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Ključna riječ "konkurentnost"

211 Rezultat(i)

Datum izrade : 19-04-2024

Increasing the competitiveness of the intermodal transport

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-02-2024

Podnositelj TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Ključna riječ konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | zajednička politika prijevoza

Sažetak The impact assessment (IA) sufficiently substantiates the need for a revision of the CTD, and provides a well-evidenced problem definition relying on various data sources. It presents a sufficient range of policy options, which appear to present self-standing alternatives. The IA qualitatively and quantitatively assesses all policy options' economic, social and environmental impacts, and explains the methods used in detail. It openly explains limitations in the analysis, for instance regarding employment consequences in the road transport sector and quantification of the impacts specifically for SMEs. As the initiative is relevant to SMEs, an SME test was performed. However, SMEs are not differentiated by size-classes (micro, small and medium enterprises) in the analysis, and overall, SMEs could have been discussed more. In the comparison of options, the IA could have clarified the scoring and the coherence assessment. Likewise, the arguments for the choice of the preferred option would have benefited from further clarification. The summary of stakeholder consultations describes stakeholders' views on the problems, objectives and different measures; however, the IA does not provide a description of the stakeholder groups' views on the policy options.

Briefing [EN](#)

Alternative dispute resolution for consumers

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-01-2024

Podnositelj ANGLMAYER Irmgard

Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ alternativno rješavanje sporova | direktiva EU-a | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošačka politika | potrošačko pravo | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosuđe | TRGOVINA

Sažetak The impact assessment (IA) underpinning the revision of the alternative dispute resolution (ADR) framework presents a robust intervention logic. It puts forward four policy options (including a non-regulatory option) with varying degrees of ambition; however, the description of the different policy options would have benefited from more depth and detail. The IA assesses the policy options in terms of their economic, social and environmental impacts and their effects on fundamental rights. While large parts of the analysis are mainly qualitative, the section on economic impacts is also supported by quantitative data and estimations. Although the IA acknowledges that most businesses concerned are SMEs, the impact on SMEs is not further assessed. Similarly, more reflection on the impact of extending the directive's scope to third-country traders would have been warranted. The IA's evidence base appears solid: in addition to a comprehensive stakeholder consultation, it drew on an ex-post evaluation (conducted 'back to back' with the IA), Commission reports on the application of the current ADR/ODR framework, and several highly relevant and up-to-date studies. The legislative proposal appears to follow broadly the IA's preferred option, despite some clear differences.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - Rural Areas - Levels of support and impact on competitiveness of farms

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 23-01-2024

Vanjski autor Monika BECK, Patrick VAN BUNNEN, Sarah BODART, Arndt MÜNCH, Helene GORNY & Manon BADOUIX

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | EKONOMIJA | konkurentnost | modernizacija poljoprivrednoga gospodarstva | organizacija poslovanja | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredni posjed | poljoprivrednik | poljoprivredno ustrojstvo i proizvodnja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora poljoprivredi | regije i regionalna politika | seoski razvoj | seosko područje | sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarstva | zajednička agrarna politika

Sažetak This At a glance note summarises the study analysing how the CAP and state aid support farm competitiveness, including the role of young farmers and women. Challenges and drivers of EU farm competitiveness are identified. Key competitiveness indicators are analysed and their limitations are considered. The level of CAP support to competitiveness is assessed, with a comparison of the 2014-2022 and 2023-2027 programming periods. The study illustrates the Member States' differentiated approaches to supporting competitiveness.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Research for AGRI Committee - Rural Areas - Levels of support and impact on competitiveness of farms](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Studija](#)

Datum [19-01-2024](#)

Vanjski autor [Monika BECK](#), [Patrick VAN BUNNEN](#), [Sarah BODART](#), [Arndt MÜNCH](#), [Helene GORNY](#) & [Manon BADOUIX](#)

Područje politike [Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj](#)

Ključna riječ [agrarna politika](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [ekonomsko ustrojstvo](#) | [konkurentnost](#) | [mladi poljoprivrednik](#) | [OKOLIŠ](#) | [organizacija poslovanja](#) | [politika okoliša](#) | [politika poljoprivredne proizvodnje](#) | [POLJOPRIVREDA](#), [SUMARSTVO](#) I [RIBARSTVO](#) | [poljoprivredni sektor](#) | [poljoprivredno ustrojstvo](#) | [poljoprivredno ustrojstvo i proizvodnja](#) | [POSLOVANJE](#) I [KONKURENCIJA](#) | [potpora poljoprivredi](#) | [prihod poljoprivrednoga gospodarstva](#) | [prilagodba klimatskoj promjeni](#) | [regije i regionalna politika](#) | [regionalna agrarna politika](#) | [seosko područje](#) | [sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarstva](#)

Sažetak This study analyses how the CAP and state aid support farm competitiveness, including the role of young farmers and women. Challenges and drivers of EU farm competitiveness are identified. Key competitiveness indicators are analysed and their limitations are considered. The level of CAP support to competitiveness is assessed, with a comparison of the 2014-2022 and 2023-2027 programming periods. The study illustrates the Member States' differentiated approaches to supporting competitiveness.

[Studija](#) [EN](#)

[Izvršni sažetak](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

[International Agreements in Progress - EU-New Zealand free trade agreement: Strengthened ties between like-minded partners](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Briefing](#)

Datum [12-12-2023](#)

Podnositelj [DELIVORIAS Angelos](#)

Područje politike [Međunarodna trgovina](#) | [Vanjski poslovi](#)

Ključna riječ [Azija i Oceanija](#) | [ekonomska geografija](#) | [EUROPSKA UNIJA](#) | [izgrađivanje Europe](#) | [konkurentnost](#) | [međunarodna trgovina](#) | [međunarodna trgovina](#) | [Novi Zeland](#) | [organizacija poslovanja](#) | [politička geografija](#) | [POSLOVANJE](#) I [KONKURENCIJA](#) | [prava i slobode](#) | [PRAVO](#) | [pristup tržištu](#) | [sloboda trgovanja](#) | [sporazum EU-a o trgovini](#) | [TRGOVINA](#) | [trgovinska politika](#) | [ZEMLJOPIS](#)

Sažetak On 30 June 2022, Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and then New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern announced the conclusion of negotiations on a comprehensive EU-New Zealand free trade agreement (FTA). The agreement was signed on 9 July 2023. Although the 2014-2019 Commission had initially aimed to finalise negotiations before the end of its mandate, both sides raised several sensitive issues during negotiations, not least because New Zealand is a major and competitive producer and exporter of agricultural goods. The EU committed to taking European agricultural sensitivities fully into consideration in its negotiating strategy. New Zealand, for its part, said it aimed to secure 'commercially meaningful access' to the EU market for its agricultural exports. In addition to facilitating trade and investment flows between the parties, the FTA would create a level playing field for the EU with other trading partners that have already concluded FTAs with New Zealand. The FTA would also strengthen the EU's position in Asia-Pacific value chains, and help to advance the trade policy interests of the EU in the region. The FTA is the EU's first to include commitments, subject to sanctions if not upheld, to the Paris Agreement and to core International Labour Organization standards. Parliament gave its consent to the proposed agreement in its plenary session on 22 November 2023. Following Parliament's approval, the Council adopted a decision on the conclusion of the FTA. Once New Zealand also completes its legal requirements and procedures, the agreement will enter into force, probably in early 2024. Fourth edition. The 'International Agreements in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the process, from initial discussions through to ratification. The third edition, drafted by Angelos Delivorias, was published in November 2023. The second edition, drafted by Matthew Parry, was published in September 2022. The first edition, drafted by Krisztina Binder, dates back to October 2017.

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

[Multimedija](#) [EU-New Zealand free trade agreement](#)

[EU-China relations](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Kratki prikaz](#)

Datum [06-12-2023](#)

Podnositelj [JOCHHEIM Ulrich](#)

Područje politike [Vanjski poslovi](#)

Ključna riječ [Azija i Oceanija](#) | [ekonomska geografija](#) | [EUROPSKA UNIJA](#) | [izgrađivanje Europe](#) | [Kina](#) | [konkurentnost](#) | [međunarodni odnosi](#) | [MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI](#) | [međunarodni poslovi](#) | [odnosi EU-a](#) | [organizacija poslovanja](#) | [POSLOVANJE](#) I [KONKURENCIJA](#) | [strategija EU-a](#) | [TRGOVINA](#) | [trgovinska politika](#) | [trgovinska politika](#) | [ZEMLJOPIS](#)

Sažetak Even before the EU's 2019 'EU-China strategic outlook' defined China as a partner, competitor and systemic rival, China's behaviour had become more assertive, not only in terms of domestic security and economic policies, but also in its posture at international level. The Parliament is set to debate and vote on an own-initiative report on EU-China relations. The plenary debate follows the EU-China Summit planned for 7-8 December in Beijing.

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

[Research for AGRI Committee – Development of milk production in the EU after the end of milk quotas](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Studija](#)

Datum [23-11-2023](#)

Vanjski autor [Roel JONGENEEL](#), [Ana GONZALEZ-MARTINEZ](#), [Teagasc](#), [Trevor DONNELLAN](#), [Fiona THORNE](#), [Emma DILLON](#), [Jason LOUGHREY](#)

Područje politike [Industrija](#) | [Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike](#) | [Okoliš](#) | [Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj](#) | [Proračun](#) | [Proračunski nadzor](#)

Ključna riječ [agrarna politika](#) | [konkurentnost](#) | [mliječna farma](#) | [mliječni proizvod](#) | [mljekarstvo](#) | [organizacija poslovanja](#) | [POLJOPRIVREDA](#), [ŠUMARSTVO](#) I [RIBARSTVO](#) | [poljoprivredna djelatnost](#) | [poljoprivredna kvota](#) | [poljoprivredno ustrojstvo i proizvodnja](#) | [POLJOPRIVREDNO-PREHRAMBENA INDUSTRIJA](#) | [POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA](#) | [prerađeni poljoprivredni proizvod](#) | [sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarstva](#) | [zajednička agrarna politika](#)

Sažetak This report evaluates the challenges and opportunities for the EU dairy sector in light of milk quota abolition and the sector's medium-term prospects. It focuses on structural change in the sector, the dynamics of the dairy market, the need for environmental resilience and rural sustainability. The specific concerns of disadvantaged dairy regions are also addressed. The report offers policy recommendations for the European Parliament's consideration to bolster dairy farming and sustain rural communities effectively, while addressing the sector's sustainability requirements.

[Studija](#) [EN](#)

[Izvršni sažetak](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[EU-New Zealand free trade agreement: One step closer to ratification](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Briefing](#)

Datum [09-11-2023](#)

Podnositelj [DELIVORIAS Angelos](#)

Područje politike [Međunarodna trgovina](#) | [Vanjski poslovi](#)

Ključna riječ [EUROPSKA UNIJA](#) | [izgrađivanje Europe](#) | [konkurentnost](#) | [lanac vrijednosti](#) | [marketing](#) | [međunarodna trgovina](#) | [međunarodna trgovina](#) | [organizacija poslovanja](#) | [oznaka podrijetla](#) | [POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA](#) | [prava i slobode](#) | [PRAVO](#) | [proizvodnja](#) | [PROIZVODNJA](#), [TEHNOLOGIJA](#) I [ISTRAŽIVANJE](#) | [sloboda trgovanja](#) | [sporazum EU-a o trgovini](#) | [TRGOVINA](#) | [trgovinska politika](#) | [trgovinska politika](#)

Sažetak On 30 June 2022, Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and then New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern announced the conclusion of negotiations on a comprehensive EU-New Zealand free trade agreement (FTA). The agreement was signed on 9 July 2023. Although the 2014-2019 Commission had initially aimed to finalise negotiations before the end of its mandate, both sides raised several sensitive issues during negotiations, not least because New Zealand is a major and competitive producer and exporter of agricultural goods. The EU committed to taking European agricultural sensitivities fully into consideration in its negotiating strategy. New Zealand, for its part, said it aimed to secure 'commercially meaningful access' to the EU market for its agricultural exports. In addition to facilitating trade and investment flows between the parties, the FTA would create a level playing field for the EU with other trading partners that have already concluded FTAs with New Zealand. The FTA would also strengthen the EU's position in Asia-Pacific value chains, and help to advance the trade policy interests of the EU in the region. The FTA is the EU's first to include commitments, subject to sanctions if not upheld, to the Paris Agreement and to core International Labour Organization standards. On 24 October 2023, Parliament's INTA committee recommended that Parliament give its consent to the free trade agreement. Parliament will decide on the proposed agreement by means of a single vote on consent in plenary, in Strasbourg in November 2023. Third edition. The 'International Agreements in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the process, from initial discussions through to ratification. The second edition was published in September 2022. The first, drafted by Krisztina Binder, dates back to October 2017.

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

[Multimedija](#) [EU-New Zealand free trade agreement](#)

[Economic security policies in G7 countries](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Krati prikaz](#)

Datum [24-10-2023](#)

Podnositelj [SZCZEPANSKI Marcin](#)

Područje politike [Međunarodna trgovina](#) | [Vanjski poslovi](#)

Ključna riječ [EKONOMIJA](#) | [ekonomska politika](#) | [ekonomska politika](#) | [ekonomsko ustrojstvo](#) | [EUROPSKA UNIJA](#) | [geopolitika](#) | [grupa vodećih industrijaliziranih zemalja](#) | [humanističke i društvene znanosti](#) | [informacijska sigurnost](#) | [informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka](#) | [izgrađivanje Europe](#) | [konkurentnost](#) | [MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE](#) | [međuvladine organizacije](#) | [OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE](#) | [organizacija poslovanja](#) | [POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA](#) | [strategija EU-a](#) | [svjetska ekonomija](#) | [ZNANOST](#)

Sažetak In an increasingly challenging geopolitical environment, the notion of economic security is gaining traction. The May 2023 G7 summit produced, for the first time, a dedicated statement on the topic and the EU adopted its first strategy in June 2023. G7 countries are also expanding the range of measures tackling complex security risks.

[Krati prikaz](#) [EN](#)

The 'one in, one out' principle - A real better lawmaking tool?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 05-10-2023

Vanjski autor Helen XANTHAKI

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | strategija rasta EU-a | tržište rada | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The study submits that 'One in, one out' is a tool for less, not better, regulation and legislation, and, as such, it is not a suitable instrument for better law-making.
To achieve effectiveness of legislation, the EU must reform its law-making policy holistically by placing the citizen at the core of its legislative communication. The EP must lead on and defend the citizens' right to better legislation. To put this reform to effect, the JURI Committee must place itself at the centre of deliberations, via a Working Group dedicated to Better Regulation, to assure a constant reflection on better regulation with the support of a network of European academic experts.
This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Virtual worlds (metaverses)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 10-07-2023

Podnositelj Niestadt Maria

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ digitalna tehnologija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | industrija suvremene tehnologije | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | komunikacije | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | virtualna stvarnost | virtualna zajednica

Sažetak The EU has started reflecting on its vision for emerging virtual worlds (metaverses) and providing funding opportunities to develop these worlds. The aim is to ensure that people are protected in virtual worlds and that EU businesses, in particular SMEs, are not driven out of competition.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Outlook for the European Council meeting of 29-30 June 2023

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-06-2023

Podnositelj DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | europska konferencija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | Kina | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodno pravo | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravo azila | Ukrajina | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The last regular European Council meeting before the summer break will address a wide range of topics, from Russia's war in Ukraine, the economic situation and a strategic debate on China, to security, defence and migration. In the context of Ukraine, EU leaders will reconfirm the EU's multidimensional support for the country, with a specific focus on military assistance, and welcome the agreement on the 11th package of sanctions on Russia. On the economic situation, EU leaders are expected to discuss industrial policy, the EU's long-term competitiveness – including the potential of and challenges linked with artificial intelligence – and EU resilience and economic security. The proposed targeted revision of the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework may also come up. EU leaders will attempt to bring positions closer on the divisive topic of EU relations with China. Finally, as a result of recent developments (notably the dramatic sinking of a migrant ship and growing opposition to the asylum agreement), migration may move higher up the agenda.

Briefing [EN](#)

[New EU regulatory framework for batteries](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 07-06-2023

Podnositelj HALLEUX Vivienne

Područje politike Energetika | Okoliš

Ključna riječ akumulator | alternativna energija | elektronika i elektrotehnika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | lanac vrijednosti | obnovljiva energija | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | strategija EU-a | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | ugljična neutralnost | čista tehnologija

Sažetak Batteries are critical to the EU's clean energy transition. In December 2020, the European Commission tabled a proposal to modernise the regulatory framework for batteries and secure the sustainability and competitiveness of EU battery value chains. Two years later, the European Parliament and the Council reached a trilogue agreement on the proposal. The agreed text is due to be put to the vote in plenary in June.

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

[A targeted golden rule for public investments?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 31-03-2023

Vanjski autor Sebastian BLESSE, Florian DORN, Max LAY

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ digitalna transformacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska stabilizacija | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | gospodarsko stanje | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | javno ulaganje | konkurentnost | monetarna ekonomija | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | pak o stabilnosti | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | zeleno gospodarstvo

Sažetak The EU faces the challenge to combine large and sustained investments to promote the transition towards a green, digital, and competitive Europe while maintaining fiscal sustainability. Based on a comprehensive literature review on the effects of fiscal rules and investment clauses on public finances, this in-depth analysis provides some guidance how higher public investments can be achieved by a targeted golden rule without harming fiscal sustainability in the EU fiscal framework. The study also discusses the role of investments in the current proposals of the European Commission on the reform of the EU Economic Governance. This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the ECON Committee.

Studija [EN](#)

[Outlook for the meetings of EU leaders on 23-24 March 2023](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-03-2023

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Područje politike Demokracija

Ključna riječ dugoročna procjena mogućnosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomsko stanje | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | gospodarsko stanje | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | organizacija poslovanja | otvorene inovacije | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | rusko-ukrajinsko pitanje | ulaganje EU-a

Sažetak Europe's long-term strategy for the competitiveness of its economy, notably regarding investment, innovation and trade, will be at the centre of the European Council meeting on 23 and 24 March 2023. EU leaders will of course address Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, and consider the multidimensional (political, financial, economic, humanitarian and military) assistance the EU and its Member States have been providing to Ukraine, particularly joint ammunition procurement. Regarding energy policy, EU leaders will continue their work on reducing energy demand, ensuring security of energy supply and lowering energy prices. Following up on the special European Council meeting in February, EU leaders will examine implementation of their conclusions on migration, in particular regarding external border management and returns. The European Council may also welcome the recent agreement in principle on the Windsor Framework, which will outline how the Ireland/Northern Ireland Protocol will function, notably as regards customs procedures. The European Council meeting will be followed by a Euro Summit meeting on 24 March.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The National Productivity Boards](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-02-2023

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ europodručje | Europski semestar | FINACIJE | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proizvodnost | računovodstvo

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Outlook for the special European Council meeting of 9-10 February 2023

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-02-2023

Podnositelj DRACHENBERG Ralf

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska posljedica | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | inflacija | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracija | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | rat | Rusija | rusko-ukrajinsko pitanje | Ukrajina | vanjske granice EU-a | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak EU Heads of State or Government will gather on 9 and 10 February 2023 for a special European Council meeting. In addition to Russia's war on Ukraine, which will notably be addressed in the context of the EU-Ukraine summit held on 3 February 2023, the main agenda points will include migration and the EU's economy. On migration, EU leaders will consider immediate operational action to address growing migratory pressure at the EU's borders. In particular, they will discuss measures to strengthen EU external border control, improve cooperation with countries of origin and transit, enhance return rates, fight migrant trafficking and increase availability of data on migration flows. In the context of the challenges which high energy prices and the US Inflation Reduction Act subsidy plan pose to EU business, EU leaders will discuss ways of boosting the EU's economic competitiveness in the short term, and attempt to find a common approach on possible support for European industries and/or further adaptations to State aid rules. For the longer term, they will consider the question of whether to establish a sovereignty fund for investment.

Briefing [EN](#)

Addressing the challenges of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in national Recovery and Resilience Plans

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-01-2023

Vanjski autor Delia AGOSTINELLI, Agnieszka KULESA, Barbara SURDYKOWSKA, Michalina WACŁAW

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ društvena integracija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska nezavisnost | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomski oporavak | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | Francuska | gospodarsko stanje | INDUSTRIJA | industrijalizacija | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | Italija | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | Njemačka | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | studija o utjecaju | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This briefing paper provides an initial analysis of selected measures proposed by Germany, France, Italy and Poland in their respective Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs), and focuses on the areas of competitiveness, business environment/entrepreneurship, and (re)industrialisation. As the analysis has shown, targets and milestones set for the majority of the analysed measures seem to be realistic and enhance the probability of completing the planned projects on time; they are also tailored to the needs of specific EU MS.

Studija [EN](#)

Unpacking 'commercial surveillance': The state of tracking

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-12-2022

Podnositelj MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ digitaliziranje | digitalna transformacija | dokumentacija | e-uprava | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | izvršna vlast i javne službe | konkurencija | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | propisi o obradi podataka | slobodno tržišno natjecanje | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | uredba EU-a

Sažetak Increasingly stakeholders submit that EU data protection rules jeopardise Europe's data-driven prosperity and demand targeted weakening of data protection rules. As the debate becomes more polarised, it is more important than ever to establish a baseline for discussions by taking stock of current tracking practices. This briefing illustrates how leading internet companies track users across devices and services. It reviews the latest research and answers questions such as: Do companies track my browsing behaviour? Do phones and apps send data in idle mode? Is my phone listening? Are recent anti-tracking features effective?

Briefing [EN](#)

European Union beef sector: Main features, challenges and prospects

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-10-2022

Podnositelj VINCI CLAUDIA

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | govedina | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredna djelatnost | poljoprivredni sektor | poljoprivredno ustrojstvo i proizvodnja | POLJOPRIVREDNO-PREHRAMBENA INDUSTRIJA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | prijelaz na proizvodnju govedine | proizvod životinjskoga podrijetla | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sloboda trgovanja | slobodno kretanje roba | stočarstvo | svjetska proizvodnja | treća zemlja | TRGOVINA

Sažetak In 2020, there were over 76 million cattle in the European Union (EU) and beef production reached 6.8 million tonnes – output that makes the EU the world's third largest producer, after the United States and Brazil. The sector is diverse in terms of herd size, farm structure and geographical distribution of farms between EU regions. Beef is an important element of most European diets, and it is the third most widely consumed meat in the world. EU beef, together with other EU food products, is known for its quality, and widely exported to third countries. To facilitate trade, the EU negotiates bilateral free trade agreements with those countries. While offering a wide range of opportunities, the opening of global markets can also have a negative impact on the EU beef industry: beef produced outside the EU is more competitive, which threatens to weaken EU internal production. In recent years, threats other than the opening of new markets have been putting pressure on EU beef producers. These include the declining consumption of red meat, citizens' concerns about environmental impact, climate change and animal welfare, and low farm incomes. The EU's common agricultural policy offers a wide range of instruments to support farmers and address market changes. These instruments include export refunds, public intervention, and private storage aid. Farmers should also now be able to exert greater leverage over big retailers with the protection provided by the 2019 Unfair Trading Practices Directive.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-09-2022

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski semestar | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | javne financije i proračunska politika | konkurentnost | monetarna ekonomija | naknada za nezaposlene | održivo financiranje | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | pakt o stabilnosti | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | socijalna zaštita | stabilizacijski program | ulaganje EU-a | član Europske komisije

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - The aviation and maritime sectors and the EU ETS: challenges and impacts

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 25-10-2021

Vanjski autor Dagmar NELISSEN, Jasper FABER, Sven MAERTENS, David ENNEN, Wolfgang GRIMME

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ ekološki otisak | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska posljedica | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | kemija | konkurentnost | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | pomorski prijevoz | pomorski prijevoz i prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | provedba prava EU-a | shema trgovanja emisijama EU-a | staklenički plin | ugljik | ugljična neutralnost | uništavanje okoliša | zaštita okoliša | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prijevoz

Sažetak Based on the EU Commission's Fit for 55 proposals published in July 2021, this report discusses the challenges and impacts resulting from the integration of the maritime sector in the EU ETS, and a more stringent EU ETS for aviation. It considers implementation challenges and consequences for the competitiveness of European stakeholders, e.g. caused by carbon leakage, and impacts on sectoral employment. Based on the initial analysis and the results of stakeholder consultations, recommendations on how to overcome implementation issues and adverse competitive and societal effects are provided.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

The Future of the EU Automotive Sector

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 30-09-2021

Vanjski autor David BROWN, Michael FLICKENSCHILD, Caio MAZZI, Alessandro GASPAROTTI, Zinovia PANAGIOTIDOU, Juna DINGEMANSE and Stefan BRATZEL

Područje politike Industrija | Promet

Ključna riječ automobilska industrija | bruto domaći proizvod | digitalna tehnologija | EKONOMIJA | električno vozilo | INDUSTRIJA | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | programska oprema | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | strojarstvo | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This study provides an independent overview of the automotive industrial landscape in the EU. Specifically, the study assesses green and digital trends currently reshaping the automotive sector and provides recommendations considering the adequacy and consistency of ongoing and future EU actions. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE).

Studija [EN](#)

Foreign subsidies and public procurement

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 30-09-2021

Vanjski autor Michael BÖHEIM, Nazareno BRAITO, Davide CECCANTI, Davide FINA, Duy HUYNH-OLESEN, Cécile JACOB, Katarína KUBOVICOVÁ

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina

Ključna riječ dodjela ugovora | FINANCIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | inozemno tržište | izravno ulaganje | javna nabava | javno nadmetanje | konkurencija | konkurentnost | ograničavanje tržišnoga natjecanja | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | protudampinška mjera | strano ulaganje | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika

Sažetak The EU has helped shape an international economic system based on openness and fair competition. Over the past few years, the benefits of this approach have come under pressure from foreign trade practices which undermine the principle of reciprocal treatment. In particular, this is the case with subsidies granted by non-EU governments and protected public procurement markets. This in-depth analysis reviews the state of play of EU policy action on foreign subsidies and in public procurement markets and identifies gaps in existing EU instruments. The analysis shows that the EU took the initiative with: (i) the completed FDI screening and trade defence reforms; (ii) the proposal for an International Procurement Instrument; and (iii) the proposal for a Regulation targeting the distortive effects of foreign subsidies. In addition, the EU is taking the lead at the multilateral level, promoting coordinated action in the WTO, G7, G20, OECD, and GAMS fora.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Background reader on the European Semester and monitoring of the RRF from a parliamentary perspective

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 23-09-2021

Podnositelj HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | digitalna transformacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska nezavisnost | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomski oporavak | epidemija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski semestar | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | monetarna ekonomija | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | zdravlje | zeleno gospodarstvo

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

Studija [EN](#)

Review of dual-use export controls

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-07-2021

Podnositelj IMMENKAMP Beatrix

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Sigurnost i obrana | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ carinska politika | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izvoz EU-a | izvozna dozvola | javna sigurnost | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor izvoza | nedopuštena trgovina | neširenje nuklearnoga oružja | obrana | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | oružje za masovno uništavanje | POLITIKA | politika | javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | provoz | roba s dvostrukom namjenom | statistika | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina unutar EU-a | trgovinska politika | trgovinsko ograničenje | uredba EZ-a

Sažetak Certain goods and technologies have legitimate civilian applications but can also be used for military purposes; so-called 'dual-use' goods are subject to the European Union's export control regime. The regime has just been revised, mainly to take account of significant technological developments, increase transparency and create a more level playing field among EU Member States. The proposed regulation will recast the regulation in force since 2009. Among other elements, the proposal explicitly defines cyber-surveillance technology as dual-use technology and introduces human rights violations as an explicit justification for export control. It also includes provisions to control emerging technologies. The proposed regulation introduces greater transparency into dual-use export control by increasing the level of detail Member States will have to provide on exports, licences, licence denials and prohibitions. On 17 January 2018, based on the INTA committee's report on the legislative proposal, the European Parliament adopted its position for trilogue negotiations. For its part, the Council adopted its negotiating mandate on 5 June 2019, and on the basis of this mandate, the Council Presidency began negotiations with the European Parliament's delegation on 21 October 2019. Trilogue negotiations ended on 9 November 2020, with agreement on a final compromise text. Endorsed by the INTA committee on 30 November, the Parliament formally voted on the text in plenary on 25 March 2021. The Regulation was published in the Official Journal on 11 June 2021 and enters into force on 8 September 2021. Seventh edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Horizon Europe – Specific programme: Implementing the framework programme

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-07-2021

Podnositelj SPINACI STEFANO

Područje politike Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | inovacija | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | izgrađivanje Europe | izvješće | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | studija o utjecaju | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | ured i agencija EU-a | znanstvena suradnja | širenje inovacija

Sažetak In June 2018, the European Commission proposed a total budget allocation of €100 billion to finance science, research and innovation projects during the 2021-2027 period, of which the vast majority, €94.1 billion in current prices, would be allocated to the Horizon Europe framework programme. The main aims are to strengthen science and technology, to foster industrial competitiveness, and to implement the sustainable development goals in the EU. Horizon Europe introduces new features such as the European Innovation Council, missions to promote research results, and new forms of partnerships. While the proposal for the framework programme set out the general and specific objective of Horizon Europe as well as the structure and the broad lines of the activities to be carried out, the specific programme aims to define the operational objectives and activities, especially for missions, the European Research Council, the European Innovation Council, work programmes, and the committee procedure. In April 2019, Parliament and Council reached a partial agreement on the specific programme. However, the financial aspects were only settled in December 2020 as part of the broader MFF negotiations. The final text was adopted in April 2021 and entered into force retroactively from 1 January 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

Supporting the single market beyond 2020

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-06-2021

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | prikupljanje podataka | program EU-a | statistika EU-a | studija o utjecaju

Sažetak The single market programme is a new, dedicated €3.7 billion (in 2018 prices) or €4.2 billion (in current prices) programme for the 2021-2027 period supporting the single market. It is particularly aimed at empowering and protecting consumers, and enabling Europe's many small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to take better advantage of a well-functioning single market. On 3 May 2021, the Regulation establishing the programme entered into force, with retroactive application from 1 January 2021. The new programme aims to strengthen and streamline the governance of the EU's internal market. It will support the competitiveness of enterprises, and promote human, animal and plant health and a safe food chain, as well as financing European statistics to provide reliable data relevant to the single market. The proposal consolidates and streamlines a wide range of activities that were previously financed separately, and bundles them into one programme. The aim is to create benefits in terms of flexibility, simplification and synergies, and eliminate overlaps.

Briefing [EN](#)

Trans-European energy infrastructure guidelines: Updating the current framework

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-04-2021

Podnositelj VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Područje politike Energetika

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | energetska mreža | energetska politika | energetska suradnja | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | projekt od zajedničkog interesa | sigurnost opskrbe | studija o utjecaju | transeuropska mreža | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ugljična neutralnost | uredba EU-a

Sažetak This briefing provides an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above-mentioned proposal, adopted on 15 December 2020 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE). The proposal seeks to amend Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure (TEN E) with a view to ensure that the existing framework is consistent with, and contributes to, the new 2030 EU climate target, set out in COM(2020) 562, commonly known as the 2030 EU climate target plan, with the ultimate objective of achieving an economy with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions (i.e. climate neutrality) by 2050, and in line with the Commission communication on the European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640.

Briefing [EN](#)

Establishing and implementing Horizon Europe

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 21-04-2021

Podnositelj SPINACI STEFANO

Područje politike Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ Centar za zajednička istraživanja | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | inovacija | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | višegodišnji financijski okvir | znanstvena suradnja

Sažetak In 2018, under the new Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027, the Commission adopted a proposal for the next EU research and innovation programme, Horizon Europe. The programme will help the Union to become resilient to future crises, to address challenges such as climate change, and to foster digitalisation. Following an early second-reading agreement reached in December 2020, Parliament is expected to vote on adopting the text in April, thus finalising the legislative procedure. It will also vote on its opinion on the accompanying proposal for the specific implementing programme.

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

European Defence Fund 2021–2027

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 21-04-2021

Podnositelj KARABOYTCHEVA Miroslava Kostova

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ europska obrambena politika | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | fondovi EU-a | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izdatak za obranu | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | poticanje ulaganja | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | vojna industrija

Sažetak The European Commission presented a proposal for a regulation establishing a European Defence Fund in June 2018. The Fund aims to foster the competitiveness and innovativeness of European defence and to contribute to the EU's strategic autonomy. The Parliament and Council reached a partial agreement in early 2019 and then a provisional political agreement on the outstanding issues in December 2020. The Council adopted its first-reading position in March 2021, and the Parliament is expected to vote its second-reading position during the April plenary session.

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

Single market, competitiveness of enterprises and European statistics 2021-2027

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 21-04-2021

Podnositelj RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Područje politike Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | izdatak EU-a | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredna djelatnost | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | statistika EU-a | TRGOVINA | višegodišnji financijski okvir | zaštita potrošača | zdravlje | zdravlje životinja | zdravstveni nadzor

Sažetak In 2018, under the new Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027, the Commission put forward a proposal for a programme aimed at improving the functioning of the single market, at fostering the competitiveness of companies, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and at ensuring the provision of high quality statistics in all EU policy areas. Following an early second-reading agreement reached on 8 December 2020, Parliament is expected to formally adopt the text at second reading in April, finalising the legislative procedure.

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

Research for CULT Committee - Approaches of the Council and the Commission to the European Education Area

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-04-2021

Podnositelj HERIARD PIERRE MARIE

Područje politike Kultura | Obrazovanje

Ključna riječ digitalna pismenost | informacije i obrada informacija | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nastava | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovna politika | obrazovna reforma | obrazovni sustav | odgoj i obrazovanje | organizacija nastave | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | razina obrazovanja | strukovna izobrazba | suradnja u obrazovanju | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak In September 2020, the Commission published a communication on achieving the European Education Area by 2025 with an ambitious strategy revolving around six key dimensions (European Commission, 2020a). In February 2021, in its resolution on a strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training towards the European Education Area and beyond (2021-2030), the Council welcome the Commission's proposal (Council of the European Union, 2021). It set out a series of 'strategic priorities' bearing some similarities with the key dimensions mentioned above but giving less prominence to inclusion and the geopolitical dimension while putting a stronger focus on lifelong learning and mobility.

Briefing [EN](#)

Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on EU industries

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 29-03-2021

Vanjski autor Jan Maarten DE VET, Daniel NIGOHOSSYAN, Jorge NÚÑEZ FERRER, Ann-Kristin GROSS, Silvia KUEHL, and Michael FLICKENSCHILD

Područje politike Industrija | Koronavirus

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomska recesija | ekonomski oporavak | epidemija | gospodarsko stanje | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | konkurentnost | lanac opskrbe | lanac vrijednosti | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | zdravlje

Sažetak The COVID-19 crisis has had a substantial impact on the EU27 economy and triggered unprecedented policy responses across Europe and the globe. With evidence on the effects on the EU industry manifested until the beginning of 2021, this report aims to address the following key issues: (1) impact of COVID-19 on the EU economy as a whole and across sectors; (2) impact on strategic value chains; and (3) necessary recovery measures to meet the needs of the EU industry. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE).

Studija [EN](#)

Challenges and concerns for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) doing business in third countries

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-03-2021

Vanjski autor Nazareno BRAITO, Davide CECCANTI, Duy HUYNH-OLESEN

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Međunarodna trgovina

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | globalizacija | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno tržište | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup tržištu | treća zemlja | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinsko ograničenje

Sažetak This briefing discusses the main challenges and concerns for SMEs doing business in third countries. First, we show the current situation of European SMEs with respect to internationalisation and highlight the corresponding benefits. Second, based on previous literature on the topic, we distinguish between SMEs without international operations and SMEs that are already internationalised and discuss how different barriers can affect them.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU Trade Policy: how can FTAs better deliver for SMEs?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-03-2021

Vanjski autor Thibo CLICTEUR, Frauke DE TEMMERMAN, Duy HUYNH-OLESEN, Katrien NUYTS, Nazareno BRAITO, Davide CECCANTI

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Međunarodna trgovina

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | globalizacija | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno tržište | objavljivanje informacija | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup informacijama | sporazum EU-a o trgovini | sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini | treća zemlja | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika

Sažetak These briefings discuss how free trade agreements (FTAs) can help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). It provides an overview of FTAs with provisions supporting SMEs internationalise. Based on a literature review, we also discuss the main challenges and concerns for SMEs doing business in third countries. First, we show the current situation of European SMEs with respect to internationalisation and highlight the corresponding benefits. Following previous literature on the topic, we distinguish between SMEs without international operations and SMEs that are already internationalised and discuss how different barriers can affect them. Finally, the last section discusses initiatives at the EU and national level to support SMEs and concludes with a set of recommendations how to better support them.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU trade policy review

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 22-12-2020

Podnositelj BINDER Krisztina

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | ekonomski oporavak | epidemija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | strategija rasta EU-a | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička organizacija tržišta | zajednička trgovinska politika | zdravlje

Sažetak In June 2020, the European Commission launched an EU trade policy review that will lead to a revised strategy to be adopted early in 2021. The aim is to set a new course for trade policy in a changing global context, aligned with EU priorities and supporting recovery from the coronavirus crisis. Parliament has contributed to the process with a resolution on 26 November 2020, and will continue monitoring implementation of the new policy in 2021.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Impact of state aid on competition and competitiveness during the COVID-19 pandemic: an early assessment

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 17-12-2020

Vanjski autor Jan VAN HOVE

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Koronavirus

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | države članice EU-a | državna potpora | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska posljedica | epidemija | konkurencija | konkurentnost | kontrola državne potpore | organizacija poslovanja | politika tržišnog natjecanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | studija o utjecaju | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This economic assessment of EU state aid principles and practises related to the COVID-19 pandemic confirms the clear focus on maintaining the level playing field in the EU single market. Future monitoring and policy fine-tuning, focusing on SMEs, and keeping all Member States involved are the main challenges. Moreover, current policies fail to incorporate a strong focus on broader, strategic policy goals like the green and digital transformation of the European economy or the enhancing of EU firms' global competitiveness. This document was prepared by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Studija [EN](#)

Important projects of common European interest: Boosting EU strategic value chains

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-11-2020

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija

Ključna riječ državna potpora | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | gospodarsko stanje | istraživanje | intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | kriterij podobnosti | lanac vrijednosti | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | projekt od zajedničkog interesa | stopa samodostatnosti | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | transeuropska mreža | trgovina | TRGOVINA

Sažetak Article 107(3)(b) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union provides for the possibility of approving state aid for 'important projects of common European interest' (IPCEIs). These provisions have been used very rarely until recently. A specific framework enabling the creation of IPCEIs, originally only in the areas of research, development and innovation, and environmental protection has been in place for 15 years, yet only four such projects have been notified to and assessed by the Commission so far. The first two – in the area of infrastructure – were partially annulled by the Court of Justice, and the Commission opened in-depth investigations to examine their compatibility with State aid. One of those concluded that the aid was legal, the other is ongoing. The next two were launched successfully in the areas of strategic value chains for microelectronics and batteries. After this rather modest start, there seems to be strong momentum to create more IPCEIs, including in the context of the debate on how to foster the emergence of 'European champions'. The marked political shift towards greater technological sovereignty and strategic autonomy within the EU has been given further impetus with the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, which disrupted global value chains and highlighted the case for a more self-sufficient EU model. IPCEIs may be useful tools for creating complex new value chains that have the potential to ensure the EU's long-term competitiveness and economic growth. A growing number of governments, experts and organisations have been calling for the simplification of current rules to make IPCEIs more frequently and widely used. The European Parliament would also like to see the requirements for the IPCEIs streamlined to allow smaller industrial research projects also to acquire IPCEI status. In its 2021 work programme, the European Commission announced the revision of the current IPCEI framework planned for the fourth quarter of the year.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedija [Important projects of common European interest: Boosting EU strategic value chains](#)

EU competitiveness and global growth

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-09-2020

Podnositelj DE FINANCE Stanislas

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Istraživačka politika | Koronavirus

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomska recesija | ekonomski rast | epidemija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | strategija rasta EU-a | zdravlje

Sažetak With rising tensions surrounding the multilateral and liberal trading order in recent years, and declining public support for globalisation, the coronavirus pandemic has hit the world economy hard. In the short term, the efforts of the European Union (EU) and its Member States, as well as many other jurisdictions, are focused on supporting a sustained and inclusive economic recovery and on protecting businesses, jobs and livelihoods. At the same time, policy-makers in Europe should seek to address medium- to long-term challenges to minimise long-term scarring and restore eroding competitiveness. Decisive action is needed to secure EU global leadership of environmental and digital transformation. This will include investing in research and innovation, implementing structural reforms, and completing the (digital) single market, while screening foreign investments more efficiently and leading more efficient global coordination. The EU must equip itself with the right toolbox to ensure efficiency and the ability to shape global long-term trends, and prevent or at least mitigate structural risks and threats.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Trade and competitiveness policies in the European Council](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 10-03-2020

Podnositelj BACIAN Izabela Cristina | VUKOVIC MARKO

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | izgrađivanje Europe | izravno ulaganje | konkurencija | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | međuvladine organizacije | ograničavanje tržišnoga natjecanja | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | strano ulaganje | strategija EU-a | svjetska ekonomija | Svjetska trgovinska organizacija | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička trgovinska politika | zaštita tržišta

Sažetak In recent years, international trade has gained increasing visibility on the European Council agenda. A high level of economic interconnectedness and the ineluctable rise of emerging economies on the world stage, notably China, have highlighted differences across economic systems and divergences over the impact of certain policies and practices in the global economy. Moreover, the United States administration's pursuit of an 'America first' foreign policy has been accompanied by a trade policy aimed primarily at reducing trade deficits with partners. The existential threat which the World Trade Organization now faces, as the core of the multilateral trading system, has compounded growing trade tensions and translated into a highly unstable global environment. The European Council has reacted to these developments promptly, with the last three years seeing the adoption of measures to strengthen the European Union's capacity to address such challenges. It has placed high emphasis on the need for the EU to be able to defend itself against unfair trade practices, through strengthened defence instruments, greater surveillance of foreign direct investment, and broader access to public procurement markets abroad. The objectives set out in its Strategic Agenda for 2019-24 reflect a need for a more assertive and united European Union on the global stage, able to tackle the technological and environmental challenges of the coming decade.

[Detaljna analiza](#) [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - Postal services in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-12-2019

Vanjski autor Henrik BALLEBYE OKHOLM, Martina FACINO, Mindaugas CERPICKIS, Martha LAHANN, Bruno BASALISCO

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Promet

Ključna riječ analiza politika | dokumentacija | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izvješće o rezultatima istraživanja | izvršna vlast i javne službe | komunikacije | konkurentnost | kreiranje politika | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | poštanska usluga | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study aims at providing the European Parliament's TRAN Committee with an overview of the EU postal services sector, including recent developments, and recommendations for EU policy-makers on how to further stimulate growth and competitiveness of the sector.

[Studija](#) [EN](#)

[Izvršni sažetak](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

[Enhancing EU competitiveness \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-12-2019

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvješće EU-a o istraživanju | konkurencija | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politika tržišnoga natjecanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | skupina za strateško promišljanje | stanje Europske unije

Sažetak The European Union has been established as an area of security, stability and prosperity, in which economic competitiveness plays a key role. Although in terms of productivity some EU countries are doing well, compared to, for example, the United States, the EU is lagging behind some other world regions in reaping the fruits of the digital revolution. Analysts also point to the need to continue euro-area governance reforms, completing the Banking Union and pushing ahead with the creation of the Capital Markets Union. A debate continues about whether the EU should support the creation of EU industrial champions, which advocates claim could be well placed to compete internationally in some sectors. This note brings together commentaries, analyses and studies by international think tanks and research institutes on EU competitiveness and related issues. Earlier papers on reforming the euro area are available in a previous issue from the series, published in December 2019.

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

[Digital challenges for Europe \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-10-2019

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvješće | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | osobni podaci | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | skupina za strateško promišljanje | tržište rada | tržište rada | umjetna inteligencija | utjecaj informacijske tehnologije | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zaštita podataka | zaštita privatnosti

Sažetak The rapid development of digital technologies is posing a challenge to the European Union, spurring initiatives to catch up with the US and China in the area, notably in the context of the digital single market. Among the dilemmas are how to reconcile Europe's sensitivity towards protecting private data with the need to use them in many algorithms, and ensure that automation and artificial intelligence strengthen rather than weaken labour market participation. This note offers links to a series of some recent commentaries and reports from major international think tanks and research institutes on digital challenges. Many earlier papers on the issue can be found in a previous item in the series, published in July 2018. Many reports on cybersecurity are available in a publication from October 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU challenges at a time of transition \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-09-2019

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ Amerika | Azija | Oceanija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europska komisija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvješće | Kina | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | povlačenje iz EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Sjedinjene Američke Države | skupina za strateško promišljanje | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski spor | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | zajednička trgovinska politika | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The European Union faces numerous challenges, both short and long-term, as it prepares to choose the new executive, a European Commission for the next five years, following elections to the European Parliament in May 2019. The most immediate task is for European Commission President-elect, Ursula von der Leyen, to put together a college of Commissioners and secure its approval by the European Parliament. The EU is also engaged in difficult talks on the terms of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU, currently due on 31 October. On the economic front, the EU needs to deal with the fallout of a trade conflict between the United States and China, and to boost its competitiveness, as the two other global powerhouses swiftly pursue the digitalisation of their economies. In the face of political volatility in the US, Europe should also consider enhancing its defence capabilities. Last, but not least, the Union must deliver on its pledge to remain the world's leader in efforts to fight climate change. This note brings together recent commentaries, analyses and studies by major international think tanks and research institutes on challenges facing the EU. More papers analysing the outcome of the European Elections can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking', published in July.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU certification of aviation security screening equipment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-07-2019

Podnositelj DEBYSER Ariane

Područje politike Promet | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ civilno zrakoplovstvo | dopuštenje za prodaju | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | elektronika i elektrotehnika | elektronička oprema | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | marketing | međunarodna trgovina | organizacija poslovanja | oznaka sukladnosti CE | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potvrđivanje | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | slobodno kretanje roba | studija o utjecaju | tehnička norma | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak In 2016, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation establishing a certification system for aviation security screening equipment. The proposal sought 'to contribute to the proper functioning of the EU internal market and to increase the global competitiveness of the EU industry by establishing an EU certification system for aviation security equipment'. This system was to be based on EU type-approval and issuance of a certificate of conformity by manufacturers, which would have been valid in all Member States, according to the principle of mutual recognition. Progress on the proposal rapidly reached a stalemate. Consequently, in its 2019 work programme, the Commission announced its intention to withdraw the proposal, noting that there was a common understanding that an EU certification system would be better reached by amending existing implementing legislation based on Regulation (EC) No 300/2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation security. The proposal was formally withdrawn on 21 June 2019. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Industrial policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-06-2019

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ digitaliziranje | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | FINACIJE | globalizacija | gospodarsko stanje | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijski proces proizvodnje | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | konkurentnost | kružno gospodarstvo | kultura i religija | kulturna industrija | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | satelitsko navođenje | slobodno kretanje kapitala | studija o utjecaju | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tržište kapitala | usklađivanje normi

Sažetak Through its industrial policy, the European Union (EU) has been striving to create conditions conducive to increasing industry growth and competitiveness since 1992. European industry remains a cornerstone of the economy, providing one job out of five, and is responsible for the bulk of EU exports and investment in research and innovation. Today, the aim of EU policy is to enable a successful transition towards digital, knowledge-based, decarbonised and more circular industry in Europe. To achieve this goal, the EU supports, coordinates and supplements Member State-level policies and actions, mainly in the areas of research and innovation, SMEs and digital technologies. In a Eurobarometer poll conducted for the European Parliament, more than half of EU citizens expressed support for increased EU action on industrial policy. Despite this, it is still the least understood policy area covered by the poll. Since 2014, efforts have been made in a number of areas, including investment (mainly through the European Fund for Strategic Investment, which supports industrial modernisation); digitalisation (for example setting up a number of research partnerships, or a growing network of digital innovation hubs); financing (making it easier for industry and SMEs to access public markets and attract venture funds); greener industry (for example through the revised 2030 emission targets, or measures on clean mobility); standardisation (bringing together relevant stakeholders to collectively develop and update European standards); and skills (mobilising key stakeholders to close the skills gap and providing an adequate workforce for modern industry). The European Parliament has called for ambitious policies in many of these areas. In the future, EU spending on key areas relevant to industrial policy is expected to rise moderately. The European Commission is proposing to boost the share of EU spending on research, SMEs and key infrastructure, although not as much as Parliament has requested. In the coming years, policies are likely to focus on seeking fairer global competition, stimulating innovation, building digital capacities and increasing the sustainability of European industry. This is an update of an earlier briefing issued in advance of the 2019 European elections.

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

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

EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Regional policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-06-2019

Podnositelj MARGARAS Vasileios | VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | europski strukturni i investicijski fondovi | financije EU-a | gospodarsko stanje | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada sažetka | kakvoća života | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | regionalne razlike | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | širenje informacija o EU-u

Sažetak The principal aim of the EU's regional policy, also known as cohesion policy, is to address the territorial, social and economic imbalances that exist between the different regions of the EU. Regional policy covers all regions and cities of the European Union, helping to support job creation, business competitiveness, economic growth, sustainable development, and to improve citizens' quality of life. To achieve these goals and address the diverse development needs in all EU regions, €351.8 billion – almost one third of the total EU budget – has been set aside for cohesion policy for the 2014-2020 period. This financial support is distributed through two main funds: the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF). Together with the European Social Fund (ESF), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), they make up the European structural and investment (ESI) funds, which provide support that can make a real difference to the lives of people in the EU's regions. With the current programming period (2014-2020) drawing to a close, work is now under way on planning the cohesion policy priorities for the next programming period (2021-2027). During its 2014-2019 term the European Parliament was called upon numerous times to adopt new legislative acts, amend older rules and to provide opinions on many topics relating to the EU's regional policy. Within the European Parliament, the Committee on Regional Policy is responsible for the Union's regional development and cohesion policy, as set out in the Treaties. In anticipation of its expected withdrawal from the EU, the UK, until now a net contributor to the EU budget, will no longer contribute to the post-2020 EU budget, which means that the EU will have fewer resources to allocate to its policies in the future, including cohesion policy. The European Parliament has, however, strongly advocated maintaining the level of funding for cohesion policy at its current level or even increasing it. This is an update of an earlier briefing issued in advance of the 2019 European elections.

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

Multimedija [Regional policy](#)

Workshop on “Strengthening Competitiveness of the Internal Market by Developing the EU Customs Union and its Governance”

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-05-2019

Podnositelj DOBRIȚA ANDREEA-MĂDĂLINA

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ carinska politika | carinska unija | carinski propisi | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | TRGOVINA

Sažetak This report summarises the discussion that took place at the workshop on “Strengthening Competitiveness of the Internal Market by Developing the EU Customs Union and its Governance”. The Union Customs Code is a key element of the ongoing actions to modernise EU customs. With the aim of discussing the main challenges related to this topic and the recent proposal of the European Commission to postpone the deadline of 2020, the workshop was hosted by Ms Virginie Rozière, MEP. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Innovation in Europe [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-03-2019

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ Amerika | Azija i Oceanija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | izvješće | Kina | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Sjedinjene Američke Države | skupina za strateško promišljanje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Innovation in the economy is a priority for the European Union, vital to its competitiveness globally, and for growth and jobs. The EU is implementing a number of policies and programmes that support innovation, through increased investment in research and development, and to better convert research into improved goods and services. Yet, according to many analysts, despite the roll-out of numerous pro-innovation initiatives, the EU is still lagging behind the United States and China both on innovation and in relation to the related digitalisation process. This note offers links to recent commentaries, studies and reports from major international think tanks on innovation in the EU and related issues. More papers on innovation, notably on the digital economy, can be found in a previous item in this series. published in July 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

Digitalisation in railway transport: A lever to improve rail competitiveness

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-02-2019

Podnositelj SCORDAMAGLIA Damiano

Područje politike Industrija | Promet

Ključna riječ digitalna tehnologija | distributivna trgovina | dokumentacija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | internet stvari | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada sažetka | komunikacije | konkurentnost | kopneni prijevoz | kupac | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politika EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | utjecaj informacijske tehnologije | širenje informacija o EU-u | željeznički prijevoz

Sažetak Since the 1990s, digitalisation has been advancing at speed across all industrial sectors, public entities and society at large; and railways are no exception. Digital technologies already govern rail customers' expectations, ticket reservation and purchasing habits, operators' information and payments systems, but experts believe these technologies have much more to offer the sector. Digitalisation is key to industry competitiveness and has therefore become an EU priority. The EU has been forging a cross-policy approach and programmes to ensure a solid policy framework, finance research and infrastructure, develop standards and connectivity, and use data effectively. This should enable rail actors to capture digitalisation's potential, improve their efficiency and serve their customers better. The European Parliament has been contributing to this policy. Rail companies have already implemented a vast array of new services and applications using digital technologies, be it for providing more information and leisure services on board, improving the monitoring of their assets or automating more operations. The changes introduced by digitalisation in rail transport are perceived by many stakeholders as an opportunity – owing to the benefits it can offer – but also as a challenge. Indeed, it will require a change of mindsets and business models. Rail digitalisation will also require financial investment and a strategy to tackle cyber threats. Addressing these challenges will allow digitalisation to improve the efficiency and competitiveness of the railway sector.

Briefing [EN](#)

Contribution to growth: European Public Procurement

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-01-2019

Vanjski autor Christopher BOVIS

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ dodjela ugovora | e-uprava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | elektronička javna nabava | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javna služba | javni izdatak | javno nadmetanje | javno-privatno partnerstvo | konkurentnost | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proračun | strategija rasta EU-a | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zelena javna nabava

Sažetak This study evaluates the objectives of legislative actions in the area of public procurement during the 7th and 8th legislature and assesses the contribution of current initiatives to the achievement of EU objectives. This document provides for a critical analysis of the legal framework of the public procurement regime and identifies the future potential of European public procurement.. This document was prepared by Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy, at the request of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Studija [EN](#)

European Council conclusions - A rolling check-list of commitments to date

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 12-12-2018

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Područje politike Energetika | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Okoliš | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Sigurnost i obrana | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika EU-a | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | razvojna politika | sastanak na vrhu | Schengenski sporazum | TRGOVINA | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The role of the European Council – to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' – has evolved rapidly over the last decade. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery on commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview of European Council conclusions is a new, updated and more comprehensive edition of the Rolling Check-List which has been published regularly by the European Council Oversight Unit since 2014. It is designed to review the degree of progress in achieving the goals that the European Council has set itself and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

Establishing the single market programme

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2018

Podnositelj TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Područje politike Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | prikupljanje podataka | program EU-a | statistika EU-a | studija o utjecaju

Sažetak The Commission's proposal to establish a Single Market Programme for the period 2021-2027 would merge various existing and new programmes in the field of the Single Market. The impact assessment accompanying the proposal describes well the problems and the objectives addressing them, and provides a solid source of data. It also explains the relationship between different programmes and funds. The IA compares three options against the parameters of flexibility, simplification, synergies and feasibility, but does not provide a proper impact analysis of the options, as required in the Better Regulation Guidelines. Furthermore, the IA could have presented the scope of the programme more clearly. In addition, it would have been useful to have more information about the governance of the preferred option and the implementation of the health dimension.

Briefing [EN](#)

Sector coupling: how can it be enhanced in the EU to foster grid stability and decarbonise?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 19-11-2018

Vanjski autor Luc VAN NUFFEL, João GORENSTEIN DEDECCA, Tycho SMIT, Koen RADEMAEKERS, Trinomics B.V.

Područje politike Energetika | Planiranje budućih djelovanja

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | energetska mreža | energetska politika | energetska suradnja | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obnovljiva energija | OKOLIŠ | opskrba električnom energijom | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prijenos energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | regionalna suradnja | shema trgovanja emisijama EU-a | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | znanstvena suradnja | čista tehnologija | širenje inovacija

Sažetak Sector coupling involves the increased integration of energy end-use and supply sectors with one another. This can improve the efficiency and flexibility of the energy system as well as its reliability and adequacy. Additionally, sector coupling can reduce the costs of decarbonisation. To foster the full potential of sector coupling in several end-use and supply applications, it is important that existing techno-economic, policy and regulatory barriers are removed. Furthermore, a more integrated approach to energy systems planning is needed. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

Establishing the European Defence Fund

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-10-2018

Podnositelj KONONENKO Vadim

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ europska obrambena politika | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | fondovi EU-a | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izdatak za obranu | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | proračun za obranu | suradnja među društvima | vojna industrija | vojno istraživanje | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika

Sažetak One of a number of MFF-related impact assessment reports, this IA provides a comprehensive overview of the problems facing European defence development, as well as the general objectives that the proposed European Defence Fund is meant to address. It would nevertheless have gained by including a more detailed explanation behind the merger of the two financing windows, as well as a more detailed analysis of impacts. Finally, the lack of more specific objectives appears to have weakened the analysis of monitoring mechanisms and it is unclear how stakeholders' views have fed into the analysis.

Briefing [EN](#)

Establishing the InvestEU programme

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-10-2018

Podnositelj TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ baza podataka | digitaliziranje | dokumentacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | fondovi EU-a | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | slobodno kretanje kapitala | studija o utjecaju | tržište kapitala | ulaganje

Sažetak Building on the Investment Plan for Europe, the Commission proposes to create the InvestEU programme, which would bring various existing EU financial instruments into a single structure. This would contribute to the cross-cutting MFF objectives (simplification, flexibility, synergies, coherence) and to the budgetary aim of 'doing more with less'. This proposal, which would seek to mobilise public and private investments to reduce investment gaps, is based on the stakeholder consultation and different ex post evaluations of the programmes having relevancy for the InvestEU programme. The IA accompanying the proposal provides a thorough description of the challenges in investment, comprising both qualitative and quantitative elements, and links the proposed measures to the identified challenges. The IA discusses also risks and mitigating measures, although the risks and risk management could perhaps have elaborated in more detail. As regards alternative options, the IA discusses some options (implementing partners, organisation of governance, blending and combinations of the support) but does not provide an assessment and comparison of various options as is normally required under the better regulation guidelines. It would have benefited the analysis if the assessment of the expected competitiveness, economic, social and environmental impacts had been more elaborated as in this respect the IA is not very informative.

Briefing [EN](#)

[European defence industrial development programme \(EDIDP\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-09-2018

Podnositelj SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financijska pomoć | fondovi EU-a | INDUSTRIJA | industrijski razvoj | industrijsko ustrojstvo | politika | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izglasavanje zakona | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrambena politika | obrana | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | potpora EU-a | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | rad parlamenta | razvojni plan | suradnja među društvima

Sažetak The European Union is facing new security threats amid growing uncertainty about the reliability of some of its allies. As a consequence, it has embarked on a general scaling up of its defence capabilities. A European defence action plan has been agreed and a European Defence Fund created to provide financial support, ranging from the research phase to the acquisition phase of military equipment and technologies. The EDIDP, which will be part of that fund, is destined to provide the European defence industry with financial support during the development phase of new products and technologies in areas selected at European level. An agreement was reached in trilogue negotiations in May 2018, and after Parliament and Council had approved the deal, the final legislative act was signed on 18 July 2018. This programme, with a financial envelope of €500 million, is due to run from January 2019 to December 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedija [European defence industrial development programme \(EDIDP\)](#)

[Directive 2011/7/EU on late payments in commercial transactions](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 11-07-2018

Podnositelj TYMOWSKI Jan Mikolaj

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Prijenos i provedba prava | Ugovorno pravo, trgovačko pravo i pravo trgovačkih društava | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | direktiva EU-a | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | građansko pravo | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javni ugovor | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | plaćanje | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | računovodstvo | statistika | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski promet | ugovorna klauzula protivna načelu savjesti i poštenja | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Directive 2011/7/EU on late payments in commercial transactions (Late Payment Directive, (LPD)) strengthened European regulations first introduced in 2000 in favour of creditors. In addition to statutory interest, the application of which is still not automatic, maximum periods were established for payments in business-to-business transactions and those with public authorities, limiting contractual freedom, which is often abused by stronger companies. Following the largely correct transposition into national law, the situation continues to vary between Member States with regard to average payment periods (especially from public authorities), and the level of implementation of additional voluntary measures (such as prompt payment codes). In the absence of harmonised measurement methods, business surveys and consultations indicate improving practices, but the attribution of this development to the LPD cannot be separated from broader economic contexts and cultural aspects easily. Further exchange of best practices and better monitoring of their effectiveness might facilitate future developments in the area of late payments, including legislative action.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Proceedings of the Workshop on the Public Procurement Strategy Package](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-05-2018

Vanjski autor Luis Carlos Matos

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ digitalna tehnologija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | javna nabava | javne vlasti | javni ugovor | jedinstveno tržište | kazneno pravo | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | korupcija | mala i srednja poduzeća | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | politika ulaganja | politički okvir | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | prekogranična suradnja | prijedlog EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika

Sažetak This report summarises the discussion which took place at the workshop "Public Procurement Strategy Package". Public procurement is a complex issue with the potential to strongly influence the EU economy. With the aim of discussing the main challenges related to this topic and the recently proposed draft regulation of the European Commission, the workshop was hosted by Mr Carlos Coelho, MEP. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Studija [EN](#)

Adapting to new digital realities: Main issues and policy responses

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-04-2018

Podnositelj BENTZEN Naja | NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar | REILLON Vincent | SAJN Nikolina | SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Demokracija | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Istraživačka politika | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ dezinformacija | digitaliziranje | dokumentacija | društveni mediji | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska mreža | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | internet | internet stvari | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javno savjetovanje | javno-privatno partnerstvo | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | komunikacije | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | osobni podaci | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | računalstvo u oblaku | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | zaštita podataka | širenje inovacija

Sažetak Digital technologies have changed the way we live and transformed the world around us at unprecedented speed. They have affected all important aspects of life, both at work and at home, and have influenced almost everything from human relations to the economy, to the extent that access to the internet has now become a basic human right recognised by the United Nations. This profound change presents both opportunities and threats to our society. Citizens need specific skills and access to be able to meaningfully take part in society and work. European businesses need an adequate policy framework and infrastructure to capture the enormous value created by the digital economy. Supporting innovation, removing barriers in the digital single market, and effectively managing and using data are the necessary tools to assist them and boost economic growth in Europe. The European Union takes an active part in shaping the digital economy and society, with cross policy initiatives that range from boosting investment, through reforms of copyright and e privacy, to removal of geo-blocking and development of e-government. This multifaceted approach is necessary to facilitate adaptation to complex new realities. The European Parliament, as co legislator, is involved in shaping the policy framework which will help citizens and businesses fully utilise the potential of digital technologies.

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

Outlook for the meetings of EU leaders on 22-23 March 2018

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-03-2018

Podnositelj DRACHENBERG Ralf | POLIDORI Silvia

Područje politike Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Međunarodna trgovina | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski semestar | Europsko vijeće | FINANCIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | politička geografija | porezni sustav | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | povlačenje iz EU-a | strategija rasta EU-a | TRGOVINA | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Outermost regions of the EU: A stronger and renewed partnership

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-01-2018

Podnositelj VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ Azorski Otoci | EKONOMIJA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU-a | ENERGIJA | EPFRR | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za pomorstvo i ribarstvo | Europski fond za regionalni razvoj | Europski odbor regija | Europski socijalni fond | financije EU-a | francuski prekomorski departman i područje | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Kanarski Otoci | konkurentnost | Madeira | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | otok | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | prekogranična suradnja | prekomorske zemlje i područja | prirodni okoliš | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | rubno područje | treća zemlja | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The EU's outermost regions qualify for special treatment owing to structural difficulties, such as remoteness, difficult topography or economic dependence on a few products, which can severely hamper their development. Specific support mechanisms exist under cohesion, agricultural and fisheries policies, with the Commission outlining measures aimed at assisting outermost regions in its communications published in 2004, 2008, and 2012. Nevertheless, with the outermost regions continuing to face numerous challenges in areas such as mobility, unemployment and climate change, discussions were launched on the formulation of a new strategy, which was published in October 2017. The result of extensive consultation with stakeholders, including Parliament and the outermost regions themselves, the 2017 communication puts forward a new approach to support their development by making the most of the outermost regions' assets, exploiting new opportunities for growth and job creation and giving greater recognition to their specific circumstances and needs. To achieve this, the communication outlines a series of concrete and coordinated actions to be taken at EU and national level, as well as by the outermost regions, and calls for a stronger partnership between outermost regions, their respective Member States, and the EU. While broadly welcoming the new strategy, the outermost regions and its partners have highlighted several key issues that it fails to cover. Equally, although the Commission puts forward many commitments and positive measures, the strategy is very much a work in progress, and its measures will need to be developed further and incorporated into the EU legislative framework before they can be rolled out on the ground. In this context, the future shape of the EU's legislative and financial proposals post-2020 will be of crucial importance for the successful delivery of this strategy. This is a revised and updated version of a briefing from March 2017, PE 599.365.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 18-12-2017

Podnositelj BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Demokracija | Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Ljudska prava | Okoliš | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Pravo o tržišnom natjecanju i njegovo uređenje | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Sigurnost i obrana | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | razvojna politika | socijalna politika | TRGOVINA | usklađivanje poreznih propisa | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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 eight years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

EU Industrial Policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-11-2017

Podnositelj GYORFFI Miklos Laszlo

Područje politike Industrija | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za strateška ulaganja | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | konkurentnost | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | slobodno kretanje kapitala | strukovno usavršavanje | tržište kapitala | Ugovor o funkcioniranju EU-a | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This briefing summarizes the main features of the EU industrial policy based on the solutions currently envisaged by the EU Commission.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Interactions between trade, investment and trends in EU industry: EU regions and international trade](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 27-10-2017

Podnositelj HARTE RODERICK EDWARD NOEL | PUCCIO Laura | SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Međunarodna trgovina

Ključna riječ države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski rast | gospodarsko stanje | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska investicija | industrijski proces proizvodnje | industrijsko ustrojstvo | politika | izvozna industrija | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | unutrašnja trgovina | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study analyses the interactions between EU and regional trade patterns and the trends in EU manufacturing on the one hand, and the influence of industrial and regional competitiveness factors on trade and industrial developments, on the other. The study specifically reviews theories on the factors behind trade specialisation and the role of trade in growth and inequalities, and links these to regional trade patterns in 13 EU Member States.

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

[European Council Conclusions - A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 26-10-2017

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Ljudska prava | Okoliš | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Pravo o tržišnom natjecanju i njegovo uređenje | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Sigurnost i obrana | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika EU-a | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | izvješće o radu | izvršna vlast i javne službe | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | POLITIKA | politika EU-a | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | regulatorna politika | TRGOVINA | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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 seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

[Research for AGRI Committee - EU - UK agricultural trade: state of play and possible impacts of Brexit](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-10-2017

Vanjski autor Cecilia BELLORA, Charlotte EMLINGER, Jean FOURÉ, Houssein GUIMBARD

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | carinska kvota | carinska politika | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | povlačenje iz EU-a | sporazum EU-a o trgovini | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina poljoprivrednim proizvodima | trgovinski odnosi | uvoz | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička agrarna politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This report analyzes current UK-EU27 agri-food trade, and quantifies the impacts of a return to WTO rules after Brexit. Agri-food trade is likely to decrease steeply, especially for meat and dairy sectors. However, there might be an opportunity for an increase in production in a reduced number of European sectors, such as red meat, cattle or wheat, to replace imports from the UK. More generally, Ireland is likely to be the most negatively impacted country and deserves particular attention during the Brexit process.

Studija [EN](#)

[Aquaculture in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 03-10-2017

Podnositelj WEISSENBERGER Jean

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | akvakultura | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za pomorstvo i ribarstvo | financije EU-a | konkurentnost | održivo ribarstvo | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO | RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | prirodni okoliš | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | ribarstvo | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | transgenična životinja | uzgoj riba | veterinarski propisi | vodeni ekosustav | zajednička ribarska politika | zaštita okoliša | zaštita voda | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Aquaculture means the rearing of aquatic animals and the cultivation of aquatic plants and algae. While, at global level, this industry has undergone significant growth for several decades, in the EU, aquaculture production, focused on the farming of fish and shellfish for human consumption, is rather stagnating. Subject to diverse EU policies, such as environmental protection or animal and consumer health, the development of aquaculture largely depends on measures taken by national authorities. The EU common fisheries policy requests Member States to put in place a strategic plan for sustainable aquaculture, which can be fostered with the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Harnessing globalisation for local and regional authorities: Challenges and possible solutions](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-09-2017

Podnositelj MARGARAS Vasileios

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | globalizacija | gospodarska suradnja | gospodarsko stanje | izvješće o rezultatima istraživanja | izvršna vlast i javne službe | konkurentnost | međunarodna suradnja | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | regionalna i lokalna vlast | TRGOVINA

Sažetak Globalisation has various positive and negative aspects. On the positive side, economic opportunities can emerge. Exports may flourish, companies may find new global customers, knowledge may be easily circulated, and trade may pick up, thus stimulating economic growth. Interaction through new technological instruments helps to interconnect people in different parts of the world. However, globalisation may also have disadvantages. For instance, various EU industries (e.g. coal, steel, iron, shipbuilding, automotive and textiles) have been affected by global competition, and have had to downsize their activities. Cheap imports of non-EU manufacturing goods have led to the decline of various EU industrial sectors, but also to relocations, closures and redundancies. In addition, globalisation has an environmental, demographic, technological and cultural dimension. The impact of globalisation therefore affects the activities and development of regional and local entities within the EU. In order to address all these issues, the European Commission has presented a reflection paper on harnessing globalisation. This briefing addresses some of the most important challenges that globalisation brings to EU regions, and sets out ideas that may be useful in tackling these challenges. Harnessing globalisation requires a holistic approach. European, national and local synergies will have to be established to address the multi-layered challenges stemming from globalisation. Serious thinking will have to be done on how to empower local and regional authorities in order to address these challenges successfully.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Revision of the 'Eurovignette' directive](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-09-2017

Područje politike Okoliš | Promet

Ključna riječ direktiva EZ-a | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | konkurentnost | načelo proporcionalnosti | načelo supsidijarnosti | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | ocjenjivanje | OKOLIŠ | onečišćenje bukom | oporezivanje | organizacija nastave | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | porez na vozila | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | postupak savjetovanja | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | pristojbe za upotrebu infrastrukture | smanjenje emisija plina | uništavanje okoliša | utjecaj na okoliš | veliko vozilo

Sažetak The IA contains a wealth of information, data and research, both internal and external, but some parts of the complex analysis lack clarity and coherence. The extensive quantitative estimations are not always comparable in structure and thus difficult to relate to each other. The potential contribution of the options to the reduction of CO2 emissions and to the REFIT exercise remains vague, as well as their impact on SMEs. The IA concludes that higher revenues, better road quality and considerable environmental and social benefits would compensate for the regulatory and compliance costs of the initiatives. At the same time, it acknowledges that under all options the impacts of the proposals are uncertain because the introduction of tolls remains voluntary and subject to national policy orientations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Inovacijska politika

Vrsta publikacije Informativni članci o EU-u

Datum 01-09-2017

Podnositelj GOUARDERES Frederic

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | europska norma | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | industrijsko vlasništvo | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | oblikovanje proizvoda | odnos industrije i istraživanja | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | politika ulaganja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi

Sažetak Inovacije imaju sve važniju ulogu u našem gospodarstvu. One su korisne građanima kao potrošačima i kao radnicima. Nužne su za stvaranje boljih radnih mjesta, za izgradnju ekološki osvještenijeg društva, za unaprjeđenje kvalitete života, ali i za održavanje konkurentnosti EU-a na svjetskom tržištu. Inovacijska politika sučelje je između istraživanja, politike tehnološkog razvoja i industrijske politike, a cilj joj je pružiti okvir zahvaljujući kojem će ideje dospjeti na tržište.

Informativni članci o EU-u [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Mala i srednja poduzeća

Vrsta publikacije Informativni članci o EU-u

Datum 01-09-2017

Podnositelj GOUARDERES Frederic

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | gospodarstvo temeljeno na znanju | intelektualni kapital | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | kriterij podobnosti | mala i srednja poduzeća | menadžment | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | porezna olakšica | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora poduzetništvu

Sažetak Mikropoduzeća te mala i srednja poduzeća (MSP) predstavljaju 99 % svih poduzeća u EU-u. Ona osiguravaju dvije trećine radnih mjesta u privatnom sektoru i zaslužna su za više od polovice cjelokupne dodane vrijednosti koju ostvaruju poduzeća u EU-u. Kako bi se pružila potpora malim i srednjim poduzećima usvojeni su razni akcijski programi poput Akta o malom poduzetništvu, Obzora 2020. i programa COSME. Njihov je cilj povećati konkurentnost malih i srednjih poduzeća preko istraživanja i inovacija te im omogućiti bolji pristup financiranju.

Informativni članci o EU-u [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Strukturna pomoć u ribarstvu

Vrsta publikacije Informativni članci o EU-u

Datum 01-09-2017

Podnositelj OJAMAA Priit

Područje politike Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FIGG | financije EU-a | konkurentnost | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | plovilo za ribolov | područje ovisno o ribolovu | politika okoliša | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora industriji | regije i regionalna politika | ribarska industrija | ribarstvo | ribarstvo Zajednice | utjecaj na okoliš

Sažetak Europska ribarstvena politika isprva je financirana Financijskim instrumentom za usmjeravanje u ribarstvu (FIGG), dok je u razdoblju 2007. – 2013. financirana iz Europskog fonda za ribarstvo (EFR), a u razdoblju 2014. – 2020. financirat će iz novog Europskog fonda za pomorstvo i ribarstvo (EFPR) s 6,4 milijardi EUR. U okviru EFPR-a pruža se potpora ribarima u prijelazu na održiv ribolov, podupiru priobalne zajednice u diversifikaciji svojih gospodarstava te financiraju projekti za otvaranje novih radnih mjesta i poboljšanje kvalitete života duž europskih obala.

Informativni članci o EU-u [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Opća načela industrijske politike EU-a

Vrsta publikacije Informativni članci o EU-u

Datum 01-09-2017

Podnositelj GOUARDERES Frederic

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | europska norma | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvori i grane prava | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međunarodna trgovina | odnos industrije i istraživanja | organizacija poslovanja | pojednostavljenje zakonodavstva | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sirovina | svemirska politika | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA

Sažetak Cilj je industrijske politike EU-a povećati konkurentnost europske industrije kako bi ona i dalje mogla biti pokretač održivog razvoja i zapošljavanja u Europi. Da bi se osigurali bolji okvirni uvjeti za industriju EU-a, usvojene su različite strategije, od kojih je najnovija opisana u komunikaciji „Za europsku industrijsku renesansu” iz siječnja 2014. godine.

Informativni članci o EU-u [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Aquaculture: Overview for the EU

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 28-08-2017

Podnositelj WEISSENBERGER Jean

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | akvakultura | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za pomorstvo i ribarstvo | financije EU-a | konkurentnost | održivi razvoj | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | otvorena metoda koordinacije | politika okoliša | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prirodni okoliš | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | ribarstvo | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | transgenička životinja | uzgoj riba | veterinarski propisi | vodeni ekosustav | zajednička ribarska politika | zaštita okoliša | zaštita voda | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak EU aquaculture essentially consists of the farming of shellfish and fish, in salt and fresh water. Having to meet requirements on environmental protection, animal health and the quality of products for consumers, this sector struggles to hold its own in EU territories. The EU promotes the sustainable development of aquaculture activities, in particular through the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, the financial instrument dedicated to supporting the Common Fisheries Policy guidelines. This financial support must form part of the implementation of the multi-annual national strategic plans for aquaculture, which the Member States had to put in place and, for which the optimal outlook will result in 25% growth in total aquaculture production levels by 2020. The European Commission is responsible for facilitating the implementation of the open method of coordination between Member States, a voluntary process between governments to exchange information and best practice with respect to certain challenges facing the aquaculture sector, in particular in terms of administrative burdens and installation authorisations for companies.

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The Real Effective Exchange Rate in Euro Area Member States

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 27-07-2017

Podnositelj GIUSTI LUCA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski disparitet | ekonomski pokazatelj | ekonomsko stanje | europodručje | FINANCIJE | gospodarsko stanje | konkurentnost | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This note provides an overview of competitiveness developments as measured by the Real Effective Exchange Rate.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Regional competitiveness in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-07-2017

Podnositelj WIDUTO Agnieszka

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski semestar | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | Kohezijski fond | konkurentnost | makroekonomija | monetarna ekonomija | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tržište rada | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | širenje inovacija

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

Briefing [EN](#)

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date (12th edition)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 20-06-2017

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Demokracija | Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Ljudska prava | Okoliš | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Pravo o tržišnom natjecanju i njegovo uređenje | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Sigurnost i obrana | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIS | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | razvojna politika | socijalna politika | TRGOVINA | usklađivanje poreznih propisa | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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 seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

Internet for growth competitiveness and cohesion: European gigabit society and 5G

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 24-05-2017

Podnositelj NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Područje politike Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ akcijski program | digitalna podijeljenost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | internet | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | komunikacije | konkurentnost | menadžment | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | pokretne komunikacije | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prijenosna mreža | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | radiotelekomunikacije | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | telekomunikacijska politika | usklađivanje normi | valno područje

Sažetak In response to the Commission's European gigabit society communication, the Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) Committee of the European Parliament has adopted an own-initiative report, due to be discussed in plenary in May. It calls for European global leadership in 5G, the next generation of wireless communication. Due to be available in 2020, 5G is expected to enable an array of new innovative services that will transform sectors such as manufacturing, energy, automotive, and health, bringing them into the era of the internet of things.

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

Digitising European industry

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 24-05-2017

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ digitalna pismenost | digitalna tehnologija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za strateška ulaganja | financije EU-a | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska sigurnost | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | internet stvari | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | komunikacije | konkurentnost | modernizacija industrije | normizacija | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | poslovni klaster | prekogranični tok podataka | prijenosna mreža | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | strukovna izobrazba | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zaštita podataka

Sažetak In response to the European Commission's recent efforts to advance the digitalisation of EU industry, the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) drew up an own-initiative report on the subject which is to be debated in plenary in May. The report proposes to develop an integrated strategy aimed at creating conditions conducive to reindustrialising the European economy so that it can fully benefit from opportunities offered by digitalisation.

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

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date (11th edition)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 10-03-2017

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Demokracija | Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Energetika | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Javno zdravlje | Kultura | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Obrazovanje | Okoliš | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Regionalni razvoj | Ribarstvo | Sigurnost i obrana | Socijalna politika | Turizam | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINANCIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | razvojna politika | socijalna politika | TRGOVINA | usklađivanje poreznih propisa | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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 seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

EU Research Policy: Tackling the major challenges facing European society

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-03-2017

Podnositelj SALM Christian

Područje politike Europska dodana vrijednost | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | inicijativa EU-a | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | istraživački proračun | istraživačko osoblje | istraživačko tijelo | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | znanstvena razmjena

Sažetak • 2014 – 2020, EU funds for research and innovation near €120 billion. • €31 billion of EU funds are set aside for research into societal challenges (2014 – 2020) • A fully established European Research Area will generate annual gains of €16 billion.

Briefing [EN](#)

Energy performance of buildings

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-02-2017

Podnositelj EISELE Katharina

Područje politike Energetika | Okoliš | Prethodna procjena učinka

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | društveni učinak | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | gradnja | građevinarstvo i javni radovi | INDUSTRIJA | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | konkurentnost | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | smanjenje emisija plina | studija o utjecaju | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | unapređenje stanovanja | utjecaj na okoliš | štednja energije

Sažetak The IA appears to provide a thorough analysis of the current situation and of the likely impacts of the proposed options, based on sound and comprehensive research. The Commission explains the models used for the analysis and is open about the key assumptions. The IA relies largely on the wide stakeholder consultation activities carried out for the ex post evaluation of the EPBD (published on the same day as the IA). However, generally speaking, the information on stakeholders' views in the IA could have been more precise; the stakeholder support for each option is not readily apparent from the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

[An aviation strategy for Europe](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 07-02-2017

Podnositelj DEBYSER Ariane

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Promet

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodni sporazum | normizacija | održiva pokretljivost | organizacija poslovanja | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | propisi o prijevozu | strategija rasta EU-a | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | zaštita zračnog prometa | zrakoplovna flota | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prijevoz

Sažetak Owing to the importance of aviation for the EU economy and to the many challenges with which the sector is confronted, in December 2015 the European Commission adopted a new aviation strategy for Europe. The purpose is to strengthen the competitiveness and sustainability of aviation, and to help it cope with traffic growth and increased competition, while maintaining high quality standards. The Parliament is due to debate on an own-initiative report on the aviation strategy during its February II plenary part-session.

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

[Reforming e-Communications Services: A Critical Assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 16-01-2017

Vanjski autor Andrea Renda

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ davanje informacija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | inovacija | internet | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | komunikacije | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | pokretne komunikacije | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | prijenosna mreža | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | reguliranje telekomunikacija | transeuropska mreža | TRGOVINA | univerzalna usluga | zaštita potrošača

Sažetak This report analyses the proposed reform of the e-communications regulatory framework presented by the European Commission in September 2016. While many of the proposed changes appear meaningful, the report argues that overall the proposal does not entirely reflect the lessons learned from the past two decades of e-communications regulation in Europe, and ends up being at once too conservative (i.e. incremental with respect to legacy rules); fragile, since its effectiveness crucially depends on governance reform; and "retro", since it does not incorporate principles of flexible, adaptive regulation in its overarching framework. The report argues that the merits of a lighter, ex post approach to e-communications were not sufficiently gauged by the European Commission in its impact assessment. The report was prepared at the request of Policy Department A and the IMCO Committee.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date \(10th edition\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-12-2016

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Energetika | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Međunarodna trgovina | Obrazovanje | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Pravo intelektualnog vlasništva | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Regionalni razvoj | Sigurnost i obrana | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIS | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | razvojna politika | socijalna politika | TRGOVINA | usklađivanje poreznih propisa | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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 seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date (9th edition)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 18-10-2016

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Energetika | Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Međunarodna trgovina | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Regionalni razvoj | Sigurnost i obrana | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIS | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | razvojna politika | socijalna politika | TRGOVINA | usklađivanje poreznih propisa | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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 seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

Control of trade in dual-use items

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-09-2016

Podnositelj REMAC Milan

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike

Ključna riječ carinska politika | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izvoz EU-a | izvozna dozvola | javna sigurnost | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor izvoza | nedopuštena trgovina | neširenje nuklearnoga oružja | obrana | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | oružje za masovno uništavanje | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | provoz | roba s dvostrukom namjenom | statistika | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina unutar EU-a | trgovinska politika | trgovinsko ograničenje | uredba EZ-a

Sažetak The system of export controls requires its Member States to comply with general international obligations to counter the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, and other items with potential military use. The same obligation is also applicable to 'dual-use items', i.e. items which can be used for civil and military purposes. The existing export control system of dual-use items requires an export authorisation if a dual-use item is exported from the EU to a non-EU country. Without an export authorisation, the dual-use items cannot leave EU customs territory. The list of dual-use items requiring this authorisation is included in Annex I of Regulation 428/2009. The regulation also establishes several rules and principles for export, transport, transfer of, and brokering of these items. Although the regulation is binding in its entirety, it gives several broad competences and discretion to the Member States, for example, with regard to sanctions or different types of authorisation. These competences, on the one hand, allow the Member States to implement the regulation in a way that reflects their legal traditions. On the other hand, however, these might influence the process of harmonisation of dual-use export controls negatively, and as a result, limit their effectiveness. In addition, the most recent technological developments such as 3-D printers, geopolitical changes in the world, a growth of international terrorism and connected security concerns, and a greater concern for human rights, may require an update of the existing European legislation. On several occasions, the European Parliament has called on the Commission to update the existing legislation to react to these challenges. Similarly, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee noted the need to update the existing legislation. Finally, the European Commission itself expressed a willingness to come forward with a new legislative proposal that will update the existing system of export controls of dual-use items. Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

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

Boosting the competitiveness of SMEs through the Structural and Investment Funds

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 06-09-2016

Podnositelj WIDUTO Agnieszka

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski strukturni i investicijski fondovi | financije EU-a | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak SMEs play an important role in the EU economy as they account for 99% of all businesses and provide about two thirds of employment. In the 2014-2020 period, funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds focuses on 11 thematic objectives, with one of them dedicated to strengthening the competitiveness of SMEs.

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

Public expectations and EU policies - Industrial policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2016

Podnositelj DELIVORIAS Angelos | DOBREVA Alina | SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ digitalna tehnologija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | ispitivanje javnoga mnijenja | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | nadležnost EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | proračun EU-a | slobodno kretanje kapitala | strategija rasta EU-a | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | tržište kapitala

Sažetak Industrial policy has recently attracted the attention of EU policy-makers seeking sources of economic growth. It is a key element of the Europe 2020 strategy, and the Commission has set itself the target of increasing industry's share of GDP to 20% by 2020. The policies and programmes contributing to the EU's industrial policy are significant (amounting to almost €200 billion), and the policy coverage is wide in scope. On the other hand, it seems that European citizens still perceive industrial policy as predominantly national in character. The Commission is addressing the challenge of reindustrialisation of Europe with a number of horizontal tools such as the Investment Plan, the Digital Single Market Strategy and the Single Market Strategy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Public expectations and EU policies - Economic policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2016

Podnositelj DOBREVA Alina | SAPALA Magdalena | SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski stabilizacijski mehanizam | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | ispitivanje javnoga mnijenja | javne financije i proračunska politika | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | nadležnost EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | proračun EU-a | proračunska politika | strukturna prilagodba

Sažetak The EU's economic policy is mainly geared towards coordinating national economic policies, with much attention given to macroeconomic imbalances, as well as managing the fiscal safeguards provided by the Stability and Growth Pact. However, compliance by Member States with the existing framework is weak. At the same time monetary policy is an exclusive EU competence for the euro area.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 28-06-2016

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | MOERMAN Josephine | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Energetika | Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Istraživačka politika | Javno zdravlje | Međunarodna trgovina | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Regionalni razvoj | Sigurnost hrane | Sigurnost i obrana | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | europska porezna suradnja | europska socijalna politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | međuinstitucionalni odnosi EU-a | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | monetarna ekonomija | OKOLIS | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proširenje Unije | razvojna politika | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička trgovinska politika | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This eighth edition of the overview of European Council conclusions, presented in the form of a Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is a product of the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank. As part of its work, the unit maintains a rolling database of all the European Council's commitments and responsibilities, which is updated and published regularly, with an indication of follow-up given to date. The European Council became a formal Union institution, with a full-time President, under the Treaty of Lisbon. Although it does not exercise legislative functions, 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 seven years. As an example of setting overall priorities for the Union, on 26-27 June 2014, the European Council adopted a Strategic Agenda to 'guide the institutions in annual and multiannual programming, as well as in legislative planning' in the 2014-19 institutional cycle. The European Parliament is strongly committed to the principle of Better Law-Making, and particularly to the effective use of impact assessment and evaluation throughout the legislative cycle. It is in this spirit that enhanced powers for stronger executive bodies can and should be balanced by greater scrutiny and oversight, especially in respect of the implementation of EU law and policies. The Parliament's administrative capacity to support parliamentary committees and individual Members in exercising ex-post scrutiny and oversight of the executive has accordingly been enhanced in order to provide stronger and deeper analysis of the transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU secondary law, and more generally, of the impact, operation, effectiveness and delivery of EU law and policy in practice. In this context, since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit has been monitoring and analysing the delivery on commitments made by the European Council in the conclusions of its meetings, as well as its various responsibilities either in law or on the basis of intergovernmental agreements. This compendium is designed to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in the months and years ahead.

Studija [EN](#)

Key policy challenges for the EU in 2017

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2016

Podnositelj BASSOT Etienne | HILLER WOLFGANG

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | Europa građana | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski izborni sustav | financije EU-a | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | izborni postupak i glasanje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | participativna demokracija | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | politički okvir | pomoć izbjeglicama | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | revizija financijskih prognoza | stanje Europske unije | transparentnost u donošenju odluka | tržište rada | tržište rada | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak 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](#)

The Creative Europe programme: European Implementation Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-06-2016

Podnositelj DOSSI Samuele

Područje politike Kultura | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ audiovizualna industrija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | industrija radiotelevizijskih programa | izgrađivanje Europe | komunikacije | konkurentnost | kultura i religija | kulturna industrija | kulturna suradnja | menadžment | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | multikulturalnost | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | procjena projekta | program EU-a | sustav financiranja EU-a

Sažetak The Creative Europe programme (CE) – in operation since January 2014 – brings together the cultural and media programmes during the 2007-2013 programming period and is designed to support activities in the cultural and audiovisual sectors and to promote cross-sectoral synergies. With the aim of enhancing the competitiveness of the creative and cultural industries, Creative Europe was devised to help the creative and cultural industries and audiovisual sectors to better face the challenges of increasing digitalisation, market fragmentation, global competition and difficult access to financing. To this effect, Creative Europe desks were created in participating countries to provide prompt information on the different aspects of the programme. Against this background, the European Commission will present the results of the programme's mid-term evaluation by the end of 2017. This implementation assessment takes stock of the developments to date by analysing the main implementation issues vis-à-vis the programme's intended objectives. In order to reveal possible obstacles and address remaining problems, this assessment serves the overall purposes of the Implementation Report requested by the Committee on Culture and Education (CULT) of the European Parliament.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Overview of EMU

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-06-2016

Podnositelj PATERNOSTER Dario | ZOPPÉ Alice

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ banka | bankarski sustav | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomska recesija | ekonomsko približavanje | Europski stabilizacijski mehanizam | FINACIJE | financijska stabilnost | gospodarsko stanje | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | građansko pravo | javne financije i proračunska politika | jedinstvena monetarna politika | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | kreditne i financijske institucije | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | platežna sposobnost | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | proračunska politika | računovodstvo | slobodno kretanje kapitala | strukturna prilagodba | trošak za plaće | tržište kapitala

Sažetak This note focusses on selected policy issues as outlined in the Five Presidents' Report and which are relevant for parliamentary work. The note provides an overview of the main steps undertaken and of the proposals planned to make EMU more resilient to shocks by addressing the policy and governance challenges unveiled by the financial crisis. These include: i) labour and product market reforms to rise long-term productivity and growth; ii) financial integration (Banking Union) to improve market confidence in banks, stabilize financial markets, eliminate fragmentation and cut the sovereign-bank negative feedback; iii) plans for a Capital Market Union to enhance market-based financing to the economy, diversify the sources of financing, thereby spreading the impact and risks of financial shocks; iv) plans for a Fiscal Union or fiscal capacity as a macroeconomic stabilization tool against income shocks. Fiscal union is politically challenging as it involves ceding even more sovereignty from national levels to the euro-area level and is, therefore, strongly connected with political integration (Political Union). The note is complementary to the document "Institutions and Bodies in the Economic and Monetary Union", which provides an overview of the governance framework of EMU.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-06-2016

Podnositelj SVASEK Martin

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Proračun

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | menadžment | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetnički kapital | poduzetništvo | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup tržištu | procjena projekta | program EU-a | slobodno kretanje kapitala | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zaštita ulaganja

Sažetak COSME is a programme of the European Union which supports enterprises (in facilitating access to finance, supporting internationalisation, creating an environment favourable to competitiveness, encouraging entrepreneurship) in order to help them grow and create jobs.

Briefing [EN](#)

Airports in the EU: Challenges ahead

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 09-06-2016

Podnositelj DEBYSER Ariane

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ civilno zrakoplovstvo | državna potpora | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz putnika | prijevoz roba | prijevozna moć | prometna statistika | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | tržište prijevoznih usluga | zajednička politika prijevoza | zračna linija | zračna luka | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak With soaring passenger traffic and an increasing number of destinations and connections, air transport in the EU has been undergoing profound change in recent decades, impacting on airports as key players in the aviation value chain and civil aviation infrastructure. EU airports, which differ significantly in size and role, had to adapt following the liberalisation of the internal market for aviation; they now have commercial objectives and compete to attract and retain traffic. This analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the challenges confronting EU airports, beginning with an overview of historical developments up to today, and focusing in particular on connectivity issues, the economics of airports, and future trends. The second part looks at the measures taken by the EU to tackle the challenges facing airports, including the Commission's recent Aviation Strategy for Europe.

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Revision of the Fertilisers Regulation 2003/2003

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 04-05-2016

Podnositelj SCHREFLER Lorna

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | dopuštenje za prodaju | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gnojivo | INDUSTRIJA | industrija željeza, čelika i ostale metalne industrije | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | jedinstveno tržište | kadmij | konkurentnost | marketing | načelo međusobnog priznavanja | norma za okoliš | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | propisi o zaštiti bilja | provedba prava EU-a | sredstva za poljoprivrednu proizvodnju | TRGOVINA

Sažetak While Regulation 2003/2003 has clearly contributed to the removal of trade barriers for EC fertilisers and is generally cost-efficient, its effectiveness in terms of health and environmental protection appears mixed. Recent analyses indicate that one of its central weaknesses lies in the fact that it is mainly being used for conventional inorganic mineral fertilisers. As a result, nearly half of the fertilisers currently on the EU market are not covered by the Regulation, with negative impacts on the use of potentially more environmentally-friendly alternatives and on innovation. In addition, the Regulation does not include limits to the content of heavy metals such as cadmium and other contaminants. It is thus fair to conclude that, in its present form, Regulation 2003/2003 does not entirely reflect the current fertilising materials market situation and is not fully aligned with EU policy goals. A revision of the Regulation was already planned during the previous Commission term and has now been linked to the Circular Economy Strategy. A proposal for a Regulation to foster the use of organic and waste-based fertilisers, addressing some of the shortcomings of the existing Regulation and introducing limits for certain contaminants was published by the European Commission on 17 March 2016.

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

Renegotiation by the United Kingdom of its Constitutional Relationship with the European Union: Issues Related to Competitiveness and Better Law-Making

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-04-2016

Vanjski autor William Robinson (Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London, the UK)

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Planiranje budućih djelovanja

Ključna riječ državni suverenitet | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski izbori | europski ugovori | izborni postupak | glasovanje | izvršna vlast | javne službe | konkurentnost | međunarodno pravo | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | regulatorna politika | upravna reforma | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The competitiveness element of the renegotiations with the UK is one of the less controversial parts. The aim is to enable the EU to hold its own in an increasingly competitive world, to increase productivity and to promote employment. That should be attractive to business, to citizens and the Member States. Striking the balance between a regulatory framework which is favourable to business and one which protects other societal interests may be more problematic. All should agree though that a good regulatory framework is vital.

Studija [EN](#)

The Future of EU Defence Research

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 30-03-2016

Vanjski autor Frédéric MAURO and Klaus THOMA

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ Europska obrambena agencija | europska politika naoružavanja | europska sigurnost | Europska svemirska agencija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europske organizacije | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | INDUSTRIJA | industrijsko restrukturiranje | industrijsko ustrojstvo | politika | institucionalna reforma | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživački program | istraživački proračun | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika | javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | proračun za obranu | suradnja EU-NATO | vojna industrija | vojno istraživanje

Sažetak There is an increasing demand for the EU to become a 'Security Provider'. This demand comes from Europe's best ally, namely the U.S., but also from Member States themselves. For the first time ever the defence solidarity clause of article 42.7 of the Treaty on European Union was invoked in November 2015. Ultimately the demand to put 'more defence in the Union' comes from European citizens who wonder why Europe does not protect them in the current turmoil. From the answer to this question depends not only Europe's 'strategic autonomy', but possibly the future of the whole European project. Several steps have already been initiated to answer the call for more defence in Europe. Since the beginning of his mandate, President Juncker has declared defence a 'priority', called for the implementation of the Permanent Structured Cooperation enshrined in the Lisbon Treaty and reiterated the long term vision of a 'European army'. In June 2016, a 'global strategy' will be issued and a Commission Defence Action Plan should follow by the end of 2016. A 'Pilot Project', adopted by the European Parliament in autumn 2014, has been launched and should open the path to a 'Preparatory Action on Defence Research' that may be voted in 2016 for the 2017-2020 budgets. A natural underpinning of those efforts should be the undertaking of a full-fledged Union programme in defence research. The size, the shape and the steps to be taken towards setting it up are the subject of the present report.

Studija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 21-03-2016

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DE FINANCE Stanislas | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Energetika | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Javno zdravlje | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Okoliš | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Promet | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Regionalni razvoj | Sigurnost i obrana | Socijalna politika | Unutarne tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | europska porezna suradnja | europska socijalna politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | međuinstitucionalni odnosi EU-a | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | monetarna ekonomija | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proširenje Unije | razvojna politika | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička trgovinska politika | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak Seventh edition. 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 six years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

[Aviation strategy — European Union Aviation Safety Agency: Initial Appraisal of a European Commission Impact Assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-02-2016

Podnositelj ZANDERSONE Laura

Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Promet

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | civilno zrakoplovstvo | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | Europska agencija za sigurnost zračnog prometa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | izvori i grane prava | izvršna vlast i javne službe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | pojednostavljenje zakonodavstva | POLITIKA | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | studija o utjecaju | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak The main strengths of the IA are its apparently solid information base, including the two supporting studies, as well as good presentation of stakeholder views and the results of the public consultation throughout. It is, however, unfortunate that the external supporting studies do not appear to be publicly available. The IA would have benefitted from a clearer and more complete presentation of the background information and problem definition, as well as more direct reference to the evidence identified. There appears to be a certain bias towards the preferred options, as far as the way in which options are presented is concerned; the question remains as to whether additional options could have been considered in order to provide a broader choice of genuine alternatives. There are also some technical presentation issues, such as rather inconsistent numbering of the items in some sections. It is striking that no reference whatsoever appears to be made to the existence of a second, separate IA (on drones) which accompanies the same proposal and thus is presumably intended to complete the overall analysis.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The UK's 'new settlement' in the European Union: Renegotiation and referendum](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 25-02-2016

Podnositelj EATOCK David | POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Područje politike Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izborni postupak i glasovanje | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | migracija | migracija u Zajednici | monetarna ekonomija | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | POLITIKA | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravni sustav EU-a | pravo EU-a | predsjednik vlade | referendum | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | članstvo u Europskoj uniji

Sažetak Following the election of a majority Conservative government in the UK general election of May 2015, the British Prime Minister, David Cameron, opened negotiations with the other EU Member States and the EU institutions to establish a 'new settlement' between the UK and the Union. This renegotiation, conducted in recent months, has now concluded.

On the basis of proposals made by the President of the European Council, Donald Tusk, Member States reached an agreement at the European Council meeting of 18-19 February. The agreement comprises a decision by the Heads of State or Government – constituting an agreement between Member States under international law rather than a European Council decision – as well as a draft Council decision on the banking union and several declarations by the European Commission committing it to submit proposals to amend existing EU legislation in the fields of free movement and access to social benefits for EU workers. The agreement would enter into force once the UK has notified the Council of its decision to stay in the EU, following the in-out referendum, now set for 23 June 2016.

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Outlook for the European Council of 18-19 February 2016](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2016

Podnositelj DRACHENBERG Ralf

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ djelatnik EU-a | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | državni suverenitet | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | Europa | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | migracijski pokret | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | slobodno kretanje radnika | socijalna naknada | socijalna zaštita | tržište rada | vanjske granice EU-a | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | članstvo u Europskoj uniji

Sažetak At the 18-19 February 2016 meeting of the European Council, EU Heads of State or Government will focus on two main issues: the renegotiation of the United Kingdom's membership of the EU and the migration crisis. With the aim of reaching an agreement at this European Council meeting, Heads of States or Government will discuss the proposal for a new settlement between the UK and the EU, put forward by European Council President Donald Tusk on 2 February 2016. Regarding the migration crisis, the European Council will take stock of the implementation of its previous decisions. The EU leaders are also due to endorse recommendations for the euro area.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Enhancing the Competitiveness of SMEs

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2016

Podnositelj AZEVEDO Filipa | HAASE Diana

Područje politike Industrija | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | koordinacija financiranja | mala i srednja poduzeća | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | operativni program | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora poduzetništvu | procjena pomoći | regije i regionalna politika | regionalni razvoj | strukturni fondovi | suradnja među društvima | sustav financiranja EU-a

Sažetak Small and Medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are essential to the economies of EU regions, both in terms of employment and competitiveness. In 2014, SMEs employed almost 90 million people and it has been estimated that for every km² of land surface the EU has an average of 5 SMEs. Almost all SMEs (93%) are micro enterprises and employ less than 10 people and the majority of SMEs are active in the five following sectors: 'wholesale and retail trade', 'manufacturing', 'construction', 'business services' and 'accommodation and food services'. For the 2014-2020 period the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI Funds) support investments in SMEs through all thematic objectives, particularly through Thematic Objective 3 (TO3) on enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, of the agricultural sector (for the EAFRD) and of the fishery and aquaculture sector (for the EMFF). In order to first evaluate the main challenges of the implementation of TO3, the European Parliament Committee on Regional Development (EP REGI) requested the Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies to draw up this briefing in support of the ongoing implementation report on "Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs" (Rapporteur: Rosa D'Amato).

Briefing [EN](#)

Competitiveness Indicators in the Euro Area

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 10-02-2016

Podnositelj DONAT FRANCESCO | ZOPPÉ Alice

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski disparitet | ekonomski pokazatelj | europodručje | FINANCIJE | gospodarsko stanje | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | makroekonomija | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | ZEMLJOPIŠ

Sažetak This note provides an overview of competitiveness indicators in Euro Area Member States and their recent developments, mainly in relation to the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP).

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The Role of the World Bank in International Trade Policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-01-2016

Podnositelj TENUTA FRANCESCO | VIILUP Elina

Područje politike Europska dodana vrijednost | Globalno upravljanje | Međunarodna trgovina | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska suradnja | institucionalna suradnja | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | liberalizacija trgovine | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međuvladine organizacije | odnosi EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | pomoć u razvoju | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | sustav pomoći | Svjetska banka | Svjetska trgovinska organizacija | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | Ujedinjeni narodi | zajednička trgovinska politika

Sažetak The EU's trade policy does not exist in a vacuum. On the one hand, it is affected by international standard and rule-setting. On the other hand, the EU is itself an influential actor shaping the international trade agenda by participating in the work of international organisations and fora. This short note focuses on the World Bank.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije	Studija
Datum	21-01-2016
Podnositelj	ANGHEL Suzana Elena BACIAN Izabela Cristina DE FINANCE Stanislas DRACHENBERG Ralf TENHUNEN Susanna
Područje politike	Energetika Financijska i bankarska pitanja Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja Industrija Istraživačka politika Ljudska prava Međunarodna trgovina Okoliš Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć Regionalni razvoj Sigurnost i obrana Socijalna politika Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću Vanjski poslovi Zapošljavanje
Ključna riječ	djelovanje institucija DRUŠTVENA PITANJA društvena pojava EKONOMIJA ekonomska politika energetska politika energetska politika ENERGIJA europska socijalna politika EUROPSKA UNIJA Europsko vijeće FINACIJE inovacija institucije EU-a i europska javna služba intelektualno vlasništvo istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo izgrađivanje Europe jedinstveno tržište konkurentnost koordinacija politika EMU migracija migracijska politika EU-a monetarna ekonomija OKOLIŠ oporezivanje organizacija poslovanja područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde politika EU-a politika klimatske promjene politika okoliša politika zapošljavanja EU-a porezna politika POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA pravo EU-a pravo EU-a PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE razvojna politika regije i regionalna politika regionalna politika EU-a TRGOVINA trgovinska politika zajednička trgovinska politika zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika zapošljavanje ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI
Sažetak	Sixth edition. 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.
Studija	EN

Smart specialisation: The concept and its application to EU cohesion policy

Vrsta publikacije	Briefing
Datum	11-01-2016
Podnositelj	HALLEUX Vivienne
Područje politike	Regionalni razvoj
Ključna riječ	EKONOMIJA ekonomska i socijalna povezanost EUROPSKA UNIJA financije EU-a financiranje EU-a inovacija istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo istraživanje i razvoj izgrađivanje Europe konkurentnost organizacija poslovanja poduzetništvo POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE regije i regionalna politika regionalna politika EU-a regionalni razvoj strategija rasta EU-a
Sažetak	The persistent gap between European regions as regards research and innovation performance provides a strong case for policies tailored to the local context that foster structural change. This is where smart specialisation comes into play, providing a path for innovation-driven differentiation and economic transformation, building on local assets and comparative strengths. To achieve maximum impact, efforts and investments are expected to focus on a limited number of priorities, identified through a discovery process in which entrepreneurs play a central role. This place-based approach and logic of prioritisation have been found to be broadly consistent with the overall reforms of EU cohesion policy, aiming to improve spending efficiency and impact. Consequently, having a research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3) in place has become a prerequisite to receiving funding from the European Regional Development Fund. The link between RIS3 and cohesion policy is the subject of a report currently in preparation within the European Parliament Committee on Regional Development. Initial assessments of smart specialisation strategies, carried out in early 2015, have so far delivered a mixed picture, notably regarding the choice of priorities, often considered as too generic or insufficiently connected to the regional economic and innovation structures. In 2016, a high-level conference will provide an opportunity for further, and more informed, evaluation of the implementation of the smart specialisation approach in the European Union.
Briefing	EN , ES

Outlook for the European Council of 17-18 December 2015: Pre-European Council Briefing

Vrsta publikacije	Briefing
Datum	11-12-2015
Podnositelj	DRACHENBERG Ralf
Područje politike	Energetika Financijska i bankarska pitanja Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću
Ključna riječ	deportacija DRUŠTVENA PITANJA ekonomska geografija energetska politika energetska politika ENERGIJA Europa europska javna služba izbjeglica izgrađivanje Europe jedinstveno tržište kazneno pravo konkurentnost koordinacija politika EMU međunarodna sigurnost MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI međunarodno pravo migracija migracijska politika EU-a monetarna ekonomija monetarni odnosi OKOLIŠ organizacija poslovanja POLITIKA politika i javna sigurnost politika klimatske promjene politika okoliša politička geografija POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA PRAVO Schengenski sporazum terorizam vanjske granice EU-a Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska ZEMLJOPIS članstvo u Europskoj uniji
Sažetak	At the 17-18 December 2015 meeting of the European Council, EU Heads of State or Government will discuss the migration crisis, the fight against terrorism, Economic and Monetary Union, the Internal Market, the Energy Union and the United Kingdom's renegotiation of its EU membership. On many of these issues, EU leaders will assess the implementation of their decisions from previous European Council meetings. It will be the first substantial discussion on the United Kingdom's proposals for changes in the operation of the Union.
Briefing	EN

Economic Policy Coordination in the Euro Area under the European Semester

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 05-11-2015

Vanjski autor Daniel Gros and Cinzia Alcidi, Centre for European Policy Studies

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Euroskupina (područje eura) | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast | javne službe | javne financije | proračunska politika | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | nadležnost institucije | odbor EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proračunska politika | strukturna prilagodba | transparentnost u donošenju odluka

Sažetak This paper assesses the economic policy coordination process in the euro area under the European Semester, making recommendations on how implementation could be enhanced and what further developments are necessary to improve coordination of economic policies within EMU.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Economic Policy Coordination in the Euro Area under the European Semester

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 05-11-2015

Vanjski autor Klaus-Jürgen Gern, Nils Jannsen and Stefan Kooths

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni dug | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | načelo supsidijarnosti | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | proračunska politika | transparentnost u donošenju odluka

Sažetak After three years of mixed operational experiences, the European Semester has been streamlined and further reform has recently been suggested by the European Commission. We outline the major modifications and evaluate to what extent this streamlining has affected the nature of the 2015 country-specific recommendations. Any mechanism for policy coordination depends crucially on the institutional framework that it is supposed to operate in. Consequently, proposals for further improvement of the European Semester must take the institutional environment into account. We therefore work out the compatibility of different aspects of policy coordination with respect to the existing EU architecture and discuss the proposals to modify this architecture put forward recently in the Five Presidents Report. On this basis, we develop proposals for improving the efficiency of the European Semester.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Economic Policy Coordination in the Euro Area under the European Semester

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 05-11-2015

Vanjski autor Fabian Zuleeg

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije | proračunska politika | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | odbor EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proračunska politika | strukturna prilagodba | transparentnost u donošenju odluka

Sažetak This paper assesses the economic policy coordination process in the euro area under the European Semester, making recommendations on how implementation could be enhanced and what further developments are necessary to improve coordination of economic policies within EMU.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije	Studija
Datum	13-10-2015
Podnositelj	ANGHEL Suzana Elena BACIAN Izabela Cristina DE FINANCE Stanislas DRACHENBERG Ralf MOERMAN Josephine TENHUNEN Susanna
Područje politike	Energetika Financijska i bankarska pitanja Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja Industrija Istraživačka politika Međunarodna trgovina Okoliš Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć Regionalni razvoj Sigurnost hrane Sigurnost i obrana Socijalna politika Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću Vanjski poslovi Zapošljavanje
Ključna riječ	DRUŠTVENA PITANJA društvena pojava EKONOMIJA ekonomska politika energetska politika energetska politika ENERGIJA europska socijalna politika EUROPSKA UNIJA Europsko vijeće FINACIJE institucije EU-a europska javna služba istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo istraživačka politika EU-a izgrađivanje Europe jedinstveno tržište konkurentnost koordinacija politika EMU monetarna ekonomija OKOLIŠ oporezivanje organizacija poslovanja ovlasti institucija EU-a područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde politika klimatske promjene politika okoliša politika zapošljavanja EU-a porezna politika POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE razvojna politika regije i regionalna politika regionalna politika EU-a TRGOVINA trgovinska politika zajednička trgovinska politika zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika zapošljavanje ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI
Sažetak	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.
	Studija EN

Energy efficiency labelling: Initial Appraisal of a European Commission Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije	Briefing
Datum	17-09-2015
Podnositelj	EISELE Katharina
Područje politike	Energetika Prethodna procjena učinka
Ključna riječ	DRUŠTVENA PITANJA društveni okvir društveni učinak EKONOMIJA ekonomska analiza ekonomska posljedica energetska politika energetska učinkovitost ENERGIJA EUROPSKA UNIJA izrada pravnih propisa EU-a konkurentnost oblikovanje proizvoda OKOLIŠ organizacija poslovanja politika okoliša POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA pravo EU-a PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE studija o utjecaju tehnologija i tehnički propisi utjecaj na okoliš štednja energije
Sažetak	This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal for a Regulation setting a framework for energy efficiency labelling, adopted on 15 July 2015, and referred to Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. The proposal repeals Directive 2010/30/EU on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products. The proposal for a revision of the rules regulating energy efficiency labelling forms part of the energy package and aims to ensure that consumers make better informed purchase decisions of energy efficient products, and thereby reduce energy consumption and associated energy bills (as well as other major environmental impacts of products).
	Briefing EN

EU Emissions Trading System: cost-effective emission reductions and low-carbon investments: Initial Appraisal of a European Commission Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije	Briefing
Datum	17-09-2015
Podnositelj	DOSSI Samuele
Područje politike	Okoliš Prethodna procjena učinka
Ključna riječ	DRUŠTVENA PITANJA društveni okvir društveni učinak EKONOMIJA ekonomska analiza ekonomska posljedica EUROPSKA UNIJA izgrađivanje Europe izrada pravnih propisa EU-a izvori i grane prava konkurentnost odnosi EU-a OKOLIŠ organizacija poslovanja pojednostavljenje zakonodavstva politika okoliša POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA PRAVO pravo EU-a shema trgovanja emisijama EU-a smanjenje emisija plina studija o utjecaju utjecaj na okoliš
Sažetak	This note provides an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal for a Directive to enhance cost-effective emission reductions and low carbon investments, which was adopted on 15 July 2015 and has been referred to the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety. The EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) is the largest international trading system for greenhouse gas emission allowance. The ETS Directive was adopted in 2003 (and revised in 2009); it took effect in 2005 and now covers all EU Member States plus Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway. The aim is to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 80 to 95 per cent compared to 1990 by 2050. The ETS works by putting a limit on the overall emissions from sectors included in the scheme and, ideally, these are reduced every year. Within the limits, companies can buy and sell emission allowances when needed (i.e. cap and trade approach). While until 2012 most allowances were given out for free by using the 'grandfathering' approach - based on historical Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) -, since 2013, the system has operated through a benchmarking approach based on performance. A detailed overview of the mechanisms governing the ETS and its operation to date can be found in the EPRS Implementation Appraisal 'Climate action. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the EU Emission Trading System'.
	Briefing EN

Mid-term review of the White Paper on Transport

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 02-09-2015

Podnositelj PILLATH Susanne

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | kombinirani prijevoz | konkurentnost | održiva pokretljivost | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | radni uvjeti | sigurnost cestovnog prometa | transeuropska mreža | tržište prijevoznih usluga | zajednička politika prijevoza | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak In its White Paper on Transport, adopted in 2011, the European Commission set out a roadmap towards a competitive and resource-efficient transport system in the EU. This strategy outlines initiatives and measures to be taken in transport policy in the decade 2011-20. At the September I plenary session, Parliament is due to debate an own-initiative report which takes stock of the implementation of the strategy at its mid-term, and assesses the focus of European transport policy for the coming years.

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

Wage developments in the euro area: Increasingly unequal?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-07-2015

Podnositelj STUHLIK Andrej

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ društvena nejednakost | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska statistika | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | kupovna moć | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | politika plaća | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prihod kućanstva | raspodjela bogatstva | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | računovodstvo | trošak za plaće | tržište rada | tržište rada | upravljanje kadrovima i nagrađivanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak In the wake of the crisis, gross wages in the euro area fell by 3.1% in 2009. They started to grow again, by 2.0%, in 2011 and the European Commission forecasts an increase of trend growth to 3.5% for 2016. Net earnings are only increasing slightly, however. Convergence in wage levels in the euro area remains static. Income inequality has increased in two thirds of EU countries since 2006, specifically for low-wage earners. In the euro area, inequality increased in ten Member States: Luxembourg, Slovenia, Greece, France, Italy, Estonia, Austria, Slovakia, Cyprus and Spain (in ascending order). After decreasing levels of inequality in previous years, the euro area is now back to 2004 levels. Being the biggest share of labour costs, the structure and development of earnings are important features of labour markets. Within a monetary union much of the pressure to (re-)gain competitiveness is shifted onto labour markets, and thus real wage developments. Yet nominal wage rigidities, increased by a low inflation environment, may increase unemployment and foster cross-country heterogeneity. The European Parliament is stimulating the debate with the aim of formulating better social and employment policy. The EP's own initiative report on the economic governance framework of June 2015 also focused on how to strengthen the social dimension.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP): Challenges and Opportunities for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection in the Area of Engineering

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-07-2015

Vanjski autor Jacques PELKMANS

Područje politike Industrija | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ Amerika | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | industrijski proces proizvodnje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | marketing | međunarodna trgovina | načelo međusobnog priznavanja | normizacija | organizacija poslovanja | oznaka kakvoće | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | pregovori o sporazumu EU-a | pristup tržištu | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnosna norma | Sjedinjene Američke Države | sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini | strojarstvo | strojarstvo | tehnička zapreka | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The European Engineering industry, by far the biggest exporter of goods to the US, suffers from a range of TBTs (Technical Barriers to Trade) when exporting to the US. After two decades of trying – in vain - to reduce the costs of these TBTs, TTIP should address them, yielding significant economic gains. US standards, relevant for US safety regulation, are very rarely international standards from ISO and IEC, in sharp contrast with the EU. This is costly for EU exporters. Conformity assessment issues related to OSHA requirements (US regulator) should be resolved as EU exporters suffer from a triple cost disadvantage. The US insistence of 'mutual recognition of standards' is not a solution at all, undermining the EU single standard environment and 'trading in' a first best (world standard) solution for a second-best one, if not worse. Over time globalisation increases the pressure to find effective US/EU solutions.

Studija [EN](#)

The Transatlantic Trade and investment Partnership (TTIP): Challenges and Opportunities for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection in the Area of Motor Vehicles

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 07-07-2015

Vanjski autor IW Köln

Područje politike Industrija | Okoliš | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ Amerika | automobilska industrija | Azija i Oceanija | carinska politika | carinska politika | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | Kanada | konkurentnost | Koreja (Južna) | liberalizacija trgovine | međunarodna trgovina | načelo međusobnog priznavanja | necarinska zapreka | normizacija | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | pregovori o sporazumu EU-a | pristup tržištu | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Sjedinjene Američke Države | sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini | strojarstvo | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička trgovinska politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The expected effects of TTIP on the European automotive industry will be significant, but depend strongly on the scope of trade liberalisation. In the field of motor vehicles TTIP should go far beyond the degree of trade liberalization reached in previous trade agreements between the EU and other countries. Tariffs should be eliminated and also non-tariff barriers (NTBs) reduced. Regulatory cooperation to reduce NTBs is promising particularly in the automotive industry. Beside harmonisation, international standards and cooperation on new technologies, another promising approach is mutually recognition of aspects of regulation based on sound evidence of the equivalence of outcomes. However, the challenge is twofold: identifying unnecessarily trade distorting NTBs while at the same time respecting EU regulatory sovereignty, democratic legitimacy, and the high level of EU standards in passenger and environmental safety.

Studija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 17-06-2015

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DE FINANCE Stanislas | DRACHENBERG Ralf | MOERMAN Josephine | TENHUNEN Susanna

Područje politike Energetika | Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Istraživačka politika | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Okoliš | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Regionalni razvoj | Sigurnost i obrana | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi | Zapošljavanje | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | europska socijalna politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživačka politika EU-a | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | ovlasti institucija EU-a | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | razvojna politika | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička trgovinska politika | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak In this fourth 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 eight broad policy areas: Financial and Economic Affairs; Employment and Social Policies; Competitiveness; Climate and Energy Policy; Freedom, Security and Justice; External Policies; Development; and Regional Policy. This compendium is designed to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in the months and years ahead.

Studija [EN](#)

Cross Competition among Information (Digital) Platforms

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 09-06-2015

Vanjski autor Nicolai VAN GORP

Područje politike Industrija | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zapošljavanje | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | gospodarstvo temeljeno na znanju | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | inovacija | internet | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | komunikacije | konkurencija | konkurentnost | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | monopol | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politika tržišnoga natjecanja EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | telekomunikacijska industrija | upravni odbor | utjecaj informacijske tehnologije

Sažetak The workshop, prepared by Policy Department A for the ITRE committee, addressed the questions "should we avoid global information monopolies, and what place for European platforms?" It concludes that it is unclear how dominant large digital platforms actually are. Markets are often contestable due to dynamic competition for the market. Policy should focus on paving the way for European champions and there is a need for revising non-digital policies governing traditional industries in order to remove barriers for enterprises to adapt to new realities.

Studija [EN](#)

Re-Communicating the EU's IPR Strategy for Third Countries

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 25-03-2015

Podnositelj BENDINI Roberto | MENDONCA Susana

Područje politike Industrija | Međunarodna trgovina | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo intelektualnog vlasništva | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ davanje informacija | elektronička trgovina | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | inovacija | intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | kampanja osvještavanja javnosti | konkurentnost | marketing | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prikupljanje podataka | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sporazum EU-a o trgovini | tehnička suradnja | treća zemlja | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski propisi | usklađivanje zakonodavstva | višestran sporazum

Sažetak The European Commission's most recent initiative in the field of intellectual property rights (IPR), a 2014 communication, returns to an issue that has been largely side-lined since the European Parliament rejected the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) in 2014. While not a landmark, 'Trade, growth and intellectual property – Strategy for the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in third countries' (COM(2014)0389) serves as a good basis for constructive debate on securing better IPR protection in foreign markets, in cooperation with third countries and without infringing on civil liberties. The new document builds on a 2004 communication with a nearly identical title ('Strategy for the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in third countries'), which introduced a broad framework of initiatives aimed at combatting IPR violations outside the EU.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

The Russian economy: Will Russia ever catch up?

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 11-03-2015

Podnositelj RUSSELL Martin

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | ekonomsko predviđanje | ekonomsko restrukturiranje | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | FINACIJE | gospodarsko stanje | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | javne financije | javne financije | proračunska politika | kazneno pravo | konkurentnost | korupcija | međunarodne sankcije | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovni sustav | organizacija nastave | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Rusija | tržište rada | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak PDF Version Over the past 25 years, Russia has undergone dramatic economic changes, with the difficult reforms and catastrophic economic collapse of the 1990s, the boom years of the new century, the global economic crisis and the current downturn. Despite all these developments, many of the structural economic challenges faced by Russia remain unchanged since Soviet times. Bountiful natural resources have helped to fuel growth, but at the cost of an unhealthy dependency, as the current situation so clearly illustrates. This problem is acknowledged by the Russian government, which under Dmitri Medvedev's presidency in particular, declared its intentions to diversify and modernise the economy. However, the continued flow of gas and oil money has removed the incentive to undertake serious economic reforms, and these have faltered as a result. Many of Russia's structural problems are inherited from Soviet and even Tsarist times. Large swathes of the economy remain under state control, and there are numerous barriers to both domestic and international competition. Businesses struggle with red tape and ubiquitous corruption. Despite Medvedev's stated objective of developing an 'intelligent economy', and the country's traditional strengths in research, development, innovation and education, Russia continues to underperform in these areas. Over the past few years, the Russian government has simplified bureaucratic procedures, launched a high-profile anti-corruption campaign, privatised state-owned companies, overhauled the education system and invested in innovation. However, such initiatives have brought measurable improvements in only a few areas. Aggravated by these structural issues, falling oil prices and economic sanctions have led to a rapid deterioration in the economic situation. The rouble has lost half its value, inflation has shot up, formerly sound public finances look increasingly shaky, and the economy is forecast to tip into recession in 2015. How quickly Russia recovers from its current difficulties will depend on whether or not oil prices pick up and sanctions are eased. Regardless of these, however, structural problems are likely to continue hampering the process of economic modernisation for the foreseeable future.

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

EU Industrial Policy: Assessment of Recent Developments and Recommendations for Future Policies

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 02-03-2015

Vanjski autor Julie Pellegrin (CSIL - Centre for Industrial Studies, Italy), Maria Letizia Giorgetti (University of Milan, Italy), Camilla Jensen (CASE, Poland) and Alberto Bolognini (Economisti Associati, Italy)

Područje politike Industrija | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | Francuska | Grčka | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijski razvoj | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurencija | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | Njemačka | organizacija poslovanja | politika tržišnoga natjecanja EU-a | politička geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | proizvodnost | računovodstvo | statistika EU-a | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Following disregard in the 1980s, industrial policy has recently attracted policy attention at EU level. The objective of this study provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ITRE Committee, is to establish the state of the art of a coordinated and integrated EU industrial policy. It assesses current initiatives, policies and arrangements and proposes an overview of stakeholders' positions at EU and national levels in order to feed into the debate on how to improve competitiveness and growth in Europe.

Studija [EN](#)

[EU Energy Governance for the Future](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 05-02-2015

Vanjski autor Stephan SLINGERLAND, Jessica YEARWOOD, Mariya GANCHEVA and Koen RADEMAEKERS (Triple E Consulting)

Područje politike Energetika | Industrija

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | diverzifikacija energije | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | elektroprivreda i nuklearna industrija | energetska politika | energetska tehnologija | energetsko tržište | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međuinstitucionalna suradnja EU-a | neovisnost u energetici | nuklearna energija | obnovljiva energija | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | shema trgovanja emisijama EU-a | sigurnost opskrbe | smanjenje emisija plina | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ured i agencija EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS | štednja energije

Sažetak This in-depth analysis, provided by the Policy Department A at the request of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee (ITRE) aims to explain key features of energy governance in the European Union related to the ITRE Committee's mandate. This analysis assesses governance in terms of transparency and accountability, effectiveness and coherence.

Studija [EN](#)

[TTIP Impacts on European Energy Markets and Manufacturing Industries](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 12-01-2015

Vanjski autor Koen RADEMAEKERS, Stephan SLINGERLAND, Albert BRESSAND, Gabriel FELBERMAYR and Karl TÖRNMARCK (Triple E Consulting)

Područje politike Energetika | Industrija | Međunarodna trgovina | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | alternativna energija | Amerika | biomasa | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | INDUSTRIJA | industrija | plina | industrijski proces proizvodnje | industrijski proizvedena roba | industrijsko ustrojstvo | politika | inovacija | intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izum | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | migracija | naftna industrija | naftna industrija | odljev mozgova | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pregovori o sporazumu EU-a | pristup tržištu | proizvodnja energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Sjedinjene Američke Države | sporazum EU-a o trgovini | sporazum o slobodnoj trgovini | strano ulaganje | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržište rada | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study, provided by the Policy Department A at the request of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee (ITRE), aims to assess whether and to which extent European energy markets and manufacturing industries would be affected by the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP). Although the negotiations are currently on-going, the analysis shows that the TTIP will improve the EU's security of energy supply through adding liquidity and competition to the natural gas market. The TTIP will not directly lower either environmental or social legislation, but the study recommends the ITRE Committee to be aware of the potential for weakening of legislation implementation such as REACH and FQD.

Studija [EN](#)

[Priority dossiers under the Latvian presidency](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-12-2014

Podnositelj BOYTHA Dora

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ digitalna tehnologija | ekonomska geografija | Ekonomska i monetarna unija | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | Europa | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | Latvija | međuinstitucionalni odnosi EU-a | monetarna ekonomija | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | politička geografija | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | Predsjedništvo Vijeća EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The Italian-Latvian-Luxembourgish Trio Presidency of the Council marks the start of the 2014-2019 European Parliamentary legislature. The first half of 2015 will be very challenging for Latvia, not least given that Latvia is holding the presidency of the EU Council for the first time. A new parliament (Saeima) was elected on 4 October. The Latvian Prime Minister, Ms. Laimdota Straujuma will present the priorities of the Presidency to the Parliament on 14 January 2015. Latvia will focus on three priorities during its Presidency: Facilitation of EU competitiveness as a key to economic growth and jobs; Full exploitation of the digital potential of the European economy, and Reinforcing the role of the European Union in the world. In addition, the Latvian Presidency wishes to ensure that the Council contributes to the implementation of the European Council's five-year Strategic Agenda in the areas of protection of citizens, an Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy, and a Union of freedom, security and justice. Aside from some major strategic items likely to feature from the Commission's 2015 Annual Work Programme the bulk of the legislative work of the Latvian Council Presidency will consist essentially of resuming unfinished business from the previous legislature. Currently around 30 legislative dossiers are under negotiation between the Council and the Parliament with a view to reaching a first or a second reading agreement - half of those are likely to be concluded under the Italian Presidency. This note presents the main political dossiers under the above-mentioned priorities, and the related European legislative activity (under the ordinary legislative procedure) expected during the Latvian EU Council Presidency in the first semester of 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments Made at the Hearing of Maroš Sefčovič - Commissioner-Designate

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 04-11-2014

Podnositelj GOUARDERES Frederic

Područje politike Energetika | Globalno upravljanje | Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Okoliš | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | ekonomska geografija | elektroprivreda i nuklearna industrija | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europska zajednica za atomsku energiju | imenovanje članova | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javno saslušanje | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | međuinstitucionalna suradnja EU-a | nuklearna sigurnost | obnovljiva energija | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpredsjednik institucije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | rad parlamenta | Slovačka | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | ZEMLJOPIS | čista tehnologija | član Europske komisije

Sažetak Briefing summarises commitments made at the hearing of Maroš Sefčovič Vice-President of the Commission, Commissioner designate for Energy Union.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments Made at the Hearing of Jyrki Katainen - Commissioner-Designate

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 04-11-2014

Podnositelj VERBEKEN Dirk

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Promet | Proračun | Regionalni razvoj | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski rast | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | Finska | gospodarsko stanje | imenovanje članova | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javno saslušanje | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međuinstitucionalna suradnja EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | POLITIKA | politika ulaganja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpredsjednik institucije | rad parlamenta | tržišna ekonomija | ulaganje EU-a | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | član Europske komisije

Sažetak This Briefing summarises the commitments made at the hearing of JYRKI KATAINEN Vice-President of the Commission, Commissioner designate for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness.

Briefing [EN](#)

Horizon 2020: Key Enabling Technologies (KETs), Booster for European Leadership in the Manufacturing Sector

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-10-2014

Vanjski autor Maurits Butter, Noëlle Fischer, Govert Gijsbers, Marcel de Heide, Frans van der Zee (TNO) ; Christian Hartmann (Joanneum Research)

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ biotehnologija | elektronika i elektrotehnika | elektronička industrija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europsko industrijsko područje | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | konkurentnost | nanotehnologija | nezaposlenost zbog tehničkoga napretka | novi materijal | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | optika | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prirodne i primijenjene znanosti | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | robotizacija | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZNANOST | širenje inovacija

Sažetak Key Enabling Technologies (KETs) are crucial for the competitiveness and renewal of European manufacturing. This study, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), examines the nature of KETs, the drivers and barriers to KETs deployment. It includes an assessment of the current KETs situation in the EU in a global perspective. A broad overview of European policies and financing instruments precedes an in-depth assessment of the role of KETs in Horizon 2020. The analysis continues with a look at the contribution of KETs to growth, their impact on employment and the skills requirements for KETs.

Studija [EN](#)

Jyrki Katainen - Vice-President – Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness - Hearings of the European Commissioners-designate

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-09-2014

Podnositelj LECERF Marie

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ borba protiv nezaposlenosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski rast | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | Finska | gospodarsko stanje | imenovanje članova | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | javno saslušanje | konkurentnost | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | POLITIKA | politika ulaganja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpredsjednik institucije | rad parlamenta | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | član Europske komisije

Sažetak The Vice President-designate for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness is Jyrki Katainen, Finland. His hearing will take place before the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON), Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL), Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) on Tuesday 7 October at 10.00 hours.

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

Elżbieta Bieńkowska - Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs - Hearings of European Commissioners-designate

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-09-2014

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Industrija | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | imenovanje članova | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | javno saslušanje | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POLITIKA | politička geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | rad parlamenta | ZEMLJOPIS | član Europske komisije

Sažetak The Commissioner-designate for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs is Elżbieta Bieńkowska, Poland. Her hearing will take place before the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) on Thursday 2 October at 13.30 hours.

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

Trends in EU-Third Countries Trade of Milk and Dairy Products

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-09-2014

Podnositelj RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Područje politike Javno zdravlje | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ izvoz EU-a | konkurencija | konkurentnost | marketing | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | mliječna industrija | mliječni proizvod | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | poljoprivredna industrija | poljoprivredno-prehrambena industrija | POLJOPRIVREDNO-PREHRAMBENA INDUSTRIJA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prerađeni poljoprivredni proizvod | treća zemlja | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina poljoprivrednim proizvodima | trgovinska politika | trgovinska statistika | zajednička trgovinska politika

Sažetak This document gives an overview of EU-third countries trade of milk and milk products. After outlining EU dairy trade in 2013, it reports salient trends in EU-third countries trade in milk and milk products. Finally, it elaborates on the outlook for 2012-2023 and on the expected increase in consumption in emerging countries.

Studija [EN](#)

Fiscal and Macro-Structural Challenges and Policy Recommendations for the Euro Area and its Member States under the 2014 Semester Cycle

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-08-2014

Vanjski autor Daniel Gros and Cinzia Alcidi (CEPS)

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ Amerika | bankarstvo | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomski disparitet | europa | europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | kreditne i financijske institucije | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | predsjednik institucije | Sjedinjene Američke Države | stečaj | strukturna prilagodba | ulaganje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This in-depth review presents the fiscal and macro-structural challenges and policy recommendations for the Euro Area and its Member States under the 2014 Semester Cycle.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

How can European Industry Contribute to Growth and Foster European Competitiveness?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-08-2014

Vanjski autor Janne SYLVEST (Danish Technological Institute), Hanne SHAPIRO (Danish Technological Institute), Dieter ELIXMANN (WIK Consult), Benita Kidmose RYTZ (Danish Technological Institute), J. Scott MARCUS (WIK Consult) and Kasper Damgaard JOHANSEN (Danish Technological Institute)

Područje politike Industrija

Ključna riječ analiza slučaja | automatizacija | dokumentacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomski rast | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | gospodarsko stanje | gospodarstvo temeljeno na znanju | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko restrukturiranje | industrijsko ustrojstvo | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | konkurentnost | menadžment | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup tržištu | proizvodna politika | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | proizvodnost | računovodstvo | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | upravljanje znanjem

Sažetak This paper, produced by Policy Department A for the ITRE Committee, describes, analyses, and recommends options as to how European industry can contribute to sustainable growth and competitiveness in the EU. It reviews factors that influence growth and competitiveness, and links case studies from European industry to related barriers and enablers. It presents recommendations for framework conditions that public authorities can influence in order to promote European industry in repositioning itself globally. Finally, the paper then presents relevant case studies in full.

Studija [EN](#)

EU Member States in Agri-Food World Markets: Current Competitive Position and Perspectives

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-04-2014

Vanjski autor Michel Petit (CIHEAM-IAMM, Montpellier, France) ; Zuzana Krístková (Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic) ; Thomas Heckeles (Institute for Food and Resource Economics, University of Bonn, Germany) ; Kyösti Ilmari Aroviuri and Perttu Pyykkönen (Pellervo Economic Research PTT, Helsinki, Finland) ; Fabian Capitanio (Università degli Studi di Napoli - 'Federico II', Italy) ; José-María García Álvarez-Coque, Raúl Compés-López and Víctor Martínez-Gómez (Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain)

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Međunarodna trgovina | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | analiza slučaja | dokumentacija | izvoz EU-a | konkurencija | konkurentnost | marketing | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POLJOPRIVREDA, SUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredna industrija | poljoprivredna statistika | poljoprivredno-prehrambena industrija | POLJOPRIVREDNO-PREHRAMBENA INDUSTRIJA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | reforma zajedničke agrarne politike | sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarenja | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina poljoprivrednim proizvodima | trgovinska politika | trgovinska statistika | uvoz EU-a | zajednička trgovinska politika

Sažetak This report assesses the competitive position of the European Union (EU) agri-food sector in the world market by examining the influence and scope of policies affecting competitiveness. Considering recent Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) changes, the method combines a value-chain approach with trade performance indicators, surveys of stakeholders, case studies and policy assessment. While the EU has recently evolved from being a net importer to a net exporter of agri-food products, the report explores the existing weaknesses in the EU's competitive position in agri-food international markets, focusing on internal and external policy actions aimed at creating value.

Studija [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with France

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-03-2014

Podnositelj ANGERER Jost | DE FINANCE Stanislas | ZOPPÉ Alice

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ bankarski sustav | bruto domaći proizvod | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | Francuska | gospodarsko stanje | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | konkurentnost | kreditne i financijske institucije | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | politika zapošljavanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proračun | proračunski deficit | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | računovodstvo | trgovinska bilanca | trošak za plaće | višestrani nadzor | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This paper gives an overview of the economic situation in France.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The European Union and tourism: challenges and policy responses](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-03-2014

Podnositelj DEBYSER Ariane

Područje politike Turizam

Ključna riječ akcija EU-a | demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekološki turizam | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | etički turizam | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | izgrađivanje Europe | kakvoća proizvoda | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | međunarodno pravo | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | PRAVO | putovanje | seoski turizam | starija osoba | Svjetska turistička organizacija | TRGOVINA | turistička politika | Ujedinjeni narodi | vizna politika EU-a

Sažetak As the third largest socio-economic activity in the EU, tourism is important for growth and employment. Despite the depth of the economic crisis, the tourist industry in the EU has proved resilient with numbers of tourist trips remaining high. However, long-term trends suggest Europe is losing position in the global marketplace, with new destinations gaining ever growing market share. The Lisbon Treaty provides for faster and easier decision-making on EU measures in the field of tourism. Drawing on the new Treaty provisions, the European Commission has prepared a new policy framework, whose main objective is to make European tourism more competitive, modern, sustainable and responsible.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Reducing CO2 emissions from new cars](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 20-02-2014

Podnositelj ERBACH Gregor

Područje politike Okoliš | Promet

Ključna riječ automobil | automobilska industrija | ekonomski instrument za okoliš | INDUSTRIJA | konkurentnost | kopneni prijevoz | norma za okoliš | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | plinovi izgaranja | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | prilagodba klimatskoj promjeni | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | smanjenje emisija plina | staklenički plin | strojarstvo | tehnička norma | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | uništavanje okoliša

Sažetak Parliament and Council agreed modalities for reaching a CO2 emissions target of 95 g/km for new passenger cars by the end of 2020. The agreement aims at maintaining the EU's ambitious climate policies while addressing the car industry's concerns over jobs and competitiveness.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Seafarers: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-02-2014

Podnositelj MANIAKI-GRIVA Alexia

Područje politike Obrazovanje | Prethodna procjena učinka

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | pomorski prijevoz | prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | posada | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | radni uvjeti | radno pravo | radno pravo i radni odnosi | savjetovanje s radnicima | sigurnost zaposlenja | studija o utjecaju | sudjelovanje radnika | trgovačka flota | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal for a Directive for the inclusion of seafaring workers in the EU labour law Directives, submitted on 18 November 2013. It analyses whether the principal criteria laid down in the Commission's own Impact Assessment Guidelines, as well as additional factors identified by the Parliament in its Impact Assessment Handbook, appear to be met by the IA. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposal. It is drafted for informational and background purposes to assist the relevant parliamentary committee and Members more widely in their work.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Greece: Policy Recommendations Provided by the EU and the IMF from 2003 to 2009](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-01-2014

Podnositelj ZOPPÉ Alice

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | FINACIJE | financijsko tržište | Grčka | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | konkurentnost | kreditne i financijske institucije | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | monetarna ekonomija | nadzor bankovnog poslovanja | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | slobodno kretanje kapitala | socijalna sigurnost | socijalna zaštita | statistika | strukturna prilagodba | tržište rada | tržište rada | Ujedinjeni narodi | upravna reforma | višestrani nadzor | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This document presents the recommendations made to Greece by the EU and the IMF before it requested financial assistance.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Ireland: Policy Recommendations Provided by the EU and the IMF from 2003 to 2008](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-01-2014

Podnositelj ANGERER Jost

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko planiranje | Europa | FINACIJE | finansijsko tržište | Irska | javne financije | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni izdatak | konkurentnost | kreditne i finansijske institucije | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | monetarna ekonomija | nadzor bankovnog poslovanja | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | politika zapošljavanja | politička geografija | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proračun | slobodno kretanje kapitala | strukturna prilagodba | Ujedinjeni narodi | višestrani nadzor | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This document presents the recommendations issued to Ireland by the EU and the IMF before the financial and economic crises.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Cyprus: Policy Recommendations Provided by the EU and the IMF from 2006 to 2011](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-01-2014

Podnositelj ZOPPÉ Alice

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ Cipar | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | FINACIJE | finansijsko tržište | javne financije | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni izdatak | konkurentnost | kreditne i finansijske institucije | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | monetarna ekonomija | nadzor bankovnog poslovanja | organizacija poslovanja | politika zapošljavanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | proračun | slobodno kretanje kapitala | socijalna naknada | socijalna zaštita | tržište rada | tržište rada | Ujedinjeni narodi | višestrani nadzor | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This document presents the policy recommendations provided to Cyprus by the EU and the IMF before it requested the financial assistance programme.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Portugal: Policy Recommendations Provided by the EU and the IMF from 2003 to 2008](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-01-2014

Podnositelj ANGERER Jost

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | FINACIJE | finansijsko tržište | javne financije | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni dug | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | monetarna ekonomija | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovna politika | odgoj i obrazovanje | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | porezna politika | Portugal | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | slobodno kretanje kapitala | strukturna prilagodba | tržište rada | tržište rada | Ujedinjeni narodi | višestrani nadzor | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This document presents the recommendations issued to Portugal by the EU and the IMF before the financial and economic crises.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[SMEs Participation under Horizon 2020](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-11-2013

Vanjski autor Michael Dinges (Joanneum Research), Helmut Gassler (Joanneum Research), Dieter Elixmann (WIK-Consult), Scott Marcus (WIK-Consult) and Christin-Isabel Gries (WIK-Consult)

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživanje u poduzeću | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE

Sažetak This study focuses on an assessment of the future share and role of SMEs in Horizon 2020 and on an understanding of the proposed mechanisms for SME participation. To this end, the study explores the features that characterise the research context for SMEs, notably their current participation under FP7, the modalities and the benefits of their participation in research activities. Moreover, it provides facts and figures on the objectives, governance and functioning of the dedicated SME instruments and modalities foreseen under Horizon 2020.

Studija [EN](#)

Strategic guidelines for aquaculture in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-10-2013

Podnositelj SHEIL Sarah

Područje politike Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | akvakultura | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski ribarski fond | financije EU-a | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izvršna vlast i javne službe | konkurentnost | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošačka potražnja | potrošnja | potrošnja hrane | prehrambeni resursi | proizvodnja | proizvodnja EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | ribarstvo | svjetska proizvodnja | TRGOVINA | zajednička ribarska politika | zaštita potrošača | zdravlje

Sažetak Worldwide, the aquaculture industry is growing rapidly and playing an increasingly important role in ensuring global food supply, accounting for almost half of all fish and seafood consumption. In the EU, by contrast, the industry has not been part of this global upsurge, but has steadily lost ground despite the fact that the EU is heavily dependent on imports to meet strong consumer demand for fish and seafood.

Briefing [EN](#)

Is Debt Deflation a Risk? The Trade-Off between Fiscal and Competitiveness Adjustments

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 09-09-2013

Vanjski autor Daniel Gros and Cinzia Alcidi (Centre for European Policy Studies - CEPS)

Područje politike Europski semestar | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ deflacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | europodručje | FINANCIJE | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | konkurentnost | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proračun | proračunski deficit | stabilizacijski program | strukturna prilagodba | višestrani nadzor

Sažetak Most of the country-specific recommendations (CSRs) of 2012 and 2013 concentrated on the need to reduce budget deficits and to increase competitiveness. This was particularly the case for the euro area periphery. These two policy goals remain appropriate, but the CSRs failed to recognise the trade-off between them, especially concerning countries that have accumulated large external imbalances and now require a significant adjustment in wages and prices. Internal devaluation will improve competitiveness, but lowering nominal GDP growth will also worsen the debt-to-GDP ratio. Moreover, fiscal adjustment, coupled with falling prices, will weaken the domestic corporate sector and in particular SMEs, which are prevalent in this part of the economy. There is thus a contradiction between these recommendations and the aim of protecting the SME sector from financing difficulties. The CSRs on structural reforms are often so vague that they have become of limited meaning. They are ignored by strong countries and result in activism in weak countries without tangible results.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Fourth Railway Package (EU Agency for Railways): Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2013

Podnositelj ZANDERSONE Laura

Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Promet | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ Agencija Europske unije za željeznice | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | konkurentnost | kopneni prijevoz | organizacija poslovanja | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | pristup tržištu | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnost prometa | tehnička pravila | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržište prijevoznih usluga | usklađivanje zakonodavstva | željeznički prijevoz

Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the following proposals, submitted on 30 January 2013, within the framework of the Fourth Railway Package: i) Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Railways and repealing Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 (COM (2013) 27); ii) Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (Recast) (COM (2013) 31); and iii) Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on railway safety (Recast) (COM (2013) 30).

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

Fourth Railway Package – Governance of the Railway Infrastructure: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing
Datum 15-05-2013
Podnositelj MALDONADO Joana Elisa | MANIAKI-GRIVA Alexia
Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Promet | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija
Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurencija | konkurentnost | kopneni prijevoz | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | ograničavanje tržišnog natjecanja | organizacija poslovanja | politika prijevoza | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prekogranična suradnja | PRIJEVOZ | pristup tržištu | prometna infrastruktura | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržište prijevoznih usluga | željeznički prijevoz
Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the following proposal, submitted on 30 January 2013: Commission Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2012/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 establishing a Single European Railway Area, as regards the opening of the market for domestic passenger transport services by rail and the governance of the railway infrastructure (COM (2013) 29).
Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Fourth Railway Package – Market-Opening for Domestic Passenger Transport Services by Rail: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing
Datum 15-05-2013
Podnositelj ZANDERSONE Laura
Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Promet | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija
Ključna riječ dodjela ugovora | domaće tržište | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurencija | konkurentnost | kopneni prijevoz | liberalizacija tržišta | ograničavanje tržišnog natjecanja | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | politika prijevoza | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz putnika | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržište prijevoznih usluga | željeznički prijevoz
Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the following proposals: i) Commission Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 1370/2007 concerning the opening of the market for domestic passenger transport services by rail (COM (2013) 28), and ii) a proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2012/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 establishing a Single European Railway Area, as regards the opening of the market for domestic passenger transport services by rail and the governance of the railway infrastructure (COM (2013) 29).
Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Insolvency Proceedings: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing
Datum 15-05-2013
Podnositelj BALLON Elke
Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Prethodna procjena učinka | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću
Ključna riječ društvo-grupa | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | građanski bankrot | građansko pravo | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | kreditne i financijske institucije | likvidacija | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | platežna sposobnost | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravosudna suradnja EU- a u građanskim predmetima | stečajna nagodba | studija o utjecaju | sudska nadležnost | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava
Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal for a revised Regulation on insolvency proceedings, submitted on 12 December 2012. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposal. It is drafted for informational and background purposes to assist the relevant parliamentary committee(s) and Members more widely in their work.
Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Business relocation in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing
Datum 10-04-2013
Podnositelj NEEDHAM Christopher
Područje politike Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Regionalni razvoj
Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurencija | konkurentnost | kontrola državne potpore | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora regijama | premještanje poduzeća | regije i regionalna politika | regionalni razvoj | zapostavljeno područje
Sažetak Businesses continuously relocate for three main reasons: improved access to markets, lower costs and better skills. There are many factors that need to be looked at in comparing locations. Some of the main ones are labour (costs, availability, productivity and skills), the infrastructure (communication, transport....), the legal, political and regulatory environment, the size of the domestic market and investment incentives.
Briefing [EN](#)

The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) – Peer Review

Vrsta publikacije Studija
Datum 15-03-2013
Vanjski autor Study team:
Ingrid Bauer, Christine Hamza and Herta Tödtling-Schönhofer (Metis GmbH)
Peer review experts:
Giel Dubbeld, Manfred Horvat and Tea Petrin
Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor
Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | menadžment | metoda procjene | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora poduzetništvu | procjena projekta | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE
Sažetak The study summarises the results of a peer review of the CIP and EIP evaluation reports. The peer review was conducted in two stages: first, the general CIP evaluation and, second, a detailed review of the EIP evaluation with regard to the specific needs of SMEs and how the EIP programme has targeted these needs. The peer review process was conducted with consideration of the heterogeneity and complexity of the nature of SMEs. The conclusions and recommendations highlight themes for the focus of future evaluations and make suggestions for future SME support on a European level.
Studija [EN](#)

Harmonisation of Laws of the Member States to the Making Available on the Market of Radio Equipment: Initial Appraisal of the European Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing
Datum 07-03-2013
Podnositelj BALLON Elke
Područje politike Industrija | Prethodna procjena učinka | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija
Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | elektromagnetne smetnje | izvršna vlast i javne službe | klasifikacija poduzeća | komunikacije | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međunarodna trgovina | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potvrđivanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | studija o utjecaju | tehnička zapreka | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | telekomunikacijska oprema | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržišni nadzor | uništavanje okoliša
Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal for a Directive on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment.
Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Maritime Equipment: Initial Appraisal of the European Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing
Datum 01-03-2013
Podnositelj ZANDERSONE Laura
Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Promet | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija
Ključna riječ dijelovi vozila | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | izvori i grane prava | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međunarodna norma | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | plovilo | pojednostavljenje zakonodavstva | politika prijevoza | pomorski prijevoz i prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potvrđivanje | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnosna norma | sigurnost pomorskoga prometa | studija o utjecaju | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržišni nadzor
Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on marine equipment. The Proposal attempts to align the existing Marine Equipment Directive from 1996 (MED) with the New Legislative Framework (NLF) for the marketing of products.
Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

A picture of the EU car industry

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz
Datum 28-02-2013
Podnositelj NEEDHAM Christopher
Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Zapošljavanje
Ključna riječ automobilska industrija | FINACIJE | INDUSTRIJA | industrijski razvoj | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | konkurentnost | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proizvodni višak | proizvodnja | proizvodnja EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | strojarstvo | trgovinska bilanca
Sažetak 2012 was a tough year for the EU car industry. The perennial problem of surplus production capacity in Europe (15% in 2012) is allied to a mature (roughly flat since 2001) domestic market and buyers facing austerity.
Kratki prikaz [EN](#), [FR](#)

Is the Semester Hard-Wired for Austerity or for Growth? (Interparliamentary Committee Meeting, January 2013)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-02-2013

Vanjski autor Stefan COLLIGNON (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, Italy) with research assistance by Piero ESPOSITO (Centro Europe Recherche, Rome, Italy) ,
Hans-Werner SINN (Ifo Institute for Economic Research and University of Munich, Germany) ,
Xavier TIMBEAU (Observatoire Français des Conjonctures Economiques, France)

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ cijene | državni suverenitet | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski pokret | FINANCIJE | gospodarsko stanje | inflacija | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | kontrola cijena | međunarodno pravo | međuparlamentarni odnosi | monetarni odnosi | organizacija poslovanja | ovlasti Europskoga parlamenta | parlament | POLITIKA | politika štednje | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO

Sažetak During the Interparliamentary Committee Meeting, a debate took place on two key policy issues: the relationship between effectiveness and political legitimacy of the new framework for European Governance and the difficult cohabitation between austerity and growth. The need for a more active role of the European Parliament in the central elements of the European Semester (recommendations) was emphasised, as both accountability and political legitimacy are insufficiently accounted for. Assessment and policy prescriptions differed more widely when the austerity-growth nexus was debated, e.g. between those warning about the harsh effects on welfare and long-term growth induced by the large slack in effective demand and those calling for more tolerance towards market forces to correct competitiveness differentials and unsustainable current account imbalances between euro area countries.

Studija [EN](#)

Data Protection Review : Impact on EU Innovation and Competitiveness

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 06-12-2012

Vanjski autor Jonathan Cave (RAND Europe) ,
H.R. (Rebecca) Schindler (RAND Europe) ,
Neil Robinson (RAND Europe) ,
Veronika Horvath (RAND Europe) ,
Sophie Castle-Clarke (RAND Europe) ,
A.P.C. (Arnold) Roosendaal (TNO) and
Bas Kotterink (TNO).
Quality Assurance review conducted by Scott Marcus (WIK-Consult) and Joanna Chataway (RAND Europe)

Područje politike Istraživačka politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | osobni podaci | pohrana informacija | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | prikupljanje podataka | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | studija o utjecaju | zaštita podataka | zaštita privatnosti

Sažetak The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) has requested an ad hoc briefing paper to provide its Members with information and advice regarding the proposed General Data Protection Regulation (2012/0011(COD)). This document presents a rapid assessment of the innovation and competitiveness impacts of the measures affecting: automated processing; control of data processing; and data transfers. It considers a variety of perspectives: profiling; big data; cloud computing; and privacy-friendly technologies and identifies a variety of impacts, and areas for improvement.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

Information and Consultation of Workers, Anticipation and Management of Restructuring Processes: European Added Value Assessment (+Annexes I-IV)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-11-2012

Podnositelj DEL MONTE Micaela

Vanjski autor Edoardo Ales (Annex I), Mark Carley (Annex II), Matrix Insight (Annex III) and Isabelle Schömann (Annex IV)

Područje politike Europska dodana vrijednost | Industrija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ akcija EU-a | borba protiv nezaposlenosti | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | društveni učinak | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | industrijsko restrukturiranje | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | izgrađivanje Europe | kolektivni otkaz | konkurentnost | obavješćivanje radnika | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | radno pravo i radni odnosi | savjetovanje s radnicima | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The economic crisis, accompanied by increased competitive pressure at EU level, has contributed to a steady rise in the number of companies undergoing restructuring and closure. Against this background, an open attitude to change is essential in order to be competitive in a global and challenging market. At the same time, there is also an urgent need to mitigate the negative consequences for both workers and employers of the ensuing labour market adjustments. The proposed measure is likely to generate added value. EU-level intervention might be appropriate, inter alia, to limit the social costs of structural adjustment; to provide an integrated and coherent approach to dealing with restructuring; to eliminate potential distortions of competition within the internal market and inequalities in treatment of workers, resulting from divergences in national regulations. This European Added Value Assessment analyses all these different aspects.

Annexes of the study :

ANNEX I : Legal and consistency aspects ;

ANNEX II : Aspects relating to the necessity of intervention at EU level ;

ANNEX III : Economic and social impacts ;

ANNEX IV : Aspects relating to the necessity of intervention at EU level

Studija [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

Prilog 1 [EN](#)

Prilog 2 [EN](#)

Prilog 3 [EN](#)

Prilog 4 [EN](#)

Resource Efficiency in European Industry

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-11-2012

Vanjski autor Meghan O'Brien, Susanne Fischer, Philipp Schepelmann and Stefan Bringezu (Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy)

Područje politike Energetika | Industrija | Okoliš | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ akcija EU-a | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | mjerilo | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika okoliša EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | proizvodnost | računovodstvo | recikliranje otpada | sirovina | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | zaštita prirodnih izvora

Sažetak Resource efficiency has rightly become a priority in the EU. Evidence indicates that using resources more efficiently reduces material costs for companies and also opens new business opportunities (e.g. recycling industry) and improves competitiveness. While a number of low-hanging fruit opportunities exist, improving the efficiency of the European macro-economic system will also require structural change. Resource efficiency indicators are required to set quantifiable targets and measure progress toward absolute decoupling and a green economy.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

EU industry: boosting growth and jobs

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 15-11-2012

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Industrija | Proračun

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | poticanje ulaganja | potpora industriji | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | strategija rasta EU-a

Sažetak Since 2008, output and employment in European industry have declined. To stimulate recovery, the European Commission (EC) has proposed a series of measures focused on improving industrial competitiveness and investment in innovation. Budgetary constraints, slow implementation and complex regulation pose challenges to the success of these initiatives.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Program Kultura u okviru programa Kreativna Europa 2014. – 2020.

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-09-2012

Vanjski autor Colin Mercer, Nina Obuljen, Jaka Primorac and Aleksandra Uzelac (IMO-Institute for International Relations)

Područje politike Kultura | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | kultura i religija | kulturna industrija | kulturna promidžba | menadžment | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | program EU-a | projektni menadžment | sustav financiranja EU-a | umjetničko stvaralaštvo

Sažetak Ovaj tekst sadrži komentare o analitičkim, konceptualnim i političkim svojstvima predloženog programa Kultura u okviru programa Kreativna Europa. Njime su obuhvaćeni svi raspoloživi komentari koje su o ovom programu dali službeni izvori i niz dionika, uključujući objavljene rezultate savjetovanja i diskusija s ključnim sudionicima na terenu koje je objavio istraživački tim Instituta za međunarodne odnose (IMO). U središtu su interesa prihvatljivost i uvjerljivost cijele političke strukture te ključna pitanja oko kojih postoji zabrinutost.

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

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

Proceedings of the Workshop on "Effectiveness of the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP)"

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-08-2012

Vanjski autor Mike Coyne (Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services, UK), Jari Romanainen (Tekes – the Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and innovation, Finland), Erko Autio (Imperial College, UK), Lena Tsiouri (University of Athens, Greece), Štefan Vrátný (BIC Bratislava, Slovakia) and Robert Sanders (European Business & Innovation Centre Network, Belgium)

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurencija | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | menadžment | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | procjena projekta | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | započinjanje poslovanja

Sažetak The workshop focused on the effectiveness of the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP), paying particular attention to the problems and challenges in its implementation. On the basis of CIP experience, the workshop also identified and assessed initiatives for the further improvement of the future COSME programme.

Studija [EN](#)

Road Map to the Digital Single Market - Prioritising Necessary Legislative Responses to Opportunities and Barriers to e-Commerce

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 10-07-2012

Vanjski autor Alberto BOLOGNINI and Elettra LEGOVINI (Economisti Associati)

Područje politike Pravo intelektualnog vlasništva | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ digitalna tehnologija | elektronička trgovina | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | intelektualno vlasništvo | internet | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | komunikacije | konkurentnost | marketing | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | utjecaj informacijske tehnologije | zaštita podataka | zaštita potrošača

Sažetak This note reviews the state of play of the actions promoting the Commission's Digital Single Market within the framework of the Digital Agenda for Europe and the Single Market Act. It identifies priority actions according to economic growth potential, the rationale and overtime variation of EU legislation, and the degree of consensus or lack thereof. Finally, it highlights synergies and interdependencies between the various actions and offers a rough estimate of the time schedule for their implementation and expected impact.

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

[How to Improve the Sustainable Competitiveness and Innovation of the EU Agricultural Sector](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-05-2012

Vanjski autor Janet Dwyer, Brian Ilbery and Katarina Kubinakova (CCRI) ,
Allan Buckwell, Henrietta Menadue and Kaley Hart (IEEP) ,
Karlheinz Knickel (FS-UNEP CC) ,
Francesco Mantino (INEA) ,
Emil Erjavec (Univeristy of Ljubljana)

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | agro-ekološki plan | EKONOMIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | fondovi EU-a | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | klimatska promjena | konkurentnost | održiva poljoprivreda | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredno ustrojstvo | poljoprivredno ustrojstvo i proizvodnja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | reforma zajedničke agrarne politike | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna agrarna politika | seoski razvoj | uništavanje okoliša

Sažetak This study reviews the extent to which the current CAP and related EU policies promote sustainable competitiveness and innovation in agriculture, and assesses the current legislative proposals for CAP reform. It finds that the current policy does not realise its potential and that, although the reform package represents an improvement, particularly in its proposals for Pillar 2, more could usefully be done. Recommendations are made to strengthen the balance of the package and improve proposals for each pillar of the CAP. Key ingredients include better advice, knowledge transfer, more use of locally tailored, strategically planned measure-packages, fuller sustainability-proofing and new incentives for innovation.

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

[Proceedings of the Workshop on "Financial Instrument in COSME and Horizon 2020"](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-04-2012

Podnositelj PORRINO Fabrizio

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetnički kapital | politika financiranja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | slobodno kretanje kapitala

Sažetak The workshop assessed topics and focussed on some key aspects related to the European Commission (EC) proposals establishing COSME and Horizon 2020; two initiatives which will support competitiveness and innovation in Europe in the years to come also via the introduction of dedicated financial instruments.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

[Differences and Similarities between CIP and COSME](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 16-04-2012

Podnositelj MELLAR Balazs | SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | fondovi EU-a | informacijska tehnologija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | komunikacije | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup tržištu | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika

Sažetak This briefing note presents a comparison between the current Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) and the proposed programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs (COSME) for 2014-2020. Particular emphasis is placed on the transfer of measures as well as the synergies with other funding opportunities, in particular in the field of research and innovation with the upcoming Horizon 2020 programme.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[EU Competitiveness and Innovation Programme](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-03-2012

Podnositelj IVANOV Kalin

Područje politike Energetika | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurencija | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | menadžment | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | procjena projekta | program EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | započinjanje poslovanja

Sažetak The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) seeks to help European enterprises, especially small and medium-sized ones (SMEs), to become more competitive and innovative. It does so by improving access to finance and support services at regional level, and by encouraging better use of information and communications technologies (ICT). In addition, CIP fosters energy efficiency and renewable energy. With an overall budget of €3.6 billion from 2007 to 2013, the programme aims to act as a catalyst for further investment.

Briefing [EN](#)

European SMEs and International Trade

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 23-02-2012

Vanjski autor ANTOLDI Fabio (Catholic University of Milan, Italy), SASS Magdolna (ICEG European Centre, Hungary) and SMALLBONE David (Kingston University London, United Kingdom)

Područje politike Industrija | Međunarodna trgovina

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | globalizacija | izvozna subvencija | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurencija | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup tržištu | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | unapređenje trgovine

Sažetak According to the Europe 2020 flagship Communication on an Integrated Industrial Policy and the review of the Small Business Act, supporting the internationalization process of the European SMEs is crucial to promote EU competitiveness. Recent data shows that 85% of new jobs, in the EU, between 2002 and 2010 were created by SMEs. However, a very small percentage of SMEs is active beyond the Single Market, notwithstanding rapidly growing market opportunities abroad. The two key questions in the Workshop were : (1) what are the best policies supporting SMEs in accessing third markets and (2) is a better coordination between national and EU-level initiatives needed, and if so, how to accomplish this. The INTA Committee had requested the organization of the Workshop in order to explore proposals for implementing new strategies to improve the internationalization process.

Studija [EN](#)

Rural Development and Territorial Cohesion in the New CAP

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-02-2012

Vanjski autor Jan Douwe VAN DER PLOEG (University of Wageningen, the Netherland)

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | alternativna energija | bioenergija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska recesija | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski model poljoprivrede | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredno tržište EU-a | položaj poljoprivrede | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | reforma zajedničke agrarne politike | regije i regionalna politika | seoski razvoj

Sažetak This note examines the role of rural development in the CAP after 2013. It pays special attention to the way rural development might help to address the adverse effects of the economic crisis on rural areas. The note also discusses the possibilities of overcoming problems that threaten the legitimacy of rural development policy. It is argued that the attention given to competitiveness and innovation as generic concepts threatens to distort rural development in the 2014-2020 period. This will be especially detrimental for territorial integration.

Studija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-11-2011

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

Područje politike Industrija | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska posljedica | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financijski instrument | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izvršna vlast i javne službe | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | koordinacija financiranja | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | slobodno kretanje kapitala | strukturni fondovi | studija o utjecaju

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

Studija [EN](#)

Progress on the European Semester in 2011

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 21-10-2011

Podnositelj STULL Graham

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | ekonomsko istraživanje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni dug | konkurentnost | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | stabilizacijski program | strategija rasta EU-a

Sažetak The sovereign debt crisis has pushed the EU to strengthen its economic governance rules. An important aspect is the alignment of budgetary surveillance to wider economic planning, under a new annual cycle called the European Semester.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The Future of Cohesion Policy after 2013

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 16-09-2011

Podnositelj KRAMER Esther

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Proračun | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ državni parlament | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | gospodarsko stanje | gospodarstvo temeljeno na znanju | izgrađivanje Europe | Kohezijski fond | konkurentnost | načelo supsidijarnosti | održivi razvoj | opći proračun EU-a | organizacija poslovanja | parlament | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | regije i regionalna politika | regionalne razlike

Sažetak Against the background of the recent budgetary proposals of the European Commission, this note provides an insight into the key issues of the current debate on the Future of Cohesion policy after 2013. It also presents the upcoming legislative process, including the role of National Parliaments, and highlights the main decisions policy-makers will face.

The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's 3rd Interparliamentary Committee Meeting with National Parliaments on 6 October 2011.

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Typology and Structure of Regulatory Bodies in the EU Railway Sector

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-05-2011

Vanjski autor Francesco Dionori (Steer Davies Gleave), Simon Ellis (Steer Davies Gleave) and Pietro Crovato (Steer Davies Gleave)

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ ekonomika prijevoza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | kopneni prijevoz | nadzorno tijelo | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika prijevoza | politički okvir | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost prometa | transeuropska mreža | tržište prijevoznih usluga | zajednička politika prijevoza | željeznički prijevoz

Sažetak This note provides a briefing on rail sector Regulatory Bodies set up by Member States in compliance with Directive 2001/14/EC. The note then discusses different models of regulation in force in the various Member States and the effect of regulation on the European railways market.

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

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

What Market Measures in the Future CAP after 2013 ?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-04-2011

Vanjski autor Department of Agricultural Economics and Social Sciences, Research Centre for the Management of Agricultural and Environmental Risks - CEIGRAM, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid - UPM, Spain : Isabel Bardají, Alberto Garrido, Eva Iglesias, María Blanco and María Bielza ;
Experts : Filippo Arfini, Bernhard Bruemmer, Carlo Cafiero, José M. García Álvarez-Coque, Miranda Meuwissen, Vincent Requillart and Alexander Sarris

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | cijena robe | cijene | FINANCIJE | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | organizacija poslovanja | politika suradnje | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredna proizvodnja | poljoprivredno tržište | pomoć u hrani | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarenja | zajednička agrarna politika

Sažetak Market measures for new post-2013 CAP must help EU agriculture to cope with a different set of challenges than were relevant in the past. Pro-active market measures are preferred to re-active measures. Governments should help private markets to offer farmers the widest choice of instruments, and intervene only when these fail. This report focuses on market measures that the European Commission should consider, including market management instruments, such as storage or border protection, risk and crises management, rules to improve markets' functioning or food access. Although not directly related with post-2013 market measures, the report makes a number of suggestions about the EU's role in world food markets. It is suggested that the EU should take a leading role in making world food markets more transparent, creating effective market intelligence mechanisms, and reinforcing the regulatory mechanisms of commodities markets.

Studija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [PL](#)

An introduction to EU regional policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-03-2011

Podnositelj NEEDHAM Christopher

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ društvena integracija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko približavanje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | izvršna vlast i javne službe | Kohezijski fond | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna i lokalna vlast | regionalna politika EU-a | regionalne razlike | regionalni razvoj | strukturni fondovi | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak With 35% (€348 billion) of the EU budget for the current 2007-2013 programmes, regional policy (RP) is a significant part of EU activities.

Briefing [EN](#)

Innovation and Industrial Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-02-2011

Vanjski autor European Techno-Economic Policy Support Network (ETEPS) with contribution from : Anette Braun (Future Technologies Consulting of VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH), Vera Grimm (Future Technologies Consulting of VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH), Sabine Korte (Future Technologies Consulting of VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH), Sylvie Rijkers-Defrasne (Future Technologies Consulting of VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH) and René Wintjes (UNU-MERIT, Maastricht University)

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ demografija | demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | globalizacija | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | konkurentnost | mjerilo | nova tehnologija | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prirodna dobra | prirodni okoliš | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi

Sažetak Following the Lisbon Strategy for Growth and Jobs, great efforts have been undertaken by most Member States to further improve their innovation support. Moreover, the European Commission aims at a more coherent, more coordinated approach towards innovation policy. The present study gives advice on how innovation policy could be better integrated with industrial and research policy based on a comparative analysis at country level and an in-depth examination of a sample of nine different European sectors.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

Increasing the Competitiveness and Sustainability of the EU : Implementing the "EU 2020" Strategy by Fostering Innovation, Longterm Investment for Jobs and Growth

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 09-02-2011

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

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ akcija EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | konkurentnost | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA

Sažetak This brief steps back from the details of the almost 200 policy proposals and goals contained in the documents to highlight the key challenges and opportunities faced by the European Commission in fulfilling the mostly worthy goals put forward in the EU 2020. It concludes that a lack of political will shall hinder the implementation of proposals. A grand political bargain that makes EU citizens enthusiastic about the EU again may be possible but seems at the present time to be out of reach. In the absence of this and additional financial resources, the Commission should pare down its ambitions and prioritise the proposals that deliver the most bang for the buck.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

Joint Interparliamentary Meeting, 8-9 November 2010 - 'Beyond the Crisis: How Should Europe Respond to the Challenges Ahead'

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-01-2011

Podnositelj ANDREANELLI Moira | BENDINI Roberto | KRAMER Esther | MAKIPAA Arttu | RUDOLF Kathrin Maria | SMAJDA Laurence

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Istraživačka politika | Okoliš | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | međuparlamentarni odnosi | održivi razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | parlament | POLITIKA | politika zapošljavanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak Working Group 1: What kind of growth and jobs for the Europe of tomorrow?

This briefing note provides an introduction to the priorities of Europe 2020, the new strategic policy framework the European Union has set itself for the next ten years, and attempts at highlighting the way the current economic context has impacted on the design of the strategy. It subsequently stresses the implications of such choices for the labour market and employment policies. An overview of the role of structural and cohesion policies in recession and current recovery is also given. The note stresses how an active role of the European Parliament and national parliaments in Europe 2020 could be key to improving the effectiveness of the strategy's implementation. Finally, the reform will be as successful as it is able to stimulate the EU's external trade.

Working Group 2: What kind of economic governance?

This briefing note briefly reviews the developments of the financial and economic crisis both in the EU27 as well as specifically in the euro area. Furthermore, the note defines the much used term "economic governance" and classifies it according to degrees of policy coordination. The main part of the note presents and reviews the central elements of the recent European Commission legal proposals to reform economic governance in the EU, which are then evaluated within an outlook to the future. The note identifies elements that may be missing within or beyond the proposals. Finally, the European Semester for policy coordination is explained, and suggestions are made as to how the European Parliament and National Parliaments could be involved in the process of economic governance in the EU in this context.

Working Group 3: How to complete Europe's single market?

This note provides a brief overview of the most important recent Commission communications and resolutions of the European Parliament on the single market and comprehensive strategies to deepen single market integration, to

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

Ideas for the Reform of the Multilateral Surveillance Regulation

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-09-2010

Vanjski autor Daniel GROS - Director, CEPS ; Carlo ALTOMONTE - Bocconi University & Bruegel, and Benedicta MARZINOTTO - Bruegel ; Charles WYPLOSZ - Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva ; Stefan COLLIGNON - S. Anna School of Advanced Studies, Pisa ; Centro Europa Ricerche, Rome

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija

Ključna riječ FINACIJE | konkurentnost | monetarna ekonomija | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | višestrani nadzor

Sažetak The Lisbon Treaty provides a legal framework for enhanced economic coordination in the EU. In one particular area, concerning the multilateral surveillance regulation under Article 121(6) of the Treaty, the European Parliament has, for the first time, ordinary legislative powers (co-decision).

The reform of the regulation is currently high on the agenda. The Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 of 7 July 1997 on the strengthening of the surveillance of budgetary positions and the surveillance and coordination of economic policies, as amended in 2005 by Regulation 1055/2005, deals with the preventive arm of the Stability and Growth Pact. The regulation will soon be amended to reflect the need to strengthen surveillance and prevention of excessive debt. In addition, a new regulation will be proposed to reflect the need to widen the surveillance to macroeconomic imbalances and competitiveness developments.

This compilation addresses the question as to what the most critical components this reformed framework should be. Four expert contributions from within the ECON Monetary Expert Panel provide guidance and ideas in this matter.

Studija [EN](#)

The Cost of Non-Europe in the Crisis

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-05-2010

Vanjski autor Helge Sigurd Næss-Schmidt, Svend Torp Jespersen, Frederik Harhoff

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ djelovanje institucija | EKONOMIJA | Ekonomska i monetarna unija | ekonomska recesija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | gospodarsko stanje | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | javne financije | javne financije i proračunska politika | konkurencija | konkurentnost | monetarna ekonomija | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | nezaposlenost | ograničavanje tržišnog natjecanja | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The aim of this study is to provide advice on the importance and impact of the EU decision-making structures on the economic crisis. The study considers what might have been different if the EU had a perfectly coordinated and efficient decision-making mechanism. The study focuses on the EU's role in crisis prevention and crisis management, identifies policy failures during these two stages of the crisis, and offers some recommendations for policy actions at EU level to prevent such crisis to reoccur.

Studija [EN](#)

The Impact of the Crisis on SMEs

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-02-2010

Vanjski autor António Saraiva (President of the Confederation of Portuguese Industry - CIP), Pontus Braunerhjelm (Managing Director of Swedish Entrepreneurship Forum), Maria Nowak (European Microfinance Network and ADIE, Paris, France), Yiorgos Ioannidis (Visiting Fellow in the Department of Political and International Studies of Cambridge University, UK), Reinhilde Veugelers (Professor of Managerial Economics, Strategy and Innovation at KU Leuven and Senior Fellow, Bruegel) and Gerhard Huemer (Director of Economic and Fiscal Policy, UEAPME)

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | FINANCIJE | finansijsko tržište | gospodarsko stanje | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetnički kapital | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora EU-a | slobodno kretanje kapitala

Sažetak A workshop on the "The Impact of the Crisis on SMEs" was held in the European Parliament in Brussels on 1 February 2010. This document contains the programme, presentations and proceedings of that workshop.

Studija [EN](#)

Analysis of the National Indicative Programme (2011-2013) of the Lebanese Republic

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 22-01-2010

Vanjski autor SOFRECO PARIS, FRANCE

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društveni razvoj | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska reforma | ekonomski oporavak | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | Libanon | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pitanje | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politička reforma | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pristup tržištu | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | siromaštvo | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Lebanon currently faces a dual challenge. On the one hand it must ensure a stable governance to allow durable recovery of the country. On the other hand, it should push through urgent comprehensive political and economic reforms. Achieving these results inside the country, would also help the overall stability of the region. Conversely, the internal stability depends heavily on the Middle East Peace Process and the situation in the region. A prerequisite for Lebanon to take up its challenges is linked to the need to ensure broad-based consensus on the government reform programme. Lebanon is fully supported by the EU in these efforts. It is a fully-fledged partner of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP), since the Association Agreement entered into force in 2006 setting the framework for a truly comprehensive cooperation. The ENP Action Plan was adopted in January 2007, although the political standstill has slowed down its implementation. Thus, the CSP/NIP 2007-2010 and the new NIP (2011-2013) focus on support to help Lebanon pushing through its reforms. The need for the newly formed government to work on reforms on the basis of a stable consensus remain a major factor also to ensure effective implementation of EU assistance. Against this background, the new NIP should emphasise the synergies between the various programmes (e.g. economic reforms and social development support), while doing its utmost to prepare the envisaged shift towards sector wide approaches and budget support.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Update of the Study 'Linking the EU Emissions Trading System to a Future US Emissions Trading Scheme'

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-10-2009

Vanjski autor Michael Mehling (Ecologic Institute, Washington DC, for IEEP London)

Područje politike Industrija | Okoliš

Ključna riječ Amerika | dogovorno dopušteno onečišćenje | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | klimatska promjena | konkurentnost | međunarodna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | odnosi EU-a | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika suradnje | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | Sjedinjene Američke Države | smanjenje emisija plina | staklenički plin | uništavanje okoliša | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak As the world's largest economy, United States is also the largest consumer of fossil energy sources and the largest per capita emitter of greenhouse gases. A newly appointed administration and changed majorities in Congress have created more favourable conditions for federal climate action. As in the European Union, emission trading is a central feature in legislation currently before the US Congress, and has already been implemented at the regional level through the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).

Emergence of such trading systems in the US offers the opportunity of a future trading link to the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS), which in turn would promise greater diversity of abatement options, improved market size and liquidity, and ultimately a more efficient allocation of resources. Subject to further conditions, existing and proposed trading systems in the US already provide for the unilateral recognition of foreign allowances, including EU ETS allowances (EUAs). Yet a full bilateral trading link allowing open market flows across the Atlantic raises additional challenges. Research has shown that differences in certain design features of ET systems can undermine the benefits of a potential market link.

The Waxman-Markey bill shows that few aspects of the trading system outlined in this bill would prompt incompatibility with the EU ETS. In the near term, mitigation targets are significantly weaker than those adopted in Europe, suggesting that carbon prices will initially differ across the Atlantic; yet reduction objectives become more stringent over time, improving the prospects for a functional market link.

Monitoring and enforcement structures appear sufficiently effective to afford the necessary confidence in a functioning market. More problematic are generous provisions on the eligibility of domestic and international offsets, and a low trigger price for auctions from a strategic reserve that would increase supply in the market. A US domin

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Evaluation of the Impact of « A strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture » COM \(2002\) 511 Final](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija
Datum 15-10-2009
Vanjski autor Alistair Lane (European Aquaculture Society - EAS), Courtney Hough (Federation of European Aquaculture Producers - FEAP) and John Bostock (University of Stirling Institute of Aquaculture - UoS)
Područje politike Industrija | Okoliš | Ribarstvo
Ključna riječ akvakultura | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | konkurentnost | morski ekosustav | održivi razvoj | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | područje ovisno o ribolovu | politika okoliša | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | pravo EU-a | prirodni okoliš | regije i regionalna politika | ribarstvo | sigurnost proizvoda | TRGOVINA | zajednička strategija | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zaštita okoliša
Sažetak The 2002 strategy COM (2002) 511 FINAL was a landmark for European aquaculture and looked to build on the excellent growth seen in the sector during the 1990s. This study compares the impact of the 2002 Communication as perceived by various stakeholders across Europe, measured against recent statistics, facts, outcomes of economic, legislative and research processes.
While the core objectives of consumer health and safety and environmental issues were perceived to have been partially successful, the growth and development objective was not. In the period examined, Community aquaculture production has stagnated and even declined in some species sectors.
Aquaculture development since 2002 was perceived to have been held back by access to coastal and rural space, including competition from other resource users. The administrative burdens placed on (new) aquaculture operations was also considered to be important.
Reasons for the gap between the perceived impact and "documented" implementation success of the 2002 strategy are suggested. Some of the less successful actions have also been recognised by the Commission in its COM(2009) 162 aquaculture strategy.
Studija [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

[European Aquaculture Competitiveness : Limitations and Possible Strategies](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija
Datum 15-09-2009
Vanjski autor John Bostock (University of Stirling Institute of Aquaculture - UoS), Francis Murray (University of Stirling Institute of Aquaculture - UoS), James Muir (University of Stirling Institute of Aquaculture - UoS), Trevor Telfer (University of Stirling Institute of Aquaculture - UoS), Alistair Lane (European Aquaculture Society - EAS), Nikos Papanikos (APC Advanced Planning - Consulting SA - APC S.A), Philippos Papegeorgiou (APC Advanced Planning - Consulting SA - APC S.A) and Victoria Alday-Sanz
Područje politike Industrija | Ribarstvo | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija
Ključna riječ akvakultura | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | morska riba | obalno područje | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | politika okoliša | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo okoliša | regije i regionalna politika | ribarstvo | sigurnost hrane | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zaštita ribljega fonda | zdravlje
Sažetak This study examines the competitiveness of the EU aquaculture sector, as a contribution to the wider review of EU aquaculture policy being carried out by the European Community institutions. EU aquaculture competes with its international equivalents, with outputs from capture fisheries, and more fundamentally within global food markets. With small exceptions, the sector invests in production within the EU, and as little of its product is exported, competition is so far primarily defined within EU markets. Whilst EU aquatic food consumption has risen over the past 10 years, with stable or declining capture fisheries supply, most of this increase has come from imports rather than growth of EU aquaculture. To substantially increase aquaculture production at competitive prices for mainstream EU markets will require larger entities capable of scale economies, although small and micro-enterprises can also provide niche products and help sustain rural and coastal livelihoods. As spatial expansion is highly constrained by environmental regulation and conflicts with other resource users, productivity gains will be important in increasing output. Technological solutions are emerging, but are costly, so under current conditions, investments are more likely to be made in lower-cost production systems in third countries that export to the EU.
Studija [EN](#)

[Linking the EU's Emissions Trading System to any Future US Emissions Trading Scheme](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija
Datum 15-01-2009
Vanjski autor Jason Anderson (IEEP, Institute for European Environmental Policy, London, United Kingdom), Michael Mehling (Ecologic Institute) and Harro van Asselt (IVM) ; contributions of Katharina Umpfenbach (Ecologic Institute, Berlin, Germany)
Područje politike Industrija | Okoliš
Ključna riječ Amerika | dogovorno dopušteno onečišćenje | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | klimatska promjena | konkurentnost | međunarodna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | odnosi EU-a | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika suradnje | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | Sjedinjene Američke Države | smanjenje emisija plina | staklenički plin | uništavanje okoliša | ZEMLJOPIS
Sažetak Executive summary
As the world's largest economy, the United States is also the largest consumer of fossil energy sources and the largest per capita emitter of greenhouse gases. Although the climate and energy policies adopted over the past decade have been insufficient to reverse continued emissions growth, a number of recent developments may cause this situation to change. A newly appointed administration and changed majorities in Congress are likely to create the most favourable conditions for ambitious federal legislation on climate policy in over a decade, while the regional, state and local levels continue to see vibrant initiatives to mitigate global warming. At all levels, emissions trading is being explored as a policy instrument to address GHG emissions. [...]
Studija [EN](#)

Implementation of the Four Common Spaces - Space on Research, Education and Culture

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 25-11-2008

Vanjski autor Krassimir Y. Nikolov (Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar", Bulgaria)

Područje politike Istraživačka politika | Kultura | Obrazovanje | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | kulturna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nastava | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | politika prema mladeži | politika suradnje | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Rusija | sporazum EU-a o suradnji | suradnja u obrazovanju | tehnologija | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | visokoškolsko obrazovanje | ZEMLJOPIS | znanstvena suradnja

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

The Small Business Act for Europe - New Ideas to Boost SMEs

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 03-11-2008

Vanjski autor Janne Sylvest and Benita Kidmose Rytz (Ramboll Management, Copenhagen, Denmark)

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Industrija | Okoliš

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijski propis | financiranje i ulaganje | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije i proračunska politika | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | kreditne i financijske institucije | kreditno jamstvo | mala i srednja poduzeća | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika financiranja | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo okoliša | program EU-a

Sažetak Executive summary

The Small Business Act for Europe was adopted by the European Commission in June 2008. It is an initiative by the European Commission to address the needs of Europe's small and medium-sized businesses, consisting of a set of 10 principles to guide the conception and implementation of policies at EU and Member State level. The aim of this study is to present the European Parliament with new ideas, food for thought and critical perspective for the Members of the ITRE Committee on the Small Business Act for Europe and the work leading to it, such as the Impact Assessment carried out in advance. The focus is put on three policy areas:

- Cutting red tape and bureaucracy for SMEs
- Improving access to finance for SMEs
- SME participation in EU programmes. [...]

Studija [EN](#)

EU space policy and its potential for EU industrial sector competitiveness

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-09-2008

Vanjski autor Evgueni Poliakov (coordinator), Chris Bremmer, Marc Lieshout and Monique Roso (TNO - Delft, Netherlands)

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ Europska svemirska agencija | europske organizacije | INDUSTRIJA | industrija suvremene tehnologije | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | nadziranje okoliša | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | prirodne i primijenjene znanosti | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | satelitsko navođenje | svemirska politika | ZNANOST | znanost o svemiru

Sažetak This study prepared by TNO analyzes a part of European Space Policy and Programme under three main themes: space related applications and market players; benefits from the European Space Policy and Program; and governance aspects and policy implications. As instructed by study's administrators, the report concentrates on two primary sectors of interest – Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), including Galileo, and Earth Observation, including the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security initiative (GMES). In addition, the report covers, albeit in fewer detail, access to space and European launcher programme and contains a general analysis of European Space Programme (including a view from international perspective).

Studija [EN](#)

Competitive distortions and leakage in a world of different carbon prices Trade, competitiveness and employment challenges when meeting the post-2012 climate commitments in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 03-07-2008

Vanjski autor Karsten NEUHOFF
Ralph CZARNECKI, Michael MEHLING
and Nils MEYER-OHLENDORF
Stéphanie MONJON and Philippe QUIRION
CIRED & SMASH
Ulrike LEHR and Christian LUTZ

Područje politike Industrija | Međunarodna trgovina | Okoliš | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ klimatska promjena | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika okoliša EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | smanjenje emisija plina | staklenički plin | TRGOVINA | tržište rada | tržište rada | uništavanje okoliša | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Studija [EN](#)

The Fragmentation of EU Tourism Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-10-2007

Vanjski autor Manente Mara, Meneghello Sabrina, Minghetti Valeria and Montaguti Federica (CISSET WORKING GROUP)

Područje politike Turizam

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | etički turizam | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | politika EU-a | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | turistička infrastruktura | turistička politika

Sažetak The note gives an overview of the existing fragmentation of EU tourism policy, in particular as regards the proposals relevant to tourism which different Commissioners have submitted during the last three years (2005-2007). Furthermore, the note analyses whether the different EU policy initiatives affecting tourism are in line with a coherent EU tourism approach or hamper a sustainable and competitive development of tourism. Finally, some recommendations are given in order to improve the current situation.

Studija [EN](#)

Delocalisation of EU Industry

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 04-06-2007

Vanjski autor European Techno-Economic Policy Support Network (ETEPS AISBL)

Područje politike Industrija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ fleksibilnost rada | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska konverzija | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | konkurencija | konkurentnost | međunarodna trgovina | organizacija poslovanja | očuvanje radnih mjesta | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | premještanje poduzeća | protudampinško zakonodavstvo | radnik upućen na rad u inozemstvo | TRGOVINA | trgovinsko ograničenje | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Studija [EN](#)

Ex-Post Evaluation of the MAP 2001-2005 Initiative and Suggestions for the CIP 2007-2013

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 31-08-2006

Vanjski autor Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), Brussels.

Područje politike Industrija | Proračun

Ključna riječ davanje informacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska potpora | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | informacije i obrada informacija | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | kreditne i financijske institucije | kreditno jamstvo | mala i srednja poduzeća | menadžment | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | poticanje ulaganja | procjena projekta

Studija [EN](#)

Implications of REACH for the Developing Countries

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-03-2006

Vanjski autor Dr Frank Ackerman, Global Development and Environmental Institute, Tufts University, Boston, USA.

Područje politike Industrija | Međunarodna trgovina | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć

Ključna riječ analiza troškova i koristi | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | gospodarsko stanje | INDUSTRIJA | kemija | kemijska industrija | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | marketing | međunarodna trgovina | multinacionalno poduzeće | organizacija poslovanja | označivanje naljepnicom | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | računovodstvo | TRGOVINA | trgovinski odnosi | zemlje AKP-a | zemlje u razvoju | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The study deals with the proposed regulatory framework for chemicals (REACH, COM (2003) 644 final of 29 Oct.2003), which causes considerable unease among developing countries on account of the burden that REACH may impose on them in terms of their market access to the EU. The study explains the functioning of REACH and examines the socio-economic impact on the developing countries with special focus on the ACP States, in particular on South Africa, Mozambique, Jamaica, Ghana and Tanzania. It investigates possible changes in the patterns of competitiveness and trade flows.

Particular emphasis is placed upon the role of multinationals compared to local producers. Furthermore the study highlights the macroeconomic impact of REACH as far as employment and government revenue are concerned. It also examines the cost and benefit of REACH for the ACP States. Finally, technical assistance, capacity building, access to information and direct support for small and medium enterprises are examined.

Studija [EN](#)

[European Parliament Workshop on Barriers to Participation in European Research Programmes](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 01-02-2006

Vanjski autor John Murlis EASAC (European Academies Science Advisory Council), London, UK

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ carinska politika | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | konkurentnost | Okvirni program za istraživanje i razvoj | organizacija poslovanja | pojednostavljivanje carinskih formalnosti | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | TRGOVINA

Briefing [EN](#)

[Adaptation of Cohesion Policy to the Enlarged Europe and the Lisbon and Gothenburg Objectives](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-03-2005

Vanjski autor Groupement d'Etudes et de Recherches Notre Europe, coordonnée par Mme Marjorie Jouen

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proširenje Unije | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | regionalne razlike

Sažetak Faced with the challenge of enlargement and increasing regional disparities, the European Commission proposed a restructuring of cohesion policy with the aim of adapting it to current needs. The purpose of the study is, on the one hand, to identify the problems faced by cohesion policy, in the light of the financial perspectives, and on the other to assess the coherence of the proposed reforms with regard to current and future challenges and with the Lisbon and Gothenburg objectives. The last part of the study formulates recommendations for decision-makers.

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

Izvršni sažetak [XL](#)

[A Background to European Economic Policy 2004](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-12-2003

Vanjski autor CEPS, Brussels

Područje politike Energetika | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | FINACIJE | gospodarstvo temeljeno na znanju | konkurentnost | liberalizacija tržišta | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetnički kapital | politika zapošljavanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proračun | proračunski deficit | slobodno kretanje kapitala | starenje stanovništva | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This study provides a background for the preparation of the Broad Economic Policy Guidelines (BEPG) 2004 and assists the EP in putting forward recommendations for the BEPGs. The report looks at investment, industrial competitiveness in Europe, the economic benefits of the IT revolution, structural reforms, ageing and government finances, as well as the EU renewable energy policies. It also discusses the options for confidence building at the current economic juncture.

Studija [EN](#)

[Globalisation of the Media Industry and Possible Threats to Cultural Diversity](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-07-2001

Vanjski autor Dr Maria Teresa La Porte Alfaro, together with Dr. Teresa Sabada, University of Navarra, Spain

Područje politike Industrija | Kultura

Ključna riječ audiovizualna proizvodnja | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | globalizacija | komunikacije | komunikacijska industrija | konkurentnost | kultura i religija | kulturna politika | multikulturalnost | nova tehnologija | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi

Sažetak The objective of this report is to assess if the new circumstances produced by globalisation in the media industry represent a threat for cultural diversity and, if this is the case, to determine the areas affected and evaluate the consequences for the content distributed by the media.

Studija [EN](#)

The Impact of Electronic Commerce on the Competitiveness of SMEs in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-09-2000

Vanjski autor Puay Tang (SPRU, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK)

Područje politike Industrija | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ elektronička trgovina | internet | klasifikacija poduzeća | komunikacije | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | marketing | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | TRGOVINA | trgovina unutar EU-a | trgovinska politika

Sažetak Electronic commerce (e-commerce), particularly over the Internet is widely argued to have the potential to transform the marketplace, and to provide small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) with a wider variety of opportunities to engage in this activity than hitherto. E-commerce, for the purposes of this report, treats it in terms of Business-to-Business (B2B) and Business-to-Consumer (B2C). E-commerce activities, for this study, also refer to marketing activities and the provision of digital information. The primary objective of this study is to investigate how e-commerce may give a competitive advantage over larger companies attempting to participate in the burgeoning e-marketplace. In association with this, the study also reviewed the inhibitors to, and catalysts for e-commerce, and provided a general overview of the development of this digital marketplace. In an attempt to further substantiate the extant general findings on e-commerce and SMEs, the research interviewed a select sample of 23 SMEs in the Netherlands, Spain, Germany, the UK, the Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary. A main reason for interviewing SMEs of the candidate countries was to provide further insights into the activities and opinions of SMEs. The report concludes with Policy Options that the European Parliament and European Commission may want to consider in their measures to foster the development and take-up of e-commerce. Our research found three main incentives for SMEs to undertake e-commerce. They are (1) new opportunities; (2) flexibility to respond to new opportunities; and (3) cost savings. In particular, new opportunities reveal the degree of comparative advantage that firms adopting e-commerce could develop over those that continue operating in the traditional way, or with a minimum of integration of processes. First mover advantage and new opportunities also show how companies may develop a competitive edge over those that are slow to adopt e-commerce.

Studija [EN](#)

The Future of the Audiovisual Sector in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-02-1999

Vanjski autor Sandrine Marques

Područje politike Kultura

Ključna riječ audiovizualna industrija | audiovizualna proizvodnja | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | filmska industrija | komunikacije | konkurentnost | kultura i religija | multikulturalnost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA

Sažetak The study is divided into two parts. Part 1 situates the traditional media in a competitive environment while emphasising the difficulty involved in establishing a proper European audiovisual policy. Part 2 demonstrates the need to make the transition from a European audiovisual policy to a European multimedia policy.

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

Tax Competition in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-12-1998

Podnositelj MARTINEZ SERRANO Alicia | PATTERSON Ben

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ europska porezna suradnja | FINANCIJE | izbjegavanje plaćanja poreza | konkurentnost | neposredni porez | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | porez na dobit | porez na dohodak fizičkih osoba | porez na kapital | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | raspodjela poreznoga opterećenja

Sažetak Is competition between tax systems a useful discipline on revenue-hungry governments? Or does it erode the tax base, resulting in higher burdens on labour and higher unemployment? Does Economic and Monetary Union automatically mean tax harmonisation? Part I of this study examines these issues and the steps that have recently been taken in the field. Part II provides a detailed survey of how Direct Taxes - on labour, on savings and corporations - are currently levied within the EU.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [XL](#)

The Common Maritime Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-05-1997

Podnositelj PIODI Franco

Područje politike Okoliš | Promet | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ konkurentnost | međunarodno pravo | OKOLIŠ | organizacija poslovanja | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | pomorski prijevoz | pomorski prijevoz i prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | pravo mora | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost pomorskoga prometa | zajednička politika prijevoza | zaštita okoliša

Sažetak Maritime transport and the maritime industries, the sea and navigation, international relations and competition, safety and the environment.

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

The European Union and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-05-1997

Vanjski autor Valeria Biagiotti, Robert Schuman Scholar

Područje politike Industrija | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | globalizacija | gospodarsko stanje | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU-a | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | konkurentnost | mala i srednja poduzeća | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA

Sažetak Internationalisation of SMEs is an important issue for the EU Commission. This document discusses its feasibility.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [XL](#)

European Union-Far East Asia (Excluding China): Energy Cooperation

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-05-1997

Vanjski autor Dr Paul J.J. Welfens, University of Postdam (D)

Područje politike Energetika | Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | globalizacija | gospodarstvo temeljeno na znanju | INDUSTRIJA | industrija suvremene tehnologije | industrijsko ustrojstvo i politika | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijsko društvo | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | konkurentnost | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | struktura zaposlenosti | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | tržište rada | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This study seeks to describe prospects for and possible areas of cooperation in the energy sector between the EU and the countries in the Far East (ASEAN States, Japan and Korea).

Studija [EN](#)

International Competitiveness and Its Implications for European R&D Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-02-1996

Vanjski autor IFO Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Munich, Germany)

Područje politike Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | istraživački program | izdatak za istraživanja EU-a | konkurencija | konkurentnost | menadžment | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | nova tehnologija | organizacija istraživanja | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | procjena projekta | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološki transfer

Sažetak This report gives an overview of the international competitiveness of European industry in the most important high-tech sectors, and analyses the conception of the EU's policy on R&D as well as the management of the R&D programmes themselves.

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

Economic Aspects of Remote Sensing

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-12-1995

Podnositelj COMFORT Anthony

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ daljinsko očitavanje | Europska svemirska agencija | europske organizacije | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | INDUSTRIJA | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživačka politika EU-a | javno ulaganje | konkurentnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | promatranje | strojarstvo | svemirska industrija | svemirska politika | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena

Sažetak Given the large volume of funds provided in the past to this area of the EU's research policy, the study investigates the return to the EU economy of the investments made in earth observation by satellite and the problem of ensuring wide dissemination of the benefits. It also examines the current state of the industry in Europe and its prospects.

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

Global Industrial Competition and European Biotechnology Research and Innovation Policy - Limits, Constraints, Priorities

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-11-1995

Vanjski autor Qap Decision, Grenoble, F

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ Amerika | biotehnologija | ekonomska geografija | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | istraživačka politika EU-a | konkurencija | konkurentnost | međunarodno tržišno natjecanje | nova tehnologija | odnos industrije i istraživanja | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | Sjedinjene Američke Države | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološki transfer | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This external study tries to clarify the impact of regulation on the international competitiveness of the biotechnology industry in Europe and the USA respectively and to assess the current and future international competitiveness of this sector in Europe and the USA. Comparative in nature, the study also analyses differences and similarities in industrial and research organisation between Europe and the United States.

Studija [EN](#)

European Sea Port Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

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Vanjski autor Marconsult S.P.A. (Italy) & Ocean Shipping Consultants Ltd (UK)

Područje politike Okoliš | Promet | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | konkurentnost | kontejner | lučki promet | lučko postrojenje | organizacija poslovanja | organizacija prijevoza | plovilo | politika prijevoza | pomorski prijevoz | prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost pomorskoga prometa | tanker | transeuropska mreža

Sažetak Examines the general framework and criteria for a possible European Seaport Policy, evolutionary scenarios, the institutional features of ports, the problem of competition, a ports policy within a global transport policy, and other pertinent issues. Sets out the main options and recommendations for an EU ports policy.

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