AE) | comhbheartas iompair | comhbheartas slándála agus cosanta | comhordú ar bheartais AEA | comhordú cabhrach | cosaint tomhaltóirí | cuntasáíocht | dlí na baincéireachta | EACNAMAÍOCHT | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | gnóthaí sóisialta | institiúidí airgeadais agus creidmheas | IOMPAR | léirscaoileadh trádála | margadh aonair | margaíocht | reachtaíocht airgeadais | ríomhthrachtáil | saorghluaiseacht chaipitil | tomhaltas | TRÁDÁIL | trádáil idirnáisiúnta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This study brings together work in progress on a long-term project to identify and analyse the 'cost of non-Europe' in a number of policy fields.

This concept, first pioneered by the European Parliament in the 1980s, is used here to quantify the potential efficiency gains in today's European economy from pursuing a series of policy initiatives recently advocated by Parliament - from a wider and deeper digital single market to better coordinated national and European policies for defence and development. The benefits may be measured principally in additional GDP generated or a more rational use of public resources.

The latest analysis suggests that the European economy could be boosted by almost 1.6 trillion euro per year - or 12 per cent of EU-28 GDP (2014) - by such measures over time. The study is intended as a contribution to the on-going discussion about the European Union's policy priorities over the current five-year institutional cycle, from 2014 to 2019.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [PT](#)

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date (Third edition)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 18-03-2015

Údar BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DE FINANCE Stanislas | DRACHENBERG Ralf | MOERMAN Josephine | TENHUNEN Susanna

Réimse beartas Beartas Sóisialta | Cabhair Forbartha agus Dhaonnúil | Comhshaol | Fostaíocht | Fuinneamh | Gnóthaí Eachtracha | Reachtaíocht a ghlacadh ag PE agus ag an gComhairle | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Airgeadais agus Baincéireachta | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Chomhairle Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fostaíochta an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas taighde an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas trádála | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAI OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | gréasán tras-Eorpach | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | margadh aonair | reachtaíocht airgeadais | saorghluaiseacht chaipitil | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | TRÁDÁIL | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre In this third edition of the overview of European Council Conclusions, presented in the form of a Rolling Check-List of Commitments, the European Council Oversight Unit has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council on the commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings, as well as its various responsibilities either in law or on the basis of intergovernmental agreements. The Check-List covers seven broad policy areas contained in seven chapters: Financial and Economic Affairs; Employment and Social Policies Agenda and Strategy; Competitiveness; Climate and Energy Strategies; Freedom, Security and Justice; External Policies; and Development. This compendium is designed to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in the months and years ahead.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Cross-Border Activities in the EU - Making Life Easier for Citizens

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 16-02-2015

Údar seachtarach Giesela Rühl (Jena University), Jan von Hein (Freiburg University), Pierre Callé (Paris Sud University, Paris XI), Michael P. Clancy (The Society of Scotland, UK), Christiane Wendehorst (Vienna University), Kurt Lechner (Notary Chamber of Palatinate, Germany), Eva Pötter (Estonian Chamber of Notaries), Paul Lagarde (Université Paris I, Panthéon-Sorbonne), Harm Schepel (Brussels School of International studies), Pablo Cortés (University of Leicester), Giuseppe De Palo (ADR Center Srl) and Gottfried Musger (Austrian Supreme Court - OGH)

Réimse beartas Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | ceartas | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | coinbhleacht dlínse | comhar breithiúnach in ábhair shibhialta san AE | cosaint tomhaltóirí | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | DLÍ | dlí an chomharbais | dlí idirnáisiúnta | dlí idirnáisiúnta príobháideach | dlí príobháideach Eorpach | dlí sibhialta | dlí teaghlach | eagrú an chórais dlí | Eoraip na saoránach | foinsí agus brainsí den dlí | foirmiúlachtaí riaracháin | POLAITÍOCHT | réiteach malartach díospóidí | saorghluaiseacht daoine | teaghlach | tomhaltas | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Compendium of notes distributed on the workshop on "Civil law and justice forum", held on 26 February 2015 in Brussels.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The European Ombudsman's activities in 2013

Saghas foilseacháin Sracfhéachaint

Dáta 05-01-2015

Údar ATANASSOV Nikolai

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal achainí | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An tOmbudsman Eorpach | Cairt um Chearta Bunúsacha an Aontais Eorpaigh | coinbhleacht leasa | Coiste Parlaimint na hEorpa | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | cumhachtaí na n-institiúidí (AE) | dlí an tsaothair agus caidreamh oibreachais | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAI OIBRE | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | riarachán na n-institiúidí | trédhearcacht riaracháin | tuarascáil ar ghníomhaíochtaí | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre In January 2015, the European Parliament is set to discuss and adopt a resolution on the European Ombudsman's activities in the year 2013 based on the annual report presented on 23 September 2014. The report covers a year of transition for the Ombudsman, with the recently re-elected Emily O'Reilly taking over from Nikiforos Dimandouros mid-way through 2013.

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

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date - November 2014 update

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 09-12-2014

Údar DE FINANCE Stanislas | MOERMAN Josephine | TENHUNEN Susanna

Réimse beartas An Margadh Inmheánach agus an tAontas Custam | Beartas Sóisialta | Comhshaol | Fostaíocht | Fuinneamh | Gnóthaí Eachtracha | Reachtaíocht a ghlacadh ag PE agus ag an gComhairle | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Airgeadais agus Baincéireachta | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta | Slándáil agus Cosaint | Trádáil Idirnáisiúnta

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Chomhairle Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaol | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fostaíochta an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas taighde an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas trádála | caidreamh idirinstiúideach (AE) | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | combheartas eachtrach agus slándála | combheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | gréasán tras-Eorpach | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | margadh aonair | reachtaíocht airgeadais | saorghluaiseacht chaipitil | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | TRÁDÁIL | TAIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The EPRS publication "European Council Conclusions: Rolling Check-List of Commitment to Date" monitors the degree of progress in achieving the goals and guidelines set by the European Council in its conclusions. This second edition was updated and reviewed to give an overview of the conclusions and commitments from 2010 onwards. It is a compendium designed to assist the European Parliament in exercising its oversight role. It will be updated four times per year.

Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council in respect of the commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings, as well as its various responsibilities either in law or on the basis of intergovernmental agreements.

European Council meetings bring together the Heads of State or Government of the EU Member States and are chaired by the permanent European Council President. Since 1 December, this is Donald Tusk. The Commission President is a non-voting member of the European Council and the High Representative also takes part in its work. The European Council's role, to "provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development" and to define its "general political directions and priorities", has developed rapidly over the past five years, since the Lisbon Treaty. Hence the need for more detailed scrutiny and oversight of this European Union institution.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Commitments Made at the Hearing of Frans Timmermans - Commissioner-Designate

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 24-10-2014

Údar BUX Udo | NEVILLE Darren

Réimse beartas Achainíocha ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | An Dlí agus Beartas a Luacháil i gCleachtas | An dlí idirnáisiúnta poiblí | An dlí idirnáisiúnta príobháideach agus comhar breithiúnach in ábhair shibhialta | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí | Dlí na gConarthaí, Dlí Tráchtála agus Dlí na gCuideachtaí | Measúnú Tionchair Ex-Ante | Pleanáil Chun Cinn | Reachtaíocht a ghlacadh ag PE agus ag an gComhairle | Rialú Buiséadach | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Trasuíomh agus Cur i bhFeidhm an Dlí

Eochairfhocal An Eoraip | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An tsilítr | caidreamh idirinstiúideach (AE) | coimisinéir Eorpach | comhaltaí a cheapadh | creat polaitiúil | córas dlí AE | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | forfheidhmiú dhlí AE | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | imeachtaí parlaiminte | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | leas-uachtarán institiúide | POLAITÍOCHT | smacht reachta | trédhearcacht i gcinnteoireacht | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | éisteacht phoiblí

Achoimre In his answers to the questionnaire and during the hearing on 7 October 2014 before the Conference of Presidents, Commissioner-designate Frans Timmermans made a number of commitments. These are summarised in the present briefing.

Briefing [EN](#)

Setting EU priorities, 2014-19

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 17-10-2014

Údar DEBYSER Ariane

Réimse beartas Breisluch Eorpach

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaol | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas infheistíochta | beartas tionsclaíoch an Aontais Eorpaigh | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | coimisinéir Eorpach | comhaontú (AE) a chaibidlí | comhaontú saorthrádála | comhar idirinstiúideach (AE) | combheartas eachtrach agus slándála | COMHSHAOL | cruthú post | cumhachtaí Parlaimint na hEorpa | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | leas-uachtarán institiúide | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | maoiníocht agus infheistíocht | margadh aonair | Meiriceá | Na Stáit Aontaithe | ról idirnáisiúnta an Aontais Eorpaigh | struchtúir agus beartas tionscail | teicneolaíocht agus rialacháin theicniúla | teicneolaíocht dhigiteach | TIONSCAL | TRÁDÁIL | trádáil idirnáisiúnta | trédhearcacht i gcinnteoireacht | TAIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtarán an Choimisiúin

Achoimre Jean-Claude Juncker, Commission President-elect, has set out the political agenda for his five-year term (2014-19) at the head of the institution in a set of 'political guidelines' focussing on ten policy areas in which he said that the European Union could make a difference, and underlined the importance of achieving concrete results in each area. This Briefing represents a first effort to cross-check the ten priorities against past requests from the Parliament for action by the Commission, drawing where appropriate on work undertaken for parliamentary committees on the potential added value of action in these fields.

Briefing [EN](#)

Tibor Navracsics - Education, Culture, Youth and Citizenship - Hearings of European Commissioners-designate

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 24-09-2014

Údar KATSAROVA Ivana

Réimse beartas Cultúr

Eochairfhocal An Eoraip | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An Ungáir | beartas cultúir | beartas don ógra | beartas oideachais | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | coimisinéir Eorpach | Coiste Pharlaimint na hEorpa | comhaltai a cheapadh | cultúr agus reiligiún | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | geografaíocht pholaitiúil | gnóthaí sóisialta | imeachtaí parlaiminte | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | oideachas | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | éisteacht phoiblí

Achoimre The Commissioner-designate for Education, Culture, Youth and Citizenship is Tibor Navracsics (Hungary). His hearing will take place before the Committee on Culture and Education on Wednesday 1 October (18.00-21.00).

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

Rolling Legislative Agenda of the European Union. Europe connects & Europe protects

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-09-2014

Údar DEBIE Franck | SCHULMEISTER Philipp | WELLE Klaus

Réimse beartas Reachtaíocht a ghlacadh ag PE agus ag an gComhairle

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas comhshaoil an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas fostaíochta an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas iompair | beartas talmhaíochta | beartas tionsclaíoch an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas trádála | buiséad an Aontais Eorpaigh a mhaoiniú | clár reachtach (AE) | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhbheartas iompair | comhbheartas talmhaíochta | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | cosaint tomhaltóirí | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DALAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | IOMPAR | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | maoiniú an AE | margadh aonair | POLAITÍOCHT | rialachas | struchtúir agus beartas tionscail | TALMHAÍOCHT, FORAOISEACHT AGUS IASCACH | TIONSCAL | tomhaltas | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre For the first time at the beginning of a legislative term the European Council has presented a 'Strategic Agenda for the Union in Times of Change', outlining political guidelines in five thematic areas. On these five thematic areas and beyond the European Parliament had, during the past legislative term (2009-2014), developed and adopted numerous initiatives for European legislation, calling on the European Commission for legislative action with a view to addressing the political, economic and societal challenges the European Union is faced with.

Some of these legislative requests have been taken up by the Commission and subsequently adopted as part of the European Union's answers to the financial and economic crisis or together with the new Multiannual Financial Framework.

A substantial number of legislative requests were, nevertheless, not addressed. Yet they remain fully valid in view of the European Council's Strategic Agenda. The present comprehensive document assembles Parliament's remaining legislative requests, structured according to the thematic blocks of the European Council's Strategic Agenda and to their individual state of play.

Staidéar [EN](#)

Remaining legislative demands of the European Parliament's 7th legislative term

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 01-08-2014

Eochairfhocal aicmiú gnó | AIRGEADAS | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas comhshaoil an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fostaíochta | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas iompair | beartas sóisialta na hEorpa | beartas talmhaíochta | beartas tionsclaíoch an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas tomhaltóirí | beartas trádála | buiséad an Aontais Eorpaigh | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhar cánach Eorpach | comhar idir-institiúideach (AE) | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhbheartas iascaigh | comhbheartas iompair | comhbheartas talmhaíochta | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | cosaint tomhaltóirí | cumarsáid | cánachas | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DALAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | gnóthaí bheaga agus mheánmhéide | gnóthaí sóisialta | iascach | institiúidí airgeadais agus creidmheas | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | IOMPAR | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | maoin intleachtúil | maoiniú an AE | margadh aonair | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | seirbhísí airgeadais | struchtúir agus beartas tionscail | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | TALMHAÍOCHT, FORAOISEACHT AGUS IASCACH | teicneolaíocht agus rialacháin theicniúla | teicneolaíocht dhigiteach | teileachumarsáid | TIONSCAL | tomhaltas | TRÁDÁIL | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | tógáil Eorpach

Staidéar [EN](#)

European Council Conclusions: Rolling Check-List of Commitments To Date

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 26-06-2014

Údar NOGAJ Monika

Réimse beartas An Margadh Inmheánach agus an tAontas Custam | Comhshaol | Fuinneamh | Gnóthaí Eachtracha | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais | Saincheisteanna Airgeadais agus Baincéireachta | Saincheisteanna Eacnamaíochta agus Airgeadaíochta

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Chomhairle Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | aontas eacnamaíoch agus airgeadaíochta | beartas comhshaoil | beartas don athrú aeráide | beartas fostaíochta an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas fuinnimh | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas taighde an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas trádála | caidreamh idirinstiúideach (AE) | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhbheartas eachtrach agus slándála | comhbheartas tráchtála | COMHSHAOL | eacnamaíocht airgeadaíochta | Eoraip na saoránach | fostaíocht | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | FUINNEAMH | gréasán tras-Eorpach | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | margadh aonair | reachtaíocht airgeadais | saorghluaiseacht chaipitil | taighde agus maoin intleachtúil | TRÁDÁIL | TÁIRGEADH, TEICNEOLAÍOCHT AGUS TAIGHDE | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The European Council's role - to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past five years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the EP's in-house research service and think tank, has been monitoring and analysing the delivery of the European Council on the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council set itself and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this area over the months and years ahead.

Staidéar [EN](#)

European Citizens' Initiative – First Lessons of Implementation

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-05-2014

Údar seachtarach Marta Ballesteros, Emanuela Canetta and Alexandru Zăciu

Réimse beartas Achainíochta ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal achainí | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Conradh Liospóin | creat polaitiúil | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | DLÍ | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | foinsí agus brainsí den dlí | foirmiúlachtaí riaracháin | forfheidhmiú dhlí AE | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | léiriú ar an dlí | margaíocht | nós imeachta riaracháin | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | prionsabal na deimhneachta dlíthiúla | próiseáil sonraí | rialachán (AE) | síniú leictreonach | teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus próiseáil sonraí | TRÁDÁIL | trédhearcacht | gcinnteoireacht | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Upon request of the AFCO and PETI Committees, this study identifies difficulties faced by organisers when setting up and running a European Citizens' Initiative (ECI). It analyses possible solutions and proposes recommendations to improve the ECI as an effective tool for participatory democracy in the EU. The aim is to propose measures to ensure a straightforward ECI process with less costs and burdens for EU citizens. The ultimate goal is to define concrete actions to empower EU citizens to actively participate in shaping the future of Europe.

Staidéar [DA](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

100 steps forward the european parliament and the upgrading of european democracy since the lisbon treaty

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 01-04-2014

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | buiséad an Aontais Eorpaigh | caidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | comhar idirinstiúideach (AE) | comhar idirpharlaiminteach | Conradh Liospóin | cumhachtaí Parlaimint na hEorpa | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | Eoraip na saoránach | gníomhaíocht an Aontais Eorpaigh | grinnscrúdú parlaiminteach | imeachtaí parlaiminte | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | maoiniú an AE | nós imeachta parlaiminteach | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | parlaimint | Parlaimint na hEorpa | POLAITÍOCHT | smacht buiséadach (AE) | toghchán Eorpach | trédhearcacht | gcinnteoireacht | tógáil Eorpach

Staidéar [EN](#)

[Freedom of movement for EU public documents](#)

Saghas foilseacháin [Sracfhéachaint](#)

Dáta 30-01-2014

Údar FERRARO Francesca

Réimse beartas An dlí idirnáisiúnta poiblí | An dlí idirnáisiúnta príobháideach agus comhar breithiúnach in ábhair shibhialta | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | caidreamh laistigh den Aontas | coinbhinsiún idirnáisiúnta | comhar riaracháin | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | DLÍ | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí idirnáisiúnta | doiciméad oifigiúil | doiciméadacht | Eoraip na saoránach | foirmiúlachtaí riaracháin | gnóthaí eachtracha | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSAID | POLAITÍOCHT | saorghluaiseacht daoine | togra (AE) | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Around 2.5% of the EU population is resident in a Member State (MS) other than that of their origin. In the past decade, increasing numbers of EU citizens have taken advantage of free movement within the internal market, wishing to live, work or study in another MS. However, according to the European Commission, this freedom may be curtailed in practice by the need for European citizens and legal persons to have the host State recognise public documents and certificates from their State of origin. For example, problems are experienced in cases related to driving licences, accessing social services or tax benefits, avoiding double taxation, looking for a job, and getting married or divorced.

[Sracfhéachaint](#) [EN](#)

[Developing a Criminal Justice Area in the European Union](#)

Saghas foilseacháin [Staidéar](#)

Dáta 15-01-2014

Údar seachtarach Marianne L. Wade (Institute of Judicial Administration, University of Birmingham, the UK, in association with the Institut für Migrations- und Sicherheitsstudien, Berlin, Germany)

Réimse beartas Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal an dlí comparáideach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | beartas comhair | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | cearta na cosanta | ceartas | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | córas dlí | córas na bpríosún | dliteanas coiriúil | DLÍ | dlí coiriúil | eagrú an chórais dlí | Eoraip na saoránach | foinsí agus brainsí den dlí | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | gnóthaí sóisialta | limistéar breithiúnach Eorpach | nós imeachta coiriúil | TIREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach | ógchiontach

Achoimre This study addresses the development of an EU criminal justice area. By exploring key concepts and features of criminal processes in comparative perspective, it seeks to provide ideas for such an area. Because the situation in the member states is diverse, independent concepts guided by the study findings are explored.

[Staidéar](#) [EN](#)

[Achoimre fheidhmeach](#) [DE](#), [FR](#)

[Registration of Motor Vehicles Previously Registered in Another Member State: Choice of Number Plates in Union colours. Impact Assessment of a Substantive Amendment](#)

Saghas foilseacháin [Staidéar](#)

Dáta 15-11-2013

Údar seachtarach ICF GHK

Réimse beartas Cosaint Tomhaltóirí | Measúnú Tionchair Ex-Ante

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís costais is tairbhe | anailís eacnamaíoch | beartas iompair | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | ciontóireacht a chosc | clárúchán feithicle | cuntasáíocht | DLÍ | dlí coiriúil | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | FOSTAÍOCHT AGUS DÁLAÍ OIBRE | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | gnóthaí sóisialta | goid | IOMPAR | margadh an tsaothair | oibrí imeallchríche | siombail Eorpach | staidéar tionchair | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This Impact Assessment evaluates the potential benefits and costs of the introduction of a voluntary choice at a re-registration for EU businesses and citizens to have motor vehicle number plates in Union colours, rather than carrying colours determined by national law. The assessment includes a review of secondary evidence, consumer studies as well as interviews with key industry stakeholders. The findings indicate that while there are some possible tangible benefits from the proposed amendments they are highly uncertain. It is unknown what the level of consumer take-up of the vehicle plates in Union colours is likely to be or what the impact the choice of plates might have on vehicle value or citizens perceptions of the EU over time. Hence, the cost-benefit analysis concludes that any net benefit is likely to be marginal at best, considering the uncertainties involved.

[Staidéar](#) [EN](#)

Openness, Transparency and Access to Documents and Information in the European Union

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-11-2013

Údar seachtarach Henri Labayle (Université de Pau et des pays de l'Adour, France)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal an ceart chun faisnéise | An Coimisiún Eorpach | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | Comhairle an Aontais Eorpaigh | Comhairle na hEorpa | cásdlí (AE) | DLÍ | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | eagraíochtaí Eorpacha | EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | Parlaimint na hEorpa | rochtain ar fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Treaty of Lisbon updates the terms under which the principles of transparency and openness clarify the right of public access to documents in the European Union. This right is both a fundamental right of individuals and an institutional principle. The revision of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001, which sets out the arrangements for this, is influenced, to a large extent, by the numerous interpretations from the Court of Justice of the European Union, particularly during the last five years. Observation of the practice followed by the EU institutions and the broad lines of the practices followed nationally indicate that EU law needs to undergo extensive revision, with the aim of both leveraging the case law experience acquired and bringing itself up to date.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

Strengthening European Democracy: Citizens' Participation. Which Challenges Do we Face at the European Elections of 2014? - Dialogue with Churches and Non-Confessional Organisations

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 12-11-2013

Údar seachtarach Joseph H. H. Weiler (Institut universitaire européen, Florence, Italie)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cumarsáid | cumhachtaí Pharlaimint na hEorpa | easnamh daonlathach | Eoraip na saoránach | feachtas toghchánaíochta | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | mórmheáin | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rannpháirtíocht pholaitiúil | ráta vótála | stair na hEorpa | toghchán Eorpach | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This note examines the challenges arising in the context of the European Elections of 2014. Drawing on the history of the constitutional evolution of the EU it turns to analyse opportunities and possible risks related to prospect of turning the European elections into personalized contest for the presidency of the European Commission.

Grinnanailís [EN](#), [FR](#)

European Historical Memory: Policies, Challenges and Perspectives

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 16-09-2013

Údar PRUTSCH Markus Josef

Réimse beartas Cultúr

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | coir in aghaidh an chine dhaonna | creat polaitiúil | curaclam teagaisc | daonlathas | DLÍ | eagrú na múinteoireachta | Eoraip na saoránach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | réimeas forlámhach | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | sochaí shibhialta | stair na hEorpa | Sóisialachas Náisiúnta | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This note seeks to provide some reflections on the challenges, current policies and possible future prospects of “historical memory” in a European context. Based on acknowledging the complex nature of collective memories in general and shared European historical remembrance in particular, including their susceptibility to political instrumentalisation, it is argued that a critical “culture of remembrance” needs to be developed. Such a culture requires increased efforts for nation states to come to terms with their own respective pasts in an unbiased way, yet at the same time embracing common European principles and values. In this context, the vital role of education as a tool to create an informed historical consciousness is emphasised, which provides the basis for dealing confidently not only with Europe’s past, but also present and future.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Achoimre fheidhmeach [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Towards the Negotiation and Adoption of the Stockholm Programme's Successor for the Period 2015-2019

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-08-2013

Údar seachtarach Henri Labayle (Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour, Faculté de Droit de Bayonne, France) , avec la collaboration de Philippe De Bruycker (Institut d'Etudes Européennes de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgique)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal an ceart chun tearmainn | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | bainistíocht | beartas imirce an Aontais Eorpaigh | caidreamh idirinstiúideach (AE) | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta bunúsacha | ceartas | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | clár an Aontais Eorpaigh | comhrac i gcoinne na coireachta | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | Eoraip na saoránach | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | gnóthaí sóisialta | imeachtaí breithiúnacha | imirce | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | limistéar saoirse, slándála agus ceartais | meastóireacht ar thionscail | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | sonraí pearsanta | teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus próiseáil sonraí | teorainn sheachtrach an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The mid-term evaluation of the Stockholm Programme has revealed the number of imbalances which blight its implementation, despite some concrete achievements. Serious doubts remain about the EU's ability to guarantee the rule of law and handle crises. The evaluation highlights the challenges that will be faced by any future programme in the field of freedom, security and justice, which include political challenges (ensuring the effective protection of fundamental rights, in particular personal data protection, and putting into practice the constitutional principle of solidarity); institutional challenges (ensuring that the European Parliament is accepted as a fully-fledged partner when programming for the area of freedom, security and justice) and technical challenges (building a culture of ex-post outcome evaluation in the field of justice and home affairs). All of these factors provide ample justification for the adoption of a new programme which will take its place alongside Tampere, Hague and Stockholm.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

Achoimre fheidhmeach [DE](#), [ES](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

'Europeanisation' of the 2014 EP elections

Saghas foilseacháin Srachfhéachaint

Dáta 27-06-2013

Údar POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | clár toghcháin | Eoraip na saoránach | feachtas toghchánaíochta | iarrthóir | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | nós imeachta toghcháin agus vótáil | PÓLAITÍOCHT | ráta vótála | toghchán Eorpach | tógáil Eorpach | Uachtarán an Choimisiúin

Achoimre The European Parliament (EP) is the institution most often cited by EU citizens as guarantor of the representation of citizens' interests at EU level. However, elections to the EP are said to be 'second-order national elections', both regarding electoral procedure and electoral campaign topics. In order to redress this, many call for their 'Europeanisation'.

Srachfhéachaint [EN](#)

European Added Value in Action: The Added Value of the European Single Market

Saghas foilseacháin Briefing

Dáta 14-06-2013

Údar CASALPRIM Eva

Réimse beartas Breisluach Eorpach | Cosaint Tomhaltóirí

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | An Limistéar Eorpach Eacnamaíoch | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | anailís eacnamaíoch | beartas iomaíochta an Aontais Eorpaigh | beartas trádála | breisluach | caidreamh airgeadaíochta | comhfhogasú dlíthe | cuntasáíocht | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | EACNAMAÍOCHT | Eoraip na saoránach | euro | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | iarmhairt eacnamaíoch | iomaíocht | léirscaoileadh an mhargaidh | maicreacnamaíocht | margadh aonair | TRÁDÁIL | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Part of a series of fact sheets on "European Added Value in Action", this note succinctly presents the added value brought by the European single market as the largest, barrier-free, common economic space in the industrialised world. It gives some historic background on its introduction and development, describes its macro-economic impact, details its benefits in specific sectors -such as airline services or the energy sector-, and describes the opportunities it has brought to citizens. Finally, the fact sheet refers to the short-comings of the single market and the need for further work in order to bring it to its full potential.

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

Preparing for complexity - European Parliament in 2025 Going global, going local, going digital

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 09-04-2013

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | comhar feabhsaithe | cultúr agus reiligiún | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | cumhachtaí na n-institiúidí (AE) | cumhachtaí Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Eoraip na saoránach | feachtas feasachta poiblí | féiniúlacht Eorpach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | Parlaimint na hEorpa | PÓLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | rialachas | rochtain ar fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | ról idirnáisiúnta an Aontais Eorpaigh | scaipeadh fhaisnéis an Aontais Eorpaigh | staid an Aontais Eorpaigh | trédhearcacht riaracháin | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

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

Life in Cross-Border Situations in the EU - A Comparative Study on Civil Status (Study + 9 Tomes of Country Reports)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-02-2013

Údar seachtarach Mariolina Elia Antonio, Silvia Brunello and Hanno von Freyhold

Réimse beartas Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal an clár sibhialta | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | comhar riaracháin | comhfhogasú dlíthe | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | DLÍ | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí sibhialta | Eoraip na saoránach | POLAITÍOCHT | prionsabal an aitheantais fhrithpháirtigh | saoirse gluaiseachta | stádas dlíthiúil Eorpach | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Starting from a comparative analysis of civil status rules in nine different legal systems (Bulgaria, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Scotland, Slovenia, Sweden and the Netherlands), with a view on European and international legislation and case law, this study identifies practical difficulties encountered by EU citizens exercising their rights when moving across Europe. The study also recommends possible solutions to be found at EU level and within the EU competence to facilitate citizens' lives.

Staidéar [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 1 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 2 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 3 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 4 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 5 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 6 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 7 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 8 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 9 [EN](#)

2013 European Year of Citizens

Saghas foilseacháin Srachféachaint

Dáta 18-10-2012

Údar FERRARO Francesca

Réimse beartas Cosaint Tomhaltóirí | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Oideachas | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartais

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | DLÍ | Eoraip na saoránach | feachtas feasachta poiblí | gníomhú an Aontais Eorpaigh | maoiniú an AE | POLAITÍOCHT | polaitíocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí | saoirse gluaiseachta | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | sochaí shibhialta | socrúithe airgeadais an Aontais Eorpaigh | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The Commission has proposed to make 2013 the Year of Citizens in order to raise awareness of their rights and responsibilities. Particular attention will be devoted to the right to move and reside freely in another Member State and to non-discrimination.

Srachféachaint [EN](#)

Law of Administrative Procedure of the European Union: European Added Value Assessment (+ Annexes I-III)

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-10-2012

Údar NOGAJ Monika

Údar seachtarach Päivi Leino-Sandberg (Annex I), Jacques Ziller (Annex II), Blomeyer & Sanz (Annex III)

Réimse beartas Breisluach Eorpach | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | bunús dlí | caidreamh idir na saoránaigh agus an t-údarás | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | dlí riaracháin | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | POLAITÍOCHT | rialachas | riarachán na n-institiúidí | trédhearcacht i gcinnteoireacht | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Article 298 TFEU and the Charter of Fundamental Rights establish a right of citizens to good administration. However, the current legal framework is fragmented, patchy and uneven and the detailed provisions needed to enforce this right are lacking. This assessment argues that a Regulation constituting a general Law of Administrative Procedure would bring significant added value.
ANNEXES: I- Enforcing citizens' right to good administration: time for action. II- Aspects relating to added value for citizens and economic operators. III- Aspects relating to the efficiency of the EU administration.

Staidéar [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

larscríbhinn 1 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 2 [EN](#)

larscríbhinn 3 [EN](#)

From Fragmentation to Increased Coherence : a User-Friendly EU Administrative Law

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 15-03-2011

Údar seachtarach Helena Jäderblom (Justice Supreme Administrative Court, Sweden)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta bunúsacha | creat polaitiúil | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | dlísteacht | DLÍ | dlí coiriúil | dlí riaracháin | Eoraip na saoránach | POLAITÍOCHT | trédhearcacht riaracháin | tógáil Eorpach | éiliú

Achoimre The EU has scattered rules and principles relating to the principle of good administration. To the benefit of both officials of the Union administration and of Union citizens, a comprehensive and user-friendly European Administrative law should be adopted. The law should codify the principles relating to good administration in the sense of an individual right and thus govern the obligations of the Union administration in its contacts with the citizens.

Grinnanailís [EN](#), [ES](#)

Citizens and EU Administration - Direct and Indirect Links

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 14-01-2011

Údar seachtarach Deirdre CURTIN and Joana MENDES (University of Amsterdam, Holland)

Réimse beartas Achainíocha ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Dlí AE: Córas Dlí agus Ionstraimí

Eochairfhocal achainí | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | An tOmbudsman Eorpach | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | riarachán na n-institiúidí | trédhearcacht i gcinnteoireacht | trédhearcacht riaracháin | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This briefing note focuses on the legal and non-legal avenues by which transparency and participation have been ensured in EU law and practice. Transparency and participation have produced the main recent changes in the way the EU administration relates to its citizens. We provide an overview of the current law and practice and their strengths and weaknesses post-Lisbon. In addition, reference is made to the European Ombudsman and the right to petition the European Parliament.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

Assisting European Citizens Facing Execution Outside the European Union

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 04-11-2010

Údar seachtarach Clive STAFFORD SMITH (Human Rights Lawyer, UNITED KINGDOM)

Réimse beartas Cearta an Duine | Gnóthaí Eachtracha

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | beartas comhair | caidreamh an Aontais Eorpaigh | CAIDREAMH IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta an duine | cearta na cosanta | ceartas | DLÍ | dlí coiriúil | Eoraip na saoránach | pionós an bháis | tríú tír | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre European Union has a well established policy aimed at global abolition of the death penalty. This workshop presentation discusses how EU could provide direct assistance to prisoners who are facing the death penalty, thereby raising the profile of injustice in a way that will accelerate the goal of abolition. European countries have adopted disparate approaches to helping their prisoners on death row abroad. Some provide funding for effective local lawyers; some provide legal aid for European lawyers to help on the cases; some encourage European experts to assist with the defence; some make direct representations to the prosecutors. Development of a consistent pan-European strategy on the basis of this experience and by learning from other countries' initiatives would be an important step in moving down the path to abolition.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

The European Citizens' Initiative online? Some European and national experiences

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 15-07-2010

Údar LEHMANN Wilhelm

Réimse beartas Achainíocha ar Pharlaimint na hEorpa | Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal achainí | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach | Comhairle na hEorpa | Conradh Liospóin | creat polaitiúil | cumarsáid | cumhacht feidhmiúcháin agus seirbhís phoiblí | daonlathas rannpháirtíochta | dlí an Aontais Eorpaigh | eagraíochtaí Eorpacha | EAGRAÍOCHTAÍ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA | Eoraip na saoránach | geografaíocht eacnamaíoch | Idirlíon | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | parlaimint | Parlaimint na hEorpa | POLAITÍOCHT | rialachas | TÍREOLAÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre The inclusion of the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) in the Lisbon Treaty is a recognition of earlier developments in many parts of the democratic world. The implementation of its practical parameters will be a crucial element for the acceptance of the ECI by EU citizens and will send an important message to other regions and countries. The purpose of this study is to provide background information on the present situation in the Member States of the EU, and on the European level, as far as the use of modern technical equipment such as online registration of popular initiatives, referendums or petitions is concerned. Since there is no direct equivalent to the new ECI at Member State level any comparisons are necessarily limited but nevertheless instructive.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

Why the Empowerment of Citizens Matters

Saghas foilseacháin Grinnanailís

Dáta 15-12-2008

Údar seachtarach Larry Siedentop (Oxford University, UK)

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | ceannasacht náisiúnta | creat polaitiúil | daonlathas | dlisteanacht | DLÍ | dlí idirnáisiúnta | easnamh daonlathach | Eoraip na saoránach | institiúidí an AE agus an tseirbhís shibhialta Eorpach | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | POLAITÍOCHT | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre This paper starts from the assumption that for a long time the mind-set that dominated European integration was utilitarian and paternalist, it relied overly on what has recently been called 'output legitimacy'. The governing assumption was that the real benefits of integration would gradually evoke gratitude and confer legitimacy among European citizens. However, uncertainty about the distribution of authority (and, therefore, the sources of legitimate power) creates the impression that, instead of extending a culture of 'government by consent' from the national to the European level, the process of European integration is unwittingly undermining liberal democracy in the nation states. The author makes a few institutional proposals to counter these problems. In particular, he argues that the emergence of a minimal constitutional sense and the creation of a European demos would be one and the same thing. Such a development would overcome the crisis of legitimacy that is the European Union's deepest problem.

Grinnanailís [EN](#)

European Political Foundations: Prospects and Objectives

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 14-11-2007

Údar LEINEN Jo

Údar seachtarach Andreas Maurer, German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP)
Christine Boon-Falleur, Head of Unit, European Commission
Robert Ladrech, Keele University, UK
Mathias Jopp, Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | Eoraip na saoránach | foirm dhlíthiúil eagraíochtaí | fondúireacht | GNÓ AGUS IOMAÍOCHT | lánpháirtíocht Eorpach | maoiniú AE | maoiniú an AE | POLAITÍOCHT | páirtithe polaitiúla | páirtithe polaitiúla | tógáil Eorpach

Staidéar [EN](#)

The European Dimension in Secondary Education in Europe

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 01-11-2003

Údar BLONDIN Christiane | NICAISE Julien

Réimse beartas Oideachas

Eochairfhocal AN tAONTAS EORPACH | curaclam teagaisc | doiciméadacht | eagrú na múinteoireachta | Eoraip na saoránach | malartú oideachasúil | meánoideachas | múinteoireacht | oideachas | OIDEACHAS AGUS CUMARSÁID | oideachas comparáideach | oiliúint múinteoirí | scaipeadh faisnéise | smaoineamh na hEorpa a chur chun cinn | tógáil Eorpach | ábhair theagaisc

Achoimre The study describes the place occupied by the European dimension in the European secondary education at the beginning of the new millenium and underlines the principal assets, but also the possible imperfections, currently met on this subject in the whole of the European education systems in the fifteen Member States of the European Union as well as in the Candidate countries. It also considers the role that the European institutions, and in particular the European Parliament, could play in the future in order to allow an increased training and information of the students of secondary education and young people in general in this field.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

The Protection of European Union Citizen's Financial Interests

Saghas foilseacháin Staidéar

Dáta 15-10-1999

Údar seachtarach François Thuet, Alina Choy Encabo and August Liljequist

Réimse beartas Daonlathas AE, Dlí Institiúideach agus Parlaiminteach | Rialú Buiséadach | Réimse na Saoirse, na Slándála agus an Cheartaí

Eochairfhocal AIRGEADAS | AN tAONTAS EORPACH | buiséad | calaais | cearta agus saoirsí | cearta bunúsacha | CEISTEANNA SÓISIALTA | coireacht eagraithe | comhar idirpharlaiminteach | DLÍ | dlí coiriúil | dlí coiriúil | Eoraip na saoránach | gnóthaí sóisialta | leasanna airgeadais na gcomhaltaí | parlaimint | POLAITÍOCHT | rialú buiséadach | tógáil Eorpach

Achoimre Report of a public hearing organised by Parliament's Committees on Budgetary Control and Civil Liberties in November 1998, on evaluating European measures to combat fraud and organised crime.

Staidéar [EN](#), [FR](#)

Iarscríbhinn 1 [EN](#), [FR](#)