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Popis objavljenih dokumenata u rubrici Think Tank EP-a

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank>

Pretraži kriterije korištene pri izradi popisa :

Razvrstaj Razvrstaj prema datumu
Ključna riječ "Italija"

129 Rezultat(i)

Datum izrade : 17-04-2024

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-04-2024

Podnositelj D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Proračun

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska reforma | ekonomski oporavak | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | epidemija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski semestar | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | gospodarsko stanje | Italija | monetarna ekonomija | politička geografija | potpora EU-a | pravo EU-a | preporuka EU-a | strukturna prilagodba | ulaganje | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

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

Briefing [EN](#)

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

[Resettlement of refugees: EU framework](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2024

Podnositelj RADJENOVIC Anja

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ deportacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | Italija | izbjeglica | kazneno pravo | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migracijska politika EU-a | osoba bez državljanstva | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo azila | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | redovni zakonodavni postupak | statistika EU-a | strani državljani | treća zemlja | uredba EU-a | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak On 13 July 2016, as part of the reform of the common European asylum system and the long-term policy on better migration management, the European Commission presented a proposal to provide for a permanent framework with standard common procedures for resettlement across the EU, to complement current national and multilateral resettlement initiatives. Resettlement is a tool to help displaced persons in need of protection reach Europe safely and legally, and receive protection for as long as necessary. It is a durable solution that includes selection and transfer of refugees from a country where they seek protection to another country. In addition to providing refugees with international protection, its aim is to strengthen solidarity and responsibility-sharing between countries. For a resettlement to take place, the United Nations Refugee Agency has to determine an applicant is a refugee according to the 1951 Geneva Convention, and has to identify resettlement as the most appropriate solution. Although the European Parliament and the Council reached a partial provisional agreement on the proposal in summer 2018, the Council was unable to endorse it, nor could it agree on a mandate for further negotiations. The co-legislators finally reached an agreement on 15 December 2022. On 8 February 2024, Coreper approved the provisional agreement, which will now have to be formally adopted by both institutions before it can enter into force. Fifth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Nomination for a Member of the European Court of Auditors: Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 07-02-2024

Podnositelj FRANKE Michaela

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski revizorski sud | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | politička geografija | tijelo EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This note describes the treaty provisions and appointment procedure for ECA members at EU level. In addition, it provides information on the national nomination procedure for the ECA member in Italy and the country's candidate.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The hotspot approach in Greece and Italy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-10-2023

Podnositelj RADJENOVIC Anja

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ centar za izbjeglice | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Grčka | Italija | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | nezakonite migracije | politika suradnje | politička geografija | pomoć izbjeglicama | PRAVO | pravo azila | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The 'hotspot approach' was presented by the European Commission as part of the European agenda on migration in April 2015, when record numbers of refugees, asylum-seekers and other migrants began arriving in the EU. The 'hotspots' (first reception facilities) were intended to improve coordination of EU agencies' and national authorities' efforts at the external borders of the EU, in the initial reception, identification, registration and fingerprinting of asylum-seekers and migrants. Although other Member States also have the possibility to benefit from the hotspot approach, only Greece and Italy host hotspots. This approach was also designed to contribute to the temporary emergency relocation mechanisms that – between September 2015 and September 2017 – helped to transfer asylum-seekers from Greece and Italy to other EU Member States. Even though 96 % of the people eligible had been relocated by the end of March 2018, relocation numbers were far from the targets originally set and the system led to tensions with Czechia, Hungary and Poland, which refused to comply with the mechanism. Relocations to other EU Member States, especially under the new voluntary scheme established in June 2022, remain low. Since their inception, the majority of hotspots have suffered from overcrowding, and concerns have been raised by stakeholders with regard to camp facilities and living conditions – in particular for vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers – and to gaps in access to asylum procedures. These shortcomings cause tensions among the migrants and with local populations and have already led to violent protests. On 8 September 2020, a devastating fire in the Moria camp on Lesbos only aggravated the existing problems. The European Parliament has called repeatedly for action to ensure that the hotspot approach does not endanger the fundamental rights of asylum-seekers and migrants. This briefing updates earlier ones published in March 2016, in June 2018 and September 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-05-2023

Vanjski autor Miguel LEBRE DE FREITAS

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | politička geografija | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Analysing a set of RRF measures proposed by four MSs under pillar 3, we address several questions: how successful was the facility in pushing for long-awaited economic reforms in these countries? To what extent are the proposed measures tackling identified challenges in a number of policy areas? How adequate are the corresponding milestones and targets for ensuring effective implementation? We conclude that the facility was effective in bringing important reforms to the policy agenda, but there is significant heterogeneity regarding the quality of measures proposed, as well as to their monitoring provisions.

Studija [EN](#)

The RRF role in strengthening Active Labour Market Policies and Public Employment Services

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 23-01-2023

Vanjski autor F. Corti, T. Ruiz De La Ossa

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ dostupnost posla | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska nezavisnost | ekonomska politika | ekonomski oporavak | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | gospodarsko stanje | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | Hrvatska | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | monetarna ekonomija | politička geografija | potpora za zapošljavanje | studija o utjecaju | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study analyses the measures addressing Pillar 4 (social and territorial cohesion) of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). It focuses on two policy domains: active labour market policies and public employment services. The study zooms in on the reforms and investments included in the RRF plans of three EU Member States (Italy, Spain and Croatia) and assesses their relevance, effectiveness and coherence.

Studija [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](#)

Addressing the challenges of the social and territorial cohesion in National Recovery and Resilience Plans: a preliminary assessment

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 05-12-2022

Vanjski autor M. Ferry, S. Kah, L. Fonseca

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | ekonomska reforma | ekonomski oporavak | ekonomsko restrukturiranje | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | gospodarsko stanje | Irska | Italija | politička geografija | Poljska | Portugal | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This briefing gives a comparative assessment of initiatives being undertaken in RRF Pillar 4 across a sample of four National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) in Ireland, Italy, Poland and Portugal. In each of them, it covers three measures falling into the categories territorial infrastructure, targeting of specific territories, and adult and vocational training. Pillar 4 is covered as a cross-cutting theme that is picked up across a range of components, but there is substantial variation in how each NRRP treats social and territorial cohesion. In all four cases, the NRRP sets out significant reforms and investments and there are spill-overs with other measures. The plans aim to ensure the sustainability of the supported measures via reforms, capacity-building and complementarities and synergies with other instruments, especially Cohesion Policy. Yet, there remain substantial strategic and operational challenges in achieving potential synergies and a risk of duplication and rivalry.

Studija [EN](#)

Women on Board Policies in Member States and the Effects on Corporate Governance

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 07-12-2021

Vanjski autor Anja KIRSCH

Područje politike Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost

Ključna riječ burzovna kotacija | demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | FINANCIJE | Francuska | Italija | Nizozemska | Njemačka | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | rad žena | ravnopravnost spolova | slobodno kretanje kapitala | sudjelovanje žena | upravno vijeće | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | žena

Sažetak This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee, provides an overview of women on board policies in the EU Member States. analyses, in more detail, policies and practices as well as their impact on women's board presentation in Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Germany. The study concludes by recommending a timely adoption of the adoption of the proposed Directive COM(2012) 614 final of the European Parliament and of the Council on improving the gender balance among non-executive directors of companies listed on stock exchanges and related measures.

Studija [EN](#)

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

The 2021 G20 Summit: Bridging global rifts for a greener and more sustainable future

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-10-2021

Podnositelj ZAMFIR Ionel

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Afganistan | Azija i Oceanija | bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski oporavak | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | FINACIJE | glavni grad | gospodarska suradnja | gospodarsko stanje | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | Grupa 20 | Italija | Lacij | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međuvladine organizacije | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politika suradnje | politička geografija | porezna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | sastanak na vrhu | svjetska ekonomija | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The 2021 G20 Summit, to be held in Rome on 30 and 31 October, was expected to bring together the major economies' leaders in a physical meeting for the first time since the pandemic began. However, several leaders (of Russia, Japan, Mexico and China) have announced that they will not attend in person, limiting opportunities to hold informal bilateral meetings in the margins of the summit. Important decisions designed to put the global economy and society on course towards a greener and more sustainable future have already been sketched out at ministerial level meetings. These now need to be endorsed by the heads of state or government. With its informal nature, the G20 is a vital global platform, bringing together the leaders of all the major developed and emerging economies, regardless of their political systems. In a global context characterised by growing rifts between the major geopolitical powers, the US and China in particular, the 2021 summit will be an opportunity to show how committed countries still are to multilateral rules and cooperation, but also how much trust remains to sustain the G20's customary voluntary commitments. The leaders at the summit are expected to reaffirm their commitments to boosting economic recovery, while mainstreaming green and digital objectives. They may also discuss more ambitious climate objectives than their ministers have managed to agree. The summit should take the final decision on the historic reform of global taxation, agreeing on a global minimum tax rate for firms operating multinationally. Vaccine equity and other health challenges relating to the pandemic will also figure on the agenda. For the EU, the summit is an opportunity to reaffirm its unabatedly strong support for multilateralism. The European Parliament has expressed support for the tax reform debated at G20/OECD level.

Briefing [EN](#)

Parliamentary Democracy in Action: Comparing the EP and five national parliaments

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 24-09-2021

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ Amerika | dokumentacija | državni parlament | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | Francuska | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | parlament | parlamentarni sustav | POLITIKA | politička geografija | politički okvir | poredbeni studiji | predstavnička demokracija | Sjedinjene Američke Države | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This EPRS study compares and contrasts features of the work of the European Parliament with those of five national parliaments. It concentrates on some of the aspects discussed in the EP President's Focus Group exercise, which has, throughout 2021, considered ways to modernise and improve the Parliament's way of working on several fronts: notably the organisation of plenary sessions; the exercise and protection of parliaments' prerogatives; parliamentary diplomacy; and the communication capacity of parliaments. The present study seeks to address these areas, with the aim of identifying where best practice exists and where there might still be room for improvement.

Studija [EN](#)

Climate action in Italy: Latest state of play

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-06-2021

Podnositelj JENSEN LISELOTTE

Područje politike Okoliš

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | ENERGIJA | energija vjetra | Europa | Italija | izvješće | klimatska promjena | obnovljiva energija | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politička geografija | shema trgovanja emisijama EU-a | smanjenje emisija plina | solarna energija | staklenički plin | uništavanje okoliša | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The EU binding climate and energy legislation for 2030 requires Member States to adopt national energy and climate plans (NECPs) covering the period 2021 to 2030. In October 2020, the European Commission published an assessment for each NECP. Italy's final NECP was sent in December 2019. Italy generates 11.4 % of the EU's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and has reduced emissions at a faster pace than the EU average since 2005. Emissions decreased across all economic sectors in Italy over the 2005-2019 period, with the agricultural sector showing the lowest reductions. The transport and 'other emissions' sectors, including buildings, account for almost half of Italy's total emissions. Energy industry emissions fell by 42 % between 2005 and 2019, leaving the sector in third place in terms of its share of total emissions. Under EU effort-sharing legislation, Italy reduced its emissions by 13 % by 2020 relative to 2005, and the country expects to reach the 2030 target of 33 %. Italy achieved an 18 % share of renewable energy sources (RES) in 2019. The country's 2030 target of a 30 % share is focused mainly on wind and solar power. Energy efficiency measures centre to a large extent on the building stock and transport sectors with support schemes for industry and households. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States.

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

Global Health Summit

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 12-05-2021

Podnositelj SCHOLZ Nicole

Područje politike Javno zdravlje | Koronavirus

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Europa | glavni grad | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | Grupa 20 | Italija | javno zdravstvo | međunarodna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međuvladine organizacije | politika suradnje | politička geografija | sastanak na vrhu | sprečavanje bolesti | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The Global Health Summit – jointly hosted by the European Commission and Italy, as chair of the Group of Twenty (G20) – will take place on 21 May 2021 in Rome. Bringing together leaders, heads of international and regional organisations and representatives of global health bodies, it will provide a platform for sharing lessons learned from the coronavirus pandemic. The discussions will feed into a declaration of principles that can guide multilateral cooperation and joint action to prevent future health crises. Meanwhile, in a parallel process initiated by European Council President Charles Michel, world leaders are calling for an international treaty on pandemics.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Outcome of the European Council video-conference of 26 February 2021

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 03-03-2021

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena

Područje politike Demokracija | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Afrika | Amerika | Demokratska Republika Kongo | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Južno susjedstvo | komunikacije | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međuvladine organizacije | NATO | OBRAŽOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politički zatvorenik | Rusija | Sjedinjene Američke Države | transatlantski odnosi | videofonska konferencija | vođa oporbe | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak On 26 February 2021, EU leaders met for a second videoconference session to discuss security and defence and the southern neighbourhood. They reaffirmed their commitment to implement the 2019-2024 Strategic Agenda by increasing the EU's ability to act autonomously and strengthening its resilience by taking 'more responsibility for its security'. They also expressed their wish to deepen the transatlantic bond with the US and through NATO. In line with past meetings dedicated to security and defence, the Secretary General of NATO, Jens Stoltenberg, joined the EU leaders to discuss EU-NATO cooperation.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The ECB's Measures in Support of the COVID-19 Crisis

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 01-03-2021

Vanjski autor Pierpaolo BENIGNO, Paolo CANOFARI, Giovanni DI BARTOLOMEO, Marcello MESSORI

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

Ključna riječ analiza informacija | bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomski oporavak | epidemija | Europa | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Euroskupina (područje eura) | FINACIJE | financijska stabilnost | gospodarsko stanje | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | jedinstvena monetarna politika | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | OBRAŽOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | politička geografija | slobodno kretanje kapitala | studija o utjecaju | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This paper illustrates and discusses the monetary policies activated in response to the COVID-19 crisis. We argue that these policy measures have stabilised the European economic and financial system by incentivising banks' lending to households and businesses and by indirectly creating short-term fiscal capacity also for those Member States of the euro area that have a very high government debt/GDP ratio. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 18 March 2021.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Hotspots at EU external borders: State of play](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-09-2020

Podnositelj LUYTEN KATRIEN | ORAV Anita

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Azija | Oceanija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | Italija | izbjeglica | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migracijska politika EU-a | migrant | podnositelj zahtjeva za azil | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo azila | preseljenje osoba | sporazum EU-a | Turska | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The 'hotspot approach' was presented by the European Commission as part of the European Agenda on Migration in April 2015, when record numbers of refugees, asylum-seekers and other migrants flocked to the EU. The 'hotspots' – first reception facilities – aim to improve coordination of the EU agencies' and national authorities' efforts at the external borders of the EU, in the initial reception, identification, registration and fingerprinting of asylum-seekers and migrants. Even though other Member States also have the possibility to benefit from the hotspot approach, only Greece and Italy host hotspots. In Greece, the hotspot approach remains the key strategy in addressing migratory pressures. The EU-Turkey Statement of March 2016, closely linked to the implementation of the hotspot approach in Greece, led to a considerable drop in irregular migration flows from Turkey to the EU. However, returns of irregular migrants to Turkey – a cornerstone of the agreement – are low. The deteriorating relationship between Turkey and the EU is putting the agreement under increasing pressure. The hotspot approach was also set up to contribute to the temporary emergency relocation mechanisms that – between September 2015 and September 2017 – helped to transfer asylum-seekers from Greece and Italy to other EU Member States. Even though 96 % of the people eligible had been relocated by the end of March 2018, relocation numbers were far from the targets originally set and the system led to tensions with Czechia, Hungary and Poland, which refused to comply with the mechanism. Since their inception, the majority of the hotspots have suffered from overcrowding, and concerns have been raised by stakeholders with regard to camp facilities and living conditions – in particular for vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers – and to gaps in access to asylum procedures. These shortcomings cause tensions among the migrants and with local populations and have already led to violent protests. On 8 September 2020, a devastating fire in the Moria camp, on Lesbos, only aggravated the existing problems. The European Parliament has called repeatedly for action to ensure that the hotspot approach does not endanger the fundamental rights of asylum-seekers and migrants. This briefing updates two earlier ones published in March 2016 and in June 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The need for solidarity in EU asylum policy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 23-09-2020

Podnositelj RADJENOVIC Anja

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | Egejski otoci | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Grčka | Italija | izbjeglica | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migracijska politika EU-a | migrant | podnositelj zahtjeva za azil | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo azila | preseljenje osoba | regije zemalja Zajednice | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak In early September 2020, a fire in the over-crowded migrant camp of Moria in Greece pushed thousands of people onto the streets, exacerbating the already dire conditions faced by asylum-seekers and migrants. The incident also shows the need to find a solution to a crisis of solidarity in EU asylum policy that has remained unresolved since the unprecedented influx of migrants into the EU in 2015. The European Commission presented a new Pact on Asylum and Migration on 23 September 2020. In that, it puts forward a compromise on solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility for asylum-seekers among EU Member States.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Disinformation and Science: A survey of the gullibility of students with regard to false scientific news](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 04-09-2020

Vanjski autor DG, EPRS

Područje politike Istraživačka politika | Koronavirus | Planiranje budućih djelovanja

Ključna riječ Austrija | biološke znanosti | bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | dezinformacija | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvene znanosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Europa | Hrvatska | humanističke i društvene znanosti | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje uzorka | Italija | izvješće o rezultatima istraživanja | komunikacije | masovne komunikacije | Mađarska | nastava | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija nastave | politička geografija | prirodne i primijenjene znanosti | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | rezultat istraživanja | Slovačka | sredstva javnoga priopćavanja | student | sveučilište | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS | ZNANOST | Češka

Sažetak The main aim of this report is to present and discuss the results of a survey concerning perspectives on fake news among undergraduate university students in central Europe and northern Italy. The survey was carried out in spring 2020, during the coronavirus pandemic. An online questionnaire was used. The report is therefore the product of what could be achieved under highly unusual circumstances and should serve as a pointer for further studies. Misinformation is always troubling, especially in science. Scientists feel distressed when public understanding diverges from the truth. Intentional disinformation (fake news), however, is not always the cause of misinformation. The report discusses the causes related to social trust and types of media consumption. The sample of the study consisted of several hundred bachelors or masters students from each participating country. Half of the students were recruited from social sciences areas and the other half of the sample were recruited from natural sciences areas. The method of approaching the students was online questioning. One university was chosen from each participating country, and the link to the questionnaire was sent by that university's administration to the students. The response to the questionnaire was naturally anonymous and voluntary.

Studija [EN](#)

Research for PECH Committee – Implementation of the current EU fisheries control system by Member States (2014-19)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-07-2020

Vanjski autor Blomeyer & Sanz: Margarita SANZ, Kim STOBBERUP, Roland BLOMEYER

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Prijenos i provedba prava | Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ Danska | dokumentacija | državna provedbena mjera | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Irska | Italija | izvješće o rezultatima istraživanja | Litva | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | povreda prava EU-a | pravo EU-a | ribarstvo | ribolovni propisi | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study assesses the implementation of the EU fisheries control system under the current Regulation (EC) No 1244/2009. It focuses on the infringement procedures, sanctions and the application of the point system for serious infringements by Member States from 2014 to 2019. The research shows results based on interviews and survey replies by 17 out of 22 coastal Member States. And it presents case studies for the following seven countries: Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania and Spain.

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

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

Amending Budget No 4/2020: Mobilisation of the EU Solidarity Fund (Portugal, Spain, Italy and Austria)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 11-06-2020

Podnositelj LILYANOVA Velina

Područje politike Proračun

Ključna riječ Austrija | Azija i Oceanija | bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | Fond solidarnosti Europske unije | Italija | Kina | OKOLIŠ | plaćanje unaprijed | politička geografija | Portugal | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | prirodna nepogoda | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | računovodstvo | uništavanje okoliša | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak Draft Amending Budget No 4/2020 (DAB 4/2020) accompanies the proposed decision to mobilise the EU Solidarity Fund for an amount of €279 million to provide assistance to Portugal, Spain, Italy and Austria following natural disasters that took place in these Member States in the course of 2019. It proposes to enter the necessary appropriations in the 2020 budget, both in commitments and payments, after deducting the advances already paid out (€6.5 million). The European Parliament is expected to vote on the proposal to mobilise the Solidarity Fund and the Council position on DAB 4/2020 during its June plenary session.

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

Emergency measures on migration: Article 78(3) TFEU

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 06-03-2020

Podnositelj RADJENOVIC Anja

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migracijska politika EU-a | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | preseljenje osoba | sporazum EU-a | Sud Europske unije | Turska | Ugovor o funkcioniranju EU-a | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Article 78(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provides for the adoption of provisional measures in emergency migratory situations at the EU's external borders. It was first used during the 2015 migration crisis. On the basis of that article, the Council of the EU adopted binding decisions providing for the relocation from Italy and Greece of 160 000 people so as to ensure a fair and balanced distribution of, and sharing of responsibility for, asylum-seekers who were already present in the EU. However, despite most Member States' willingness to relocate asylum-seekers, some challenged the Council's decision before the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) or refused to help implement the decision. On 1 March 2020, in the light of events on its Turkish border, Greece announced that it wanted Article 78(3) TFEU to be used to ensure full EU support in the situation of a sudden influx of third-country nationals into the EU.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Amending budget No 3/2019: Mobilisation of the EU Solidarity Fund \(Romania, Italy and Austria\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 13-09-2019

Podnositelj CHOMICKA Angelika

Područje politike Proračun

Ključna riječ Austrija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | Fond solidarnosti Europske unije | Italija | OKOLIŠ | politička geografija | poplava | proračun | proračun EU-a | rebalans proračuna | Rumunjska | uništavanje okoliša | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF) provides EU Member States struck by natural disasters with financial assistance to contribute to a rapid return to normal conditions. A vote on a budgetary proposal to mobilise the EUSF in order to help Romania, Italy and Austria deal with damage caused by flooding and extreme weather events is scheduled for the September plenary session. The proposed amount to be allocated is €293 551 794.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Detecting and protecting victims of trafficking in hotspots](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-07-2019

Podnositelj SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć

Ključna riječ borba protiv kriminala | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Grčka | Italija | izbjeglica | kazneno pravo | ljudska prava | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | migrant | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | prostitucija | trgovina ljudima | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study focuses on the issue of trafficking in human beings in the specific context of hotspots. It analyses the processes in place to facilitate the detection of victims when they arrive by sea on Greek and Italian shores, as well as the protection they are granted.

Studija [EN](#)

[Sampling points for air quality - Representativeness and comparability of measurement in accordance with Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 18-03-2019

Vanjski autor Christian NAGL, Wolfgang SPANGL, Iris BUXBAUM

Područje politike Okoliš | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ atmosferski onečišćivač | Austrija | direktiva EZ-a | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | državna provedbena mjera | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | Italija | kontrola onečišćenja | kvaliteta zraka | nadziranje okoliša | Njemačka | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politička geografija | Poljska | pravo EU-a | uništavanje okoliša | zdravlje | zdravstveni rizik | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Air quality monitoring at fixed sites is a major instrument provided for in the Ambient Air Quality Directive to check compliance with limit or target values, which have been set for the protection of human health. This study analyses the criteria for the location of monitoring sites in five Member States to identify ambiguous provisions that might lead to different assessments of air pollution exposure. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the European Parliament.

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

[Victims of trafficking in hotspots](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-02-2019

Podnositelj SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Agencija Europske unije za azil | borba protiv kriminala | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | kazneno pravo | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migrant | organizirani kriminal | podnositelj zahtjeva za azil | politička geografija | pomoć žrtvama | prava i slobode | PRAVO | prostitucija | ropstvo | trgovina ljudima | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This briefing looks at the risks of exploitation faced by people leaving their countries in search of safety or better lives and arriving in Europe by sea. It gives an overview of the processes related to early identification of victims of trafficking in first reception facilities (hotspots) and the related challenges.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2019

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

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

Ključna riječ banka | državna provedbena mjera | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska stabilizacija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko nadzorno tijelo za bankarstvo | FINANCIJE | financijska intervencija | financijski instrument | gospodarsko stanje | građansko pravo | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | investicijsko društvo | Italija | konkurencija | kontrola državne potpore | kreditne i financijske institucije | organizacija poslovanja | platežna sposobnost | poduzeće u poteškoćama | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potpora za restrukturiranje | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | slobodno kretanje kapitala | ZEMLJOPIS

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Fact Finding visit to Italy (Valledora-Piemonte) 17-18 December

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-12-2018

Podnositelj Mussa Giorgio

Područje politike Javno zdravlje | Okoliš | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Predstavke Europskom parlamentu

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | OKOLIŠ | parlament | peticija | Pijemont | podzemna voda | POLITIKA | politika okoliša | politička geografija | potapanje otpada | prirodni okoliš | regije zemalja Zajednice | studija o utjecaju | utjecaj na okoliš | voda za piće | vodno gospodarstvo | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The aim of this briefing is to provide summarized information for the delegation of the Committee on Petitions which is to visit the above-mentioned Valledora area in the Piedmont Region of Italy from 17 to 18 December 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

FEMM Mission to Italy - 17-19 December 2018

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-12-2018

Podnositelj HEEZEN JOHANNES

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | kazneno pravo | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | migrantica | obitelj | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | pobačaj | politika suradnje | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | prostitucija | ravnopravnost spolova | treća zemlja | trgovina ljudima | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The FEMM Committee requested the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs to provide a briefing for a mission to Italy (17-19 December 2018). The focus of this FEMM mission is on conscientious objection to abortion in Italy and the trafficking of migrant women for prostitution in Italy. This briefing provides background information on both subjects.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for PECH Committee - Discard ban, landing obligation and MSY in the Western Mediterranean Sea - the Italian case

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-11-2018

Vanjski autor dr. Maria Teresa Spedicato, Dr. Isabella Bitetto, Dr. Giuseppe Lembo, Paolo SARTOR, Paolo ACCADIA

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ dopušteni ulov | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | kvota ulova | morska riba | održivo ribarstvo | OKOLIŠ | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | prirodni okoliš | ribarska flota | ribarstvo | ribolov na otvorenom moru | ribolovni propisi | Sredozemno more | ulov prema vrstama | zajednička ribarska politika | zaštita ribljega fonda | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This report presents the status of the fishery modelling in the Ligurian, Tyrrhenian and Sardinia seas (geographical sub-areas GFCM classification: GSA9, 10 and 11-). Using both a qualitative and quantitative approach, we present an overview of likely effects of the maximum sustainable yield and the landing obligation on the fleets exploiting the demersal fisheries in this ecosystem.

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

Employment, Vocational Education and Training (VET) and Social Policies in Italy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-10-2018

Vanjski autor Manuela Samek Lodovici, Chiara Crepaldi, Nicola Orlando, IRS Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale ; Gianluigi Nico, University of Rome Tor Vergata ; Davide Romaniello, University of Rome Tre

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Obrazovanje | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | Italija | nastava | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | politička geografija | pomoć skupinama u nepovoljnu položaju | potpora za zapošljavanje | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | siromaštvo | socijalna zaštita | strukovna izobrazba | strukovno obrazovanje | tržište rada | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This document presents recent developments in the social, employment and VET situation and policies in Italy. The report provides an assessment of the recent evolution of key economic, social, and labour market trends in Italy, and an overview of current employment, VET and social policies.

The document was prepared at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL).

Studija [EN](#)

EU consumer protection rules

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-07-2018

Podnositelj COLLOVA Claudio

Područje politike Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ automobilska industrija | ekonomska geografija | elektronička trgovina | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | građansko pravo | INDUSTRIJA | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javnost uprave | jedinstveno tržište | kaznena sankcija | kazneno pravo | konkurencija | marketing | nalog | obeštećenje | POLITIKA | politička geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | potrošačka politika | potrošnja | povreda prava EU-a | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosuđe | prijedlog EU-a | strojarstvo | TRGOVINA | zajednički interes | zaštita potrošača | ZEMLJOPIS | zloupotreba oglašavanja

Sažetak The IA is aimed at underpinning new legislation in the field of consumer protection, as called for in various European Parliament resolutions. It represents a considerable body of work, based on extensive evaluation and consultation. Methodological weaknesses include the narrow range of options to calibrate the evaluation findings. Secondly, there are some presentation issues, which do not facilitate consideration of the Commission's choices. For instance, the large space devoted to consultation comes at the expense of useful and more sound information.

Briefing [EN](#)

Hotspots at EU external borders: State of play

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-06-2018

Podnositelj LUYTEN KATRIEN | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | dvostrani sporazum | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izbjeglica | kazneno pravo | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | nezakonite migracije | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | politika suradnje | politička geografija | pomoć izbjeglicama | PRAVO | pravo azila | trgovina ljudima | Turska | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The 'hotspot approach' was presented by the Commission as part of the European Agenda on Migration of April 2015, when record numbers of refugees, asylum-seekers and other migrants flocked to the EU. The 'hotspots' – first reception facilities – aim to better coordinate EU agencies' and national authorities' efforts at the external borders of the EU, on initial reception, identification, registration and fingerprinting of asylum-seekers and migrants. Currently, only Greece and Italy host hotspots. Other EU countries can also benefit from the hotspot approach upon request, or in cases where the Commission believes that additional assistance is necessary. As migration continues to be one of the EU's main challenges, the hotspots are a key element of EU support for Greece and Italy to help them face the challenges of the humanitarian and border management crisis. However, reception conditions remain a concern. The majority of the hotspots suffer from overcrowding, and concerns have been raised by stakeholders with regards to camp facilities and living conditions, in particular for vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers. The European Parliament has repeatedly called for action to ensure that the hotspot approach does not endanger the fundamental rights of asylum-seekers and migrants. The EU-Turkey Statement from March 2016, which is closely linked with the implementation of the hotspot approach in Greece, aims to reduce the irregular migration flows from Turkey to the EU. In parallel, the Commission proposed a temporary emergency relocation mechanism that began in October 2015, to assist the states facing increasing pressure from migrants' arrivals. This is an updated version of a Briefing drafted by Anita Orav, published in March 2016, PE 579.070.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Challenges for the euro area \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-06-2018

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ Bugarska | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | Ekonomska i monetarna unija | ekonomski rast | Europa | europodručje | FINACIJE | gospodarsko stanje | Grčka | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | Italija | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni dug | kreditna ustanova | kreditne i financijske institucije | menadžment | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | oporezivanje | organizacija poslovanja | poduzeće u poteškoćama | POLITIKA | politička geografija | politički okvir | populizam | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | skupina za strateško promišljanje | upravljanje rizicima | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak In June, the Heads of State or Government of the countries sharing the euro currency will discuss ways to improve the functioning of the euro area. French President Emmanuel Macron has proposed an ambitious reform plan, but Germany, the euro area's economic powerhouse, is more cautious. Despite continued growth, after years of stagnation, the euro area needs better governance to meet future challenges, economic analysts say. They add that recent political developments in Italy may complicate the drive for reform, as could unstable political situations elsewhere. This note brings together commentaries, analyses and studies by major international think tanks and research institutes on challenges facing the euro area and related issues. Earlier publications on the topic can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking' published in December 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Further harmonising EU insolvency law from a banking resolution perspective?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-05-2018

Podnositelj DESLANDES JEROME JEAN PHILIPPE | MAGNUS Marcel

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ bankarstvo | bankovna unija EU-a | direktiva EU-a | direktiva EZ-a | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | Europsko nadzorno tijelo za bankarstvo | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | fondovi EU-a | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | investicijsko društvo | Italija | kreditna ustanova | kreditne i financijske institucije | likvidnost tržišta novca | monetarna ekonomija | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | politička geografija | pravo EU-a | ured i agencija EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Further to recent resolution and liquidation cases experienced in the Banking Union, both the Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) and the Single Supervision Mechanism (SSM) have called for further harmonisation of insolvency law. In April 2018, the SRB stressed that "the divergence of national insolvency laws is a major obstacle towards a fully-fledged Banking Union". As part of the SRM review due by 31 December 2018, the Commission shall "evaluate the necessity of taking steps order to harmonise insolvency proceedings for failed institution". This briefing explains why the completion of the Banking Union may need to be underpinned by further progress in harmonising Member States' insolvency law. This briefing takes a 'banking resolution' perspective, and does not specifically address initiatives that the Commission has taken to improve the efficiency of Member States' insolvency law framework (See separate EGOV briefing "Completing the Banking Union").

Briefing [EN](#)

[Counter Terrorism and External Border Management in Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-05-2018

Podnositelj BLESSING AMY | MILT Kristiina

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Agencija Europske unije za azil | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europol | europska sigurnost | europska suradnja | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Frontex | granični nadzor | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | migrant | nezakonite migracije | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRAVO | statistika | terorizam | traganje i spašavanje | Ujedinjeni narodi | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This in-depth analysis was produced by the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Special Committee on Terrorism (TERR) for the purpose of a TERR mission to Rome and Catania from 6 to 8 June 2018. The paper examines Italy's external border management, through the lens of counter terrorism. Hotspots and Standard Operating Procedures are given specific attention, alongside the Italian and European legislative framework. By exploring the role and interaction of different organisations with national authorities, this paper provides a comprehensive overview of their different mandates and contribution to Italy's external border management.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - The “Scandinavian-Mediterranean Corridor” in the regions of Catania, Augusta and Naples](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Briefing](#)

Datum 15-02-2018

Podnositelj THOMAS Marc

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Promet

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Kampanija | kombinirani prijevoz | kopneni prijevoz | kopneni prijevoz | lučko postrojenje | organizacija prijevoza | politika prijevoza | politička geografija | pomorski prijevoz | pomorski prijevoz i prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | PRIJEVOZ | prometna infrastruktura | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | regije zemalja Zajednice | Sicilija | statistika | transeuropska mreža | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prijevoz

Sažetak This overview was prepared for the mission of the Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) to Catania, Augusta and Naples (13-15 February 2018). It provides a status report on the main regional transport infrastructure in the context of the “Scandinavian-Mediterranean Corridor”.

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

[Integration of refugees in Greece, Hungary and Italy: Comparative Analysis](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Studija](#)

Datum 31-01-2018

Podnositelj KRAATZ Susanne

Vanjski autor Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI (project leader), IRS- Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale
Serena Marianna DRUFUCA, IRS- Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale
Nicola ORLANDO, IRS- Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale

Područje politike Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ društvena integracija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | integracija migranata | Italija | izbjeglica | Mađarska | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | migracijski pokret | politička geografija | politički azil | pravna stečevina Zajednice | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | statistika EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study presents a comparative overview of recent policy developments in Greece, Hungary and Italy, which present some similarities as regards their position in the migration routes, but also very different approaches. The focus of the analysis is on progress achieved in the last three years in the adaptation of the reception and integration system for the high numbers of new arrivals and on the main challenges encountered, with a focus on labour market integration measures. Further, special attention is given to changes in perceptions, public opinion and political discourse with respect to the asylum and integration of refugees and how this influenced policy strategies.

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

[Integration of refugees in Greece, Hungary and Italy: Comparative Analysis](#)

Vrsta publikacije [Studija](#)

Datum 20-12-2017

Vanjski autor Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI (project leader), IRS- Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale
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Chiara Crepaldi, IRS- Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale
Flavia PESCE, IRS- Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale
Spyros KOULOCHERIS, Greek Council of Refugees
Szilvia BORBÉLY, PhD in Economics, freelance researcher.

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ demografija i stanovništvo | demografska analiza | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski strukturni i investicijski fondovi | financije EU-a | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | Grčka | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | integracija migranata | Italija | izbjeglica | Mađarska | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | politička geografija | potpora EU-a | prikupljanje podataka | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | stambena potreba | statistika | studija o utjecaju | sustav zdravstvene skrbi | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study presents a comparative overview of recent policy developments in Greece, Hungary and Italy, which present some similarities as regards their position in the migration routes, but also very different approaches. The focus of the analysis is on progress achieved in the last three years in the adaptation of the reception and integration system for the high numbers of new arrivals and on the main challenges encountered, with a focus on labour market integration measures. Further, special attention is given to changes in perceptions, public opinion and political discourse with respect to the asylum and integration of refugees and how this influenced policy strategies.

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

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

Prilog 1 [EN](#)

Prilog 2 [EN](#)

Prilog 3 [EN](#)

Italian state beach concessions and Directive 2006/123/EC, in the European context

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-11-2017

Vanjski autor Cristiana Benetazzo, Professor with certification of Associate Professor, University of Padova, Italy – Department of Public, International and European Union Law.
Sara Gobbato, PhD in EU Law, lawyer in Treviso, Italy

Područje politike Predstavke Europskom parlamentu

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | Italija | izvršna vlast i javne službe | najam nekretnina | obalno područje | POLITIKA | politička geografija | pravo poslovnoga nastana | regije i regionalna politika | sloboda pružanja usluga | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ugovor o usluzi | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the PETI Committee. This paper analyses the Italian regulation framework on beach concessions within a compared European framework. It illustrates pending issues and the potential consequences of the judgment of the EU Court of Justice, C-458/14 e C-67/15, which may impose a comprehensive beach reform that cannot be delayed any further. The models adopted by other EU member states and Italy for managing coastal property are here compared, in order to verify their functionality and effectiveness.

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

EU labour markets [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-10-2017

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ društvena nejednakost | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska reforma | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | informacije i obrada informacija | integracija migranata | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | migracija | nezaposlenost | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | politička geografija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | radno pravo i radni odnosi | skupina za strateško promišljanje | socijalni dijalog u EU-u | strategija rasta EU-a | studija o utjecaju | tržište rada | tržište rada | umjetna inteligencija | upućeni radnik | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak Economic recovery has reduced the unemployment rate in the euro area and the wider European Union, but there are still significant challenges for EU labour markets. These include increasing inequalities, the effect of the digital revolution and globalisation on jobs, the impact of the posting of workers abroad within the EU, persistently high youth and long-term unemployment, and integration of migrants. The European Commission is pushing ahead with its European Pillar of Social Rights package to strengthen the social dimension of Economic and Monetary Union. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports by major international think tanks and research institutes on the state and possible reforms of EU labour markets as well as social policies. More reports on social policies can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking' published in May 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Banking Union Working Group: selected issues (September 2017)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-08-2017

Podnositelj DUVILLET-MARGERIT ALIENOR ANNE CLAIRE | MAGNUS Marcel

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike

Ključna riječ bankovna unija EU-a | ekonomska geografija | Europa | europodručje | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijska kontrola | financijska suradnja | građansko pravo | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | investicijsko društvo | Italija | kreditna ustanova | kreditne i financijske institucije | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | nadzor bankovnoga poslovanja | organizacija poslovanja | platežna sposobnost | poduzeće u poteškoćama | politika suradnje | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | proračun | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tržišni nadzor | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak The briefing summarises selected issues related to ECB direct banking supervision for a Banking Union Working group meeting.

Briefing [EN](#)

The orderly liquidation of Veneto Banca and Banca Popolare di Vicenza

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-07-2017

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

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europska komisija | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski odbor za sistemske rizike | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | kontrola likvidnosti | kreditna ustanova | kreditne i financijske institucije | likvidacija | monetarna ekonomija | nadzor bankovnoga poslovanja | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | slobodno kretanje kapitala | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This briefing focusses on the failure of two Italian banks, Veneto Banca and Banca Popolare di Vicenza (hereunder "the Veneto banks"), and their subsequent liquidation through a special insolvency procedure under Italian law.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Briefing for the ENVI delegation to the Porto Marghera refinery in Venice on 17-18 July 2017](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-07-2017

Vanjski autor Anne Siemons, Klaus Hennenberg, Hannes Böttcher

Područje politike Energetika | Okoliš | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | biogorivo | direktiva EZ-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Italija | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | naftna industrija | obnovljiva energija | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | politika suradnje | politička geografija | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | rafiniranje nafte | smanjenje emisija plina | staklenički plin | statistika | suradnja u zaštiti okoliša | transportna politika | uništavanje okoliša | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The EU has set a target to replace 10% of transport fuel of every EU country by fuels from renewable sources by 2020. In 2015, 6.7% of final energy used in the EU-28 came from renewable sources. However, efforts will have to increase in order to meet the 10% renewable energy target in 2020. delegation to the Porto Marghera refinery in Venice on 17-19 July 2017. An ENVI delegation is to visit the world's first example of the conversion of a conventional refinery into a bio-refinery able to transform organic raw materials into high quality biofuels. The ENI's "Green Refinery project" at Porto Marghera produces green diesel, green naphtha, LPG and potentially jet fuel. It is currently fed by palm oil, but the plan is also to use biomass.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Recapitalisation of Monte dei Paschi di Siena: state of play](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-07-2017

Podnositelj MAGNUS Marcel | MESNARD Benoit

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ državna provedbena mjera | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska stabilizacija | Europa | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko nadzorno tijelo za bankarstvo | FINANCIJE | financijska intervencija | financijski instrument | gospodarsko stanje | građansko pravo | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | investicijsko društvo | Italija | konkurencija | kontrola državne potpore | kreditna ustanova | kreditne i financijske institucije | organizacija poslovanja | platežna sposobnost | poduzeće u poteškoćama | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | potpora za restrukturiranje | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | slobodno kretanje kapitala | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | testiranje | ZEMLJOPIS

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

Briefing [EN](#)

[Precautionary recapitalisations under the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive: conditionality and case practice](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-07-2017

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

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ države članice EU-a | državna potpora | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski odbor za sistemske rizike | Europsko nadzorno tijelo za bankarstvo | FINANCIJE | financijska stabilnost | financijski instrument | financijski propis | financijski rizik | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | javne financije i proračunska politika | kreditna ustanova | kreditne i financijske institucije | makroekonomija | organizacija poslovanja | poduzeće u poteškoćama | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | potpora za restrukturiranje | slobodno kretanje kapitala | ZEMLJOPIS

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

Briefing [EN](#)

[Background Information for the LIBE Delegation on Migration and Asylum in Italy - April 2017](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 31-03-2017

Podnositelj RAFFAELLI Rosa

Područje politike Međunarodno privatno pravo i pravosudna suradnja u građanskim stvarima | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Sigurnost i obrana | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Grčka | Italija | međunarodna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | nezakonite migracije | politika suradnje | politička geografija | politički azil | pomoć izbjeglicama | PRAVO | strani državljani | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this paper provides some information on the current situation of asylum and migration in Italy, focusing in particular on the "hotspots" and on the asylum procedures. The paper describes the applicable legislative framework, as recently amended, as well as its practical application.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Implementation of the 2015 Council Decisions Establishing Provisional Measures in the Area of International Protection for the Benefit of Italy and of Greece

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 07-03-2017

Vanjski autor Elspeth GUILD (Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels, Belgium), Cathryn COSTELLO (Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, UK) and Violeta MORENO-LAX (Queen Mary University of London, UK) ;

Research assistance:

Christina VELENTZA (Democritus University of Thrace, Greece), Daniela VITIELLO (Roma Tre University, Rome, Italy) and Natascha ZAUN (Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, UK)

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ deportacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | Italija | izbjeglica | kazneno pravo | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migracijska politika EU-a | odluka EU-a | osoba bez državljanstva | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo azila | pravo EU-a | prihvati stranaca | statistika EU-a | treća zemlja | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, examines the EU's mechanism of relocation of asylum seekers from Greece and Italy to other Member States. It examines the scheme in the context of the Dublin System, the hotspot approach, and the EU-Turkey Statement, recommending that asylum seekers' interests, and rights be duly taken into account, as it is only through their full engagement that relocation will be successful. Relocation can become a system that provides flexibility for Member States and local host communities, as well as accommodating the agency and dignity of asylum seekers. This requires greater cooperation from receiving States, and a clearer role for a single EU legal and institutional framework to organise preference matching and rationalise efforts and resources overall.

Studija [EN](#)

Does the New EU Global Strategy Deliver on Security and Defence?

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 06-09-2016

Podnositelj LEGRAND Jérôme

Područje politike Europska dodana vrijednost | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | Nizozemska | Njemačka | obrambena politika | obrana | politika suradnje | politička geografija | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | vojna suradnja | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | zemlje Višegradske skupine | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak The Global Strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Policy presented by High Representative Federica Mogherini on 28 June 2016 sets out a 'Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe', in response to the Member States' request for a new framework in which the EU can tackle the challenges and key changes to the EU's environment identified in a strategic assessment carried out in 2015. Many expectations were raised ahead of its publication but it soon became clear that defence would be a central element of the Global Strategy. A number of defence priorities emerged from the exchanges between the main stakeholders: a central role for the common security and defence policy (CSDP); a clear level of ambition with tools to match; emphasis on EU-NATO cooperation; and concrete follow-up measures such as a 'White Book' on European defence. Seen in this light, the Global Strategy captures the urgent need to face the challenges of today's environment and it may prove to be a major turning point in EU foreign policy and security thinking. It emphasizes the value of hard power — including via a strong partnership with NATO — along with soft power. It will not be easy for the Member States to match the level of ambition set in the Global Strategy and its success will be judged in terms of the follow-up and the measures taken to implement it. Could the first step be a White Book on European Defence?

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Jurisdiction in Matrimonial Matters - Reflections for the Review of the Brussels IIa Regulation

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 30-06-2016

Vanjski autor Justin Borg-Barthet (University of Aberdeen, the United Kingdom)

Područje politike Međunarodno javno pravo | Međunarodno privatno pravo | pravosudna suradnja u građanskim stvarima | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ Belgija | bračno pravo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Engleska | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | izvori i grane prava | Njemačka | obitelj | politička geografija | Poljska | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosudna suradnja EU-a u građanskim predmetima | regije zemalja Zajednice | sudska nadležnost | sudska praksa | sudska praksa EU-a | tumačenje prava | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | Wales | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak At the request of the European Parliament Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI), this research paper was commissioned by the Policy Department for Citizen's Rights and Constitutional Affairs to examine difficulties experienced in relation to jurisdiction in matrimonial matters, and assess the need for amendment of current legislation concerning party autonomy, transfers of jurisdiction and harmonisation of rules on residual jurisdiction. It concludes that there is a pressing need for reform insofar as transfers of jurisdiction are concerned, and a compelling case for the introduction of more party autonomy. The case for harmonisation of residual rules, however, is less clear. In the light of national case law and academic literature, the study also considers whether same-sex relationships could be governed by the Regulation and argues that there is a strong legal argument for their inclusion.

Studija [EN](#)

Study in Focus - Implementation: Ambient Air Quality

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 15-06-2016

Podnositelj OHLIGER Tina

Područje politike Okoliš

Ključna riječ atmosferski onečišćivač | Bugarska | dizelski motor | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europska komisija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | gradsko područje | INDUSTRIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | kakvoća okoliša | kvaliteta zraka | održiva pokretljivost | OKOLIŠ | onečišćenje motornim vozilima | politika okoliša | politika okoliša EU-a | politika prijevoza | politička geografija | Poljska | postupak EU-a zbog povrede prava | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | strojarstvo | uništavanje okoliša | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zdravlje | zdravstveni rizik | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Exposure to elevated air pollution levels has substantial negative impacts on human health and the environment. The main pollutants are particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5), nitrogen dioxide (NO2) and ozone (O3). The Ambient Air Quality Directive therefore sets limit and target values for the concentration of air pollutants. Thresholds for particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide are exceeded in several Member States.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Obstacles to the Right of Free Movement and Residence for EU Citizens and their Families: Country Report for Italy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-06-2016

Vanjski autor Silvia BRUNELLO and nna PEREGO (Milieu Ltd.) ;
Under the guidance of Milieu Ltd. (Belgium), Project Managers: Nathalie Meurens and Gillian Kelly

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Predstavke Europskom parlamentu

Ključna riječ diskriminacija zbog nacionalnosti | dozvola boravka | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | državna provedbena mjera | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | građanstvo EU-a | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodno pravo | obitelj | obitelj | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | sloboda kretanja | strani državljani | vizna politika EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizen's Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE and PETI Committees, analyses the current status of transposition of selected provisions of Directive 2004/38/EC in Italy and identifies the main persisting barriers to free movement for EU citizens and their family members in Italian national law and practice. The study also examines discriminatory restrictions to free movement, measures to counter abuse of rights and refusals of entry and residence rights, in addition to expulsions.

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

Thematic Overview: Member States whose 2016 Draft Budgetary Plans Were Assessed to be "At Risk of Non-Compliance" with the Stability and Growth Pact

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 03-06-2016

Podnositelj ANGERER Jost | HAGELSTAM Kajus | HRADISKY Martin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ Austrija | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | Europa | FINACIJE | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | Italija | javne financije | proračunska politika | Litva | monetarna ekonomija | pakt o stabilnosti | politička geografija | Portugal | proračun | proračunska politika | proračunski deficit | višestrani nadzor | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This briefing gives an overview of the recent European Commission (COM) assessments of five Member States (Spain, Portugal, Italy, Lithuania and Austria) whose 2016 Draft Budgetary Plans (DBPs) were considered to be "at risk of non-compliance" with the current obligations under the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP). This briefing will be updated as further assessments by the COM become available.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - Programmes Implementing the 2015-2020 Rural Development Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-05-2016

Vanjski autor Janet Dwyer, Katarina Kubinakova, Nick Lewis, John Powell, Mauro Vigani, Barbara Fährmann, Alexander Gocht, Regina Grajewski, Maria Coto Sauras, Paloma Nieto Cachinero, Francesco Mantino, Marielle Berriet-Sollicec and Hai-vu Pham

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | EPFRR | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | Francuska | francuske regije | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Njemačka | njemačke regije | operativni izdatak EU-a | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, SUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | program EU-a | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | reforma zajedničke agrarne politike | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | regionalna politika EU-a | seoski razvoj | talijanske regije | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | španjolske regije

Sažetak This report examines the choices made by EU Member States in preparing their Rural Development Programmes for the 2015-2020 period. It finds much continuity compared to the previous period but some notable changes, including more funding for knowledge and co-operation and greater focus upon the goals of environmental management and investments for primary sector competitiveness, with less for rural diversification. There is weak evidence of targeting of relative needs at EU level, but some evidence of a more strategic approach, learning from past experience, within Programmes. Heavy administrative burdens appear as a negative influence upon effective programme design, but innovation is indicated in the diverse uses of the co-operation measure. Other new measures have not proven popular. An effort to identify simpler approaches that enable effective targeting is recommended.

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

Social Economy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-05-2016

Vanjski autor Quentin LIGER

Područje politike Demokracija | Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Industrija | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Socijalna politika | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ civilno društvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski pravni položaj | Francuska | građansko pravo | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | kolektivne aktivnosti | Njemačka | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravni oblik trgovačkih društava | PRAVO | socijalna ekonomija | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zadruga | zaklada | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study assesses the important role the social economy plays in the EU. Priority policies identified to reach its full potential include: 1) digital transformation of social economy, 2) enabling EU cross-sectorial regulatory and financial frameworks, and 3) improving definitions and developing indicators - alternatives to GDP - to focus policies on EU added-value. This document has been commissioned by Policy Department A on behalf of European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Studija [EN](#)

On the Frontline: The Hotspot Approach to Managing Migration

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 10-05-2016

Podnositelj NEVILLE Darren | RIGON AMALIA | SY Sarah Salome

Područje politike Ljudska prava

Ključna riječ Agencija Europske unije za azil | Azija i Oceanija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europol | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Frontex | granični nadzor | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | integracija migranata | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | kazneno pravo | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | obiteljska migracija | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika prijevoza | politika suradnje | politička geografija | pomoć u razvoju | povratna migracija | PRAVO | pravo azila | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost pomorskoga prometa | trgovina ljudima | Turska | vanjske granice EU-a | vizna politika EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, places the new "hotspot approach" to managing migration within its policy framework. It examines the way in which EU agencies provide support to frontline Member States, with particular focus on Greece, and assesses the chief challenges identified to date in both the policy design and operational implementation of hotspots.

Studija [EN](#)

Tailor-Made Support for SMEs towards Effective Implementation of the EU's Trade and Investment Strategy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 02-05-2016

Vanjski autor Robert BLACKBURN

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Međunarodna trgovina | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ Austrija | Bavarska | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska potpora | ekonomska statistika | Europa | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | globalizacija | inovacija | intervencijska politika | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | Italija | klasifikacija poduzeća | mala i srednja poduzeća | Njemačka | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | regije zemalja Zajednice | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ulaganje | unapređenje trgovine | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička trgovinska politika | ZEMLJOPIS | Češka | Španjolska

Sažetak A Workshop on Tailor-made support for SMEs towards effective implementation of the EU's trade and investment strategy took place in the European Parliament on 17 February 2016. Professor Blackburn gave an analysis on SME internationalisation and policy interventions, and representatives of SMEs shared their experiences in this field.

Studija [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee -The Role of the EU'S Common Agricultural Policy in Creating Rural Jobs

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 22-04-2016

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski pokazatelj | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | Francuska | Italija | izdatak za poljoprivredu | Litva | Mađarska | Nizozemska | Njemačka | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredni posjed | Poljska | Portugal | radno stanovništvo u poljoprivredi | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | računi narodnoga gospodarstva za poljoprivredu | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | Rumunjska | seoski razvoj | statistika EU-a | sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarenja | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička agrarna politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | Švedska

Sažetak This study analysed the EU's Common Agricultural Policy's role in creating rural jobs. Starting at the EU level, a thorough systematic literature review and a statistical analysis prepare the ground for more detailed Member State reviews and Case studies. When discussing the findings the study concludes that the CAP supports the survival of small scale farms and contributes to sustain and develop rural economies. However, Pillar I payments have contradictory effects on employment and its ability in creating jobs appears to be limited. Pillar II is effective in supporting diversification, but concrete evidences of direct effects on employment are difficult to assess due to missing systematic reporting on job creation.

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

Mapping of NGOs Working for Women's Rights in Selected Member States

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 05-04-2016

Vanjski autor Katie McCracken (Opcit Research, London, United Kingdom), Sergio Marquez (Opcit Research, London, United Kingdom) and Sarah Priest (Researcher, Opcit Research, London, United Kingdom)

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost

Ključna riječ Bugarska | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Francuska | Italija | kolektivne aktivnosti | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | neprofitna organizacija | nevladina organizacija | nevladine organizacije | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | Poljska | položaj žene | Portugal | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | pravni oblik trgovačkih društava | PRAVO | ravnopravnost spolova | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | Švedska | ženska prava | ženski pokret

Sažetak This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, examines the activities of new feminist organisations in the EU which emerged, physically and on-line, since 2010. It is based on case studies in seven EU countries as well as a literature review to provide historical context.

Studija [EN](#)

Implementation of the Ambient Air Quality Directive

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-03-2016

Vanjski autor Christian Nagl, Jürgen Schneider and Pia Thielen

Područje politike Okoliš | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ atmosferski onečišćivač | Bugarska | direktiva EZ-a | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | gradski problem | Italija | kvaliteta zraka | norma za okoliš | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politička geografija | Poljska | pravo EU-a | provedba prava EU-a | uništavanje okoliša | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | zdravlje | zdravstveni rizik | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The Ambient Air Quality Directive sets thresholds for certain pollutants in ambient air to protect human health and the environment. Thresholds for particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide are exceeded in several Member States. This study analyses air pollution hotspots in Europe and infringement procedures launched by the European Commission against Member States in non-compliance. In addition, four hotspots are studied in more detail with respect to pollutant levels and approaches to air quality improvement. This study is provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety Committee.

Studija [EN](#)

Hotspots and emergency relocation: State of play

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-03-2016

Podnositelj ORAV Anita

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Agencija Europske unije za azil | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europol | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | Frontex | granični nadzor | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | integracija migranata | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | migrant | odnosi EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | pomorski nadzor | pomoć izbjeglicama | PRAVO | pravo azila | Schengenski sporazum | vanjske granice EU-a | vizna politika EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The year 2015 saw a record number of migrants arriving in the European Union: Frontex reports that 1.83 million irregular border crossings were detected at the EU's external borders, 1.04 million of them in Greece and Italy. According to Eurostat, 1.29 million asylum applications were lodged in the EU in 2015. Based on the current Dublin system, applicants' first country of entry is responsible for processing their asylum claims. This puts enormous pressure on frontline states. The Commission's communication on a European Agenda on Migration includes a proposal for a temporary emergency relocation mechanism to relieve the pressure on overburdened states. In parallel, the Commission has launched a 'hotspot' approach to provide assistance along specific sections of the border, characterised by 'disproportionate mixed migratory flows'. The approach entails temporary intervention by EU agencies such as Frontex, the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and Europol to help national authorities guide asylum-seekers towards asylum procedures and irregular migrants towards return procedures. Eleven such hotspots had been identified as of February 2016: six in Italy and five in Greece. Currently only three are fully operational. Although work on the hotspot approach is not yet complete and the relocation process only began in October 2015, stakeholders have already pointed to several shortcomings in how they currently operate. Parliament has insisted that the hotspot approach should not undermine the fundamental rights of any persons, refugees or otherwise, arriving at Europe's shores.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Implementation of Bail-In in Recent Resolution Cases

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 22-02-2016

Podnositelj MESNARD Benoit

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ banka | bankarsko pravo | Cipar | državna potpora | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | FINANCIJE | Grčka | Italija | konkurencija | kontrola državne potpore | kreditne i financijske institucije | Mađarska | Njemačka | organizacija poslovanja | poduzeće u poteškoćama | politička geografija | Portugal | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | potpora poduzetništvu | povećanje kapitala | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Since 1 January 2016 it has become mandatory under the BRRD to bail-in shareholders and creditors for a minimum amount of 8% of total liabilities before any SRF fund be injected into banks under resolution.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - Qualifications/Dual Careers in Sports

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 09-02-2016

Vanjski autor Capranica Laura and Guidotti Flavia (University of Rome Foro Italico, Italy)

Područje politike Kultura | Planiranje budućih djelovanja

Ključna riječ Austrija | Danska | dostupnost obrazovanja | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | Francuska | Italija | nastava | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | odgoj i obrazovanje | organizacija nastave | organizacija nastave | politička geografija | profesionalni sport | strukovna izobrazba | uključivanje u rad | učenika pokretljivost | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | visokoškolsko obrazovanje | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | Švedska

Sažetak The aim of this briefing note is to provide background information on the current situation of the combination of elite sports and education/work (i.e., dual career) commitments of European athletes. Based on the analysis of the scientific literature on several dimensions of European student-athletes, the EU-funded projects, policy systems and best practices of dual career across eight European Member States, this note highlights challenges and recommendations for implementing policy actions to integrate university and sports in dual career paths.

Studija [EN](#)

Financial Instruments under Cohesion Policy 2007-13: How Have Member States and Selected Financial Institutions Respected and Preserved EU Financial Interests?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 04-02-2016

Vanjski autor Fiona Wishlade, Rona Michie, Philip Vernon, Stefan Kah Ms Claudia Gloazzo (European Policies Research Centre, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, the UK, for Chapters 1-4) ; Fabian Zuleeg, Claire Dheret and Iva Tasheva (European Policy Centre, Brussels, Belgium, for Chapter 5)

Područje politike Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ Andaluzija | Bugarska | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | ENERGIJA | Estonija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | operativni program | organizacija poslovanja | politička geografija | Poljska | Pomeransko vojvodstvo | poredbena studija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | poslovna politika | računovodstvo | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | revizija uspješnosti | Rumunjska | Slovenija | statistika EU-a | sustav financiranja EU-a | Thüringen | ulaganje | urbanizacija | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study assesses the implementation of financial instruments (FIs) in Cohesion policy during the 2007-13 programming period. It takes stock of existing knowledge on the operation of FIs as reflected in the academic literature and policy documents. A comparative analysis of eight case studies, focusing on the different stages in the lifecycle of FIs, provides the basis on which to draw lessons from the implementation of FIs in 2007-13, highlighting implications for 2014-20.

Studija [EN](#)

Fit for Purpose? The Facilitation Directive and the Criminalisation of Humanitarian Assistance to Irregular Migrants

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 28-01-2016

Vanjski autor Sergio CARRERA, Elspeth GUILD, Ana ALIVERTI, Jennifer ALLSOPP, Maria Giovanna MANIERI and Michele LEVOY

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ civilno društvo | direktiva EZ-a | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | Francuska | Grčka | humanitarna pomoć | integracija migranata | Italija | kazneno pravo | kazneno pravo | Mađarska | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | nezakonite migracije | Nizozemska | Njemačka | pokret za ljudska prava | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | provedba prava EU-a | trgovina ljudima | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee. With renewed efforts to counter people smuggling in the context of an unprecedented influx of migrants and refugees into the EU, it assesses existing EU legislation in the area – the 2002 Facilitators' Package – and how it deals with those providing humanitarian assistance to irregular migrants. The study maps EU legislation against the international legal framework and explores the effects – both direct and indirect – of the law and policy practice in selected Member States. It finds significant inconsistencies, divergences and grey areas, such that humanitarian actors are often deterred from providing assistance. The study calls for a review of the legislative framework, greater legal certainty and improved data collection on the effects of the legislation.

Studija [EN](#)

Evaluation of the EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 22-12-2015

Vanjski autor London School of Economics

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Bugarska | društvena integracija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društveni okvir | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | Europa | europska socijalna politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | Francuska | građanstvo EU-a | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | jednako postupanje | Mađarska | menadžment | mjere protiv diskriminacije | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | procjena projekta | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | Romi | Rumunjska | siromaštvo | Slovačka | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee. It evaluates the implementation, impact and outcomes of National Roma Integration Strategies in a selection of Member States (Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Slovakia, and Spain) in the broader context of the EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies. It concludes that these strategies suffer from severe implementation gaps and that Roma populations continue to live in significant socio-economic deprivation, suffer extensive discrimination and high levels of anti-Gypsyism. The study puts forward practical policy recommendations for enhanced implementation of Roma integration strategies in Member States, and for improved policies at the EU level that could support a more effective integration of disadvantaged Roma EU citizens.

Studija [EN](#)

Adriatic and Ionian Region: Socio-Economic Analysis and Assessment of Transport and Energy Links

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-12-2015

Vanjski autor Kovacevic Aleksandar and Pagella Paolo

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ Albanija | alternativna energija | Bosna i Hercegovina | Crna Gora | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društveni okvir | društveno-gospodarski uvjeti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | Hrvatska | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Jadransko more | Jonsko more | kombinirani prijevoz | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obnovljiva energija | održivi razvoj | OKOLIŠ | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRIJEVOZ | prirodni okoliš | prometna infrastruktura | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | regionalna suradnja | Slovenija | Srbija | statistika | transeuropska mreža | turizam | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study is aimed at describing the socio-economic situation and the state of play of energy, transport and tourism linkages in the Adriatic and Ionian Region. It identifies development gaps between EU Member States and non-EU countries that participate in the European Union Strategy for the AIR. It also identifies risks and opportunities of the EU Strategy for Adriatic-Ionian Region and outlines the critical importance of these opportunities for the economic development of the AIR.

Studija [EN](#)

Work and social welfare for asylum-seekers and refugees: Selected EU Member States

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 03-12-2015

Podnositelj POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova | STUCHLIK Andrej

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ Bugarska | direktiva EU-a | dostupnost posla | dozvola boravka | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska posljedica | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | integracija migranata | Italija | izbjeglica | konvencija UN-a | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | nezaposlenost migranata | Nizozemska | Njemačka | politička geografija | Poljska | PRAVO | pravo azila | pravo EU-a | radna dozvola | socijalna naknada | socijalna skrb | socijalna zaštita | statistika EU-a | strani državljani | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | Švedska

Sažetak Differences in reception standards for asylum-seekers and in treatment of beneficiaries of international protection are said to lead to intra-EU movements, placing a considerable burden on Member States with higher reception standards. EU legislation seeks to ensure that reception standards are comparable throughout the EU, to guarantee asylum-seekers' and refugees' fundamental rights and to prevent 'asylum shopping'. However the value of material benefits to be provided remains a Member State competence. Analysis of the rules and practices of eight EU Member States as regards access to employment and social welfare for asylum-seekers and refugees does show differences in standards. However, as a general rule, the differences in the level of benefits provided to asylum-seekers correspond to the differences in living standards among Member States. There are a number of practical hurdles to the effectiveness of the right to work for asylum-seekers and refugees common to all Member States. Making labour markets accessible to asylum-seekers, and evaluating the ongoing trend to shorten periods before their full admission, are considered important elements in improving integration into host Member States.

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

[The ILVA Industrial Site in Taranto](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Detaljna analiza**

Datum **15-10-2015**

Vanjski autor **Grazia Maria Vagliasindi (University of Cania) and Christiane Gerstetter (Ecologic Institute)**

Područje politike **Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Okoliš**

Ključna riječ **Apulija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska posljedica | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | industrija željeza i čelika | industrija željeza, čelika i ostale metalne industrije | industrijsko onečišćenje | Italija | javno zdravstvo | kazneno djelo protiv okoliša | kazneno pravo | nadležnost država članica | nadziranje okoliša | odgovornost za štetu u okolišu | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politička geografija | povreda prava EU-a | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | regije zemalja Zajednice | uništavanje okoliša | utjecaj na okoliš | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS**

Sažetak This in-depth analysis summarises information on the case of environmental non-compliance of the ILVA steel plant situated in Taranto, Southern Italy. It discusses the economic importance of the plant and the environmental and health impacts resulting from its operation. It also presents an overview of actions taken in relation to the plant by EU bodies and Italian authorities and courts so far. This report was provided by Policy Department A for the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

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

[Legislation on emergency relocation of asylum-seekers in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Briefing**

Datum **14-10-2015**

Podnositelj **IVANOV Detelin**

Područje politike **Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde**

Ključna riječ **DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Grčka | Italija | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska kontrola | migracijska politika EU-a | odluka EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | politički azil | politički izbjeglica | pomoć izbjeglicama | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS**

Sažetak Europe is confronted with the most serious refugee crisis since World War II. Wars, conflicts and persecution worldwide have forced more than 59 million people to flee their homes and seek safety elsewhere, according to the UN Refugee Agency. The unprecedented migratory flows to Europe have put enormous pressure on the asylum systems of the frontline Member States. In response, the Commission has proposed, the Parliament has supported, and the Council has adopted a set of emergency measures for relocating 160 000 asylum-seekers from the frontline Member States to other Member States. To this end, the Council decided on 14 September 2015 to relocate 40 000 asylum-seekers from Italy and Greece to other Member States. In addition, the Council agreed on 22 September 2015 a further temporary relocation scheme for an additional 120 000 asylum-seekers from Greece and Italy. Furthermore, the Commission proposed on 9 September 2015 to create a permanent relocation mechanism for all Member States, as well as a number of other concrete measures to better manage the exceptional migratory flows to Europe.

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

[European Globalisation Adjustment Fund](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Kratki prikaz**

Datum **01-10-2015**

Podnositelj **SGUEO Gianluca**

Područje politike **Međunarodna trgovina | Proračun | Zapošljavanje**

Ključna riječ **automobilska industrija | Belgija | borba protiv nezaposlenosti | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europski fond za prilagodbe globalizaciji | INDUSTRIJA | Italija | Njemačka | politička geografija | PRIJEVOZ | strojarstvo | uključivanje u rad | višak radnika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | zračna linija | zračni i svemirski prijevoz**

Sažetak In October, the European Parliament is due to vote in plenary session on three applications for assistance from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). The EGF provides one-off support to workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns or the global financial and economic crisis.

[Kratki prikaz](#) [EN](#)

[Parliamentary Immunity in Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 01-10-2015

Vanjski autor Marco Cerase

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ državni parlament | dvodolni sustav | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europske organizacije | Europski parlament | Europski sud za ljudska prava | glasovanje u parlamentu | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izvori i grane prava | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | parlament | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | političko ponašanje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravosuđe | rad parlamenta | sloboda izražavanja | sloboda mišljenja | sudski postupak | ustav | ustavni sud | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | zastupnička povlastica | zastupnički imunitet | zaštita komunikacija | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This in-depth analysis was commissioned by the policy department on citizens' rights and constitutional affairs at the request of the JURI committee. It proposes to view the legal basis and practical developments of parliamentary privilege in Italy, providing an insight into the peculiarities of the country's experience, with reference also to recent cases.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[High-speed rail in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-09-2015

Podnositelj SCORDAMAGLIA Damiano

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ Agencija Europske unije za željeznice | analiza troškova | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska posljedica | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za regionalni razvoj | financije EU-a | Francuska | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Kohezijski fond | kopneni prijevoz | Njemačka | OKOLIS | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz putnika | prijevoz velikim brzinama | prometna infrastruktura | prometna statistika | provoz unutar EU-a | računovodstvo | trajanje prijevoza | transeuropska mreža | utjecaj na okoliš | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička politika prijevoza | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | željeznički prijevoz

Sažetak High-speed rail (HSR) started developing in Europe in the late 1970s, first in France and Italy, and subsequently in Germany, Spain and the UK, among others. In the early stages, its development took place largely at national level. The EU started providing specific support to European rail projects with the establishment of the trans-European transport network (TEN-T) in the early 1990s, some priority projects of which concern HSR. The EU also promotes HSR development through other means, including technical harmonisation measures, security systems and funding instruments. The importance of high-speed rail has increased over time in the EU in terms of network length, number of passengers carried and modal share. Nevertheless, EU Member States each have their own specific characteristics in this regard. The impact of HSR on economic growth and sustainable regional and urban development is not easily measurable, each project having to be analysed individually. HSR can contribute significantly towards meeting some of the objectives – notably on energy efficiency and reduction of emissions – set by the 2011 European Commission White Paper on Transport. To this end, specific targets for developing the HSR network are set out in the Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area. Worldwide, the development of HSR lines could also provide commercial opportunities for the technological know-how of the EU rail industry on foreign markets. However, the sector's future depends on a diverse range of political, economic and technical factors or challenges, among them the increasing costs of rail works and infrastructure, varying rates of investment returns, and the adverse impacts of the recent economic crisis. In the context of budgetary constraints, public authorities in some EU countries have questioned HSR's overall added value.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Dispute over milk powder use in cheese-making](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 25-09-2015

Podnositelj LAANINEN Tarja

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | kakvoća proizvoda | marketing | mlijeko u prahu | obavijest potrošaču | označivanje naljepnicom | politička geografija | poljoprivredna industrija | poljoprivredno-prehrambena industrija | POLJOPRIVREDNO-PREHRAMBENA INDUSTRIJA | postupak EU-a zbog povrede prava | potrošnja | pravo EU-a | pravo EU-a - nacionalno pravo | prehrambena tehnologija | prerada hrane | prerađeni poljoprivredni proizvod | propisi o hrani | sir | TRGOVINA | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The European Commission has launched an investigation into Italian legislation prohibiting the use of condensed and powdered milk in dairy products, demanding appropriate labelling instead. Since milk powder is commonly used in cheese production elsewhere in the European Union (EU), the Italian law may contradict EU legislation on free movement of goods. Member States are allowed to impose additional food labelling requirements, on condition they are justified.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

A Quest for Accountability? EU and Member State Inquiries into the CIA Rendition and Secret Detention Programme

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-09-2015

Vanjski autor Didier Bigo (King's College, London, the UK ; Science Po, Paris, France ; Centre for Study of Conflicts, Liberty and Security), Sergio Carrera (Centre for European Policy Studies - CEPS ; University of Maastricht, the Netherlands), Elspeth Guild (Centre for European Policy Studies - CEPS ; Radboud University Nijmegen and Queen Mary, University of London, the UK) and Raluca Radescu (Centre for European Policy Studies - CEPS)

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Amerika | državna tajna | državno nasilje | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europske organizacije | Europski sud za ljudska prava | informacije i obrada informacija | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Litva | ljudska prava | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | neovisnost sudstva | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | parlament | parlamentarna istraga | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politički okvir | Poljska | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravosuđe | Rumunjska | Sjedinjene Američke Države | sudska istraga | tajna služba | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | vladavina prava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak At the request of the LIBE Committee, this study assesses the extent to which EU Member States have delivered accountability for their complicity in the US CIA-led extraordinary rendition and secret detention programme and its serious human rights violations. It offers a scoreboard of political inquiries and judicial investigations in supranational and national arenas in relation to Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and the United Kingdom. The study takes as a starting point two recent and far-reaching developments in delivering accountability and establishing the truth: the publication of the executive summary of the US Senate Intelligence Committee (Feinstein) Report and new European Court of Human Rights judgments regarding EU Member States' complicity with the CIA. The study identifies significant obstacles to further accountability in the five EU Member States under investigation: notably the lack of independent and effective official investigations and the use of the 'state secrets doctrine' to prevent disclosure of the facts, evade responsibility and hinder redress to the victims. The study puts forward a set of policy recommendations for the European Parliament to address these obstacles to effective accountability.

Studija [EN](#)

Evaluation of the EU-India Strategic Partnership and the Potential for its Revitalisation

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 18-06-2015

Vanjski autor Gulshan SACHDEVA (Centre for European Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India)

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Afganistan | alternativna energija | Amerika | Azija i Oceanija | civilno društvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomski odnosi | energetska suradnja | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | Francuska | Indija | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Kina | ljudska prava | marketing | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | migracija | migracija | Njemačka | obnovljiva energija | obrambena politika | obrana | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | Pakistan | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika prijevoza | politika suradnje | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pregovori o sporazumu EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | razvojna politika | Rusija | sigurnost pomorskoga prometa | Sjedinjene Američke Države | sporazum EU-a o suradnji | terorizam | TRGOVINA | trgovina po zemljama | trgovinska statistika | Ujedinjeni narodi | Ukrajina | ulaganje u inozemstvu | vanjska politika | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | znanstvena suradnja

Sažetak The EU-India strategic partnership has lost momentum. Bilateral ties are not receiving sufficient priority from both sides. Economics remains at the core of this relationship. Since negotiations on the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) may take time to be concluded, EU-India ties should not be held hostage to developments at BTIA level. On defence and security matters, India deals with EU Member States directly and has a good framework for cooperation with major European powers. The recent Indian decision to buy Rafale jets from France will also have long-term implications for EU-India links. Unlike its partnerships with the US and Russia, India has yet to discover the relevance of EU-India relations within evolving Asian security and economic architecture. Growing Indo-American relations and the close transatlantic partnership could provide new opportunities to work together. Collaboration in research and innovation has expanded significantly and dialogues on global governance, energy, counter-terrorism, migration and mobility as well as human rights all show great potential. New dialogues could be initiated on Afghanistan, maritime security, development cooperation and the Middle-East. Indian engagement in resolving the Ukraine crisis could be explored.

Studija [EN](#)

EU action against the spread of olive tree disease

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 15-06-2015

Podnositelj AUGÈRE-GRANIER Marie-Laure

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Sigurnost hrane

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | akcija EU-a | Apulija | biljno zdravstvo | bolest bilja | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska posljedica | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | maslinarstvo | međunarodna trgovina | obrađivanje poljoprivrednoga zemljišta | OKOLIS | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredna djelatnost | regije zemalja Zajednice | trgovina | TRGOVINA | uništavanje okoliša | uništavanje usjeva | Ured za hranu i veterinarstvo | uvoz EU-a | uvoznog ograničenje | zaštita usjeva | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak A plant pathogen called *Xylella fastidiosa* has already devastated close to 30 000 hectares of olive groves in the Italian region of Apulia, with major economic and social consequences for the olive production sector. Following notification of the *Xylella* outbreak by the Italian authorities in October 2013, the EU has adopted a series of emergency measures, which are now to be further tightened by stringent prevention and eradication actions aimed at curbing the epidemic.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Women's Entrepreneurship: Closing the Gender Gap in Access to Financial and Other Services and in Social Entrepreneurship

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-06-2015

Vanjski autor Katie McCracken, Sergio Marquez, Dr. Caleb Kwong, Professor Ute Stephan, Aston Business School, Adriana Castagnoli and Marie Dlouhá

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ analiza slučaja | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | Italija | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetnik | poduzetništvo | politička geografija | položaj žene | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | ravnopravnost spolova | socijalna ekonomija | spolna diskriminacija | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | Češka | Švedska

Sažetak This study explores differences between men and women entrepreneurs and social entrepreneurs. It explores the barriers and discriminatory effects that hinder women's entrepreneurship, including access to finance in the European Union. The study includes four case studies covering the situation in the Czech Republic, Italy, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

Studija [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Sicily

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-06-2015

Podnositelj AZEVEDO Filipa

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ autonomija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska statistika | ekonomsko stanje | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za regionalni razvoj | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financiranje i ulaganje | gospodarsko stanje | inovacija | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | klasifikacija poduzeća | mala i srednja poduzeća | nezaposlenost | operativni program | parlament | POLITIKA | politika ulaganja | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | regionalna statistika | regionalna uprava | regionalni parlament | regionalno gospodarstvo | Sicilija | tržište rada | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This in-depth analysis was written for a delegation from the Committee on Regional Development visiting Sicily. The analysis provides an overview of the region of Sicily, its political, economic and administrative system, and of the Operational Programme for the period of 2014-2020.

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

G7 Summit in Schloss Elmau: A Tighter Agenda, with Wider Impact?

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 10-06-2015

Podnositelj TROSZCZYNSKA VAN GENDEREN Wanda

Područje politike Demokracija | Globalno upravljanje | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Amerika | Azija | Oceanija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomski odnosi | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | grupa vodećih industrijaliziranih zemalja | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | Japan | Kanada | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međuvladine organizacije | ministarski sastanak | Njemačka | održivi razvoj | OKOLIŠ | politika klimatske promjene | politika okoliša | politička geografija | predsjednik Europske komisije | predsjednik Europskoga vijeća | Rusija | sastanak na vrhu | Sjedinjene Američke Države | TRGOVINA | trgovinski odnosi | Ukrajina | vanjska politika | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The 7-8 June Group of Seven (G7) summit in Schloss Elmau (Germany) marked the second meeting of seven leading industrialised nations without Russia since the disbanding of the Group of Eight (G8). The group's smaller configuration – a response to Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea – appears here to stay. The summit provided an opportunity for G7 leaders to discuss a number of topics pertaining to foreign policy, economy, health, energy, climate and sustainable development. Ukraine and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) featured prominently on the meeting's agenda, as did discussions on the post-2015 development and climate agendas. The revival of the G7 has served to ensure its members' unity on key policy files, shape joint policy responses and influence EU policies and global governance, particularly through its nexus with the Group of 20 (G20), the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The German presidency of G7 has been praised its inclusive approach ahead of the summit, with consultations conducted with non-governmental stakeholders.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Towards a Harmonised EU Assessment of the Added Therapeutic Value of Medicines

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 08-06-2015

Vanjski autor VAN WILDER Philippe (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and SMART&BI), MABILIA Valentina (Milieu Ltd.), KUIPERS CAVACO Yoline (Milieu Ltd.) and MCGUINN Jennifer (Milieu Ltd.)

Područje politike Javno zdravlje

Ključna riječ analiza troškova i djelotvornosti | analiza troškova i koristi | Austrija | cijene | dopuštenje za prodaju | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | Europa | fiksiranje cijena | FINACIJE | Francuska | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | Italija | kontrola lijekova | marketing | medicinski proizvod | metoda procjene | politička geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | računovodstvo | Slovačka | socijalna zaštita | TRGOVINA | troškovi zdravstva | zdravlje | zdravstveni izdatak | zdravstveno osiguranje | ZEMLJOPIS | Švedska

Sažetak TThis study, produced for the ENVI Committee by Policy Department A, investigates the possibility of a harmonised EU approach concerning the assessment of the added therapeutic value (ATV) of medicinal products. It reviews the current EU legal and policy framework and looks at the state-of-play within all 28 Member States. In addition, it presents the results of an in-depth analysis on the use of ATV in six selected EU countries. The study closes with policy recommendations on how a possible European harmonisation of the ATV assessment might be taken forward within the current legal framework.

Studija [EN](#)

The Extra-EU Defence Exports' Effects on European Armaments Cooperation

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 20-04-2015

Vanjski autor Lucie BERAUD-SUDREAU

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | europska politika naoružavanja | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | izvoz EU-a | izvozna politika | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | Njemačka | obrana | politička geografija | Poljska | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina oružjem | trgovinska politika | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | vojna industrija | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | Švedska

Sažetak Are exports made to countries outside of the European Union (EU) impeding European cooperation in armaments? Although the numbers vary significantly from one country to another, the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) now collectively derives an important share of its collective turnover from extra-EU export sales. Accordingly, EU Member states devote important political, financial and administrative resources to support and promote their national producers in major competition overseas. The current scarcity of common European programmes, and the limited impacts of recently introduced legislation designed to harmonize national defence procurement rules and to facilitate intra-EU transfers, could indicate that extra-EU exports are detrimental to European cooperation on weapons projects. This negative effect would primarily come from introducing greater levels of competition between European companies creating greater tensions, which are not conducive to cooperation on the EU level. The study finds that there is indeed a correlation between competition for major foreign markets and difficulties of intra-EU cooperation but makes the analysis that extra-EU exports are more a symptom of structural constraints faced by major suppliers, such as the weakness of defence spending in European countries, and the persistence of fragmentation and duplication of production capabilities.

Studija [EN](#)

The Future of the Almadraba Sector – Traditional Tuna Fishing Methods in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-04-2015

Vanjski autor Luis Ambrosio and Pablo Xandril

Područje politike Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ Afrika | Atlantski ocean | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | Italija | kvota ulova | Maroko | morska riba | održivi razvoj | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | Portugal | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava na ribolov | prirodni okoliš | profitabilnost | računovodstvo | ribarska mreža | ribarstvo | ribolovna sezona | sezonski rad | Sredozemno more | tradicionalni ribolov | ulov prema vrstama | utjecaj na okoliš | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zaštita ribljega fonda | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak Bluefin tuna is one of the most important fish species in terms of value and source of employment in the EU. Eastern Bluefin Tuna trap set ("Almadraba") harvesting is currently only practiced in Italy, Morocco, Portugal and Spain, though such fishing method was widely used throughout the Mediterranean Sea, and is of socio-economic and cultural relevance. Almadraba are more labour-intensive than any other fishing method and their production is increasingly appreciated by a high-end consumer market, either internal or international. Almadrabas must be considered as one key-tool of the EBFT stock management because of their available historic biometric datasets.

Studija [EN](#)

Labour Market Shortages in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-03-2015

Vanjski autor Dafne REYMER (IDEA Consult), Maarten GERARD (IDEA Consult), Paul DE BEER (AIAS/UvA), Anja MEIERKORD (ECORYS UK), Marii PASKOV (AIAS/UvA), Valentina DI STASIO (AIAS/UvA), Vicki DONLEVY (ECORYS UK), Ian Atkinson (Ecorys UK), Agnieszka MAKULEC (ECORYS PL), Ulrike FAMIRA-MÜHLBERGER (WIFO) and Hedwig LUTZ (WIFO)

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Prijenos i provedba prava | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ analiza slučaja | Austrija | demografija i stanovništvo | demografska analiza | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Irska | Italija | kvalificirani radnik | migracija | migracija radi posla | nastava | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | odljev mozgova | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | politička geografija | Poljska | rad mladeži | strukovna izobrazba | strukovno obrazovanje | stručna sprema | tržište rada | tržište rada | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This report, provided by Policy Department A to the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, gives an overview of labour shortages, looking at their types and causes, their occurrence within the EU-28 and possible measures to counter them. It finds that there are no overall quantitative shortages at EU-28 level in the wake of the economic crisis, but qualitative shortages, especially relating to skills shortages and mismatch, occur in several regions, sectors, occupations and Member States. Employers and Member States are the prime actors to counter labour shortages effectively, but the EU can play an important supporting role through its influence on intra-EU mobility, by increasing the transparency of the labour market and by using its structural funds as supportive frameworks.

Studija [EN](#)

Cestovni teretni promet: zašto prijevoznici u EU-u preferiraju kamione u odnosu na vlakove

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-03-2015

Vanjski autor Francesco Dionori, Lorenzo Casullo, Simon Ellis, Davide Ranghetti, Konrad Bablinski, Christoph Vollath and Carl Souta

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Promet

Ključna riječ cestovni prijevoz | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Francuska | Italija | kombinirani prijevoz | kopneni prijevoz | Njemačka | organizacija prijevoza | politika prijevoza | politička geografija | Poljska | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz roba | prijevozna mreža | prometna statistika | zajednička politika prijevoza | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | željeznički prijevoz

Sažetak U ovoj se studiji procjenjuju utjecaji na odluke prijevoznika u EU-u o odabiru načina prijevoza te se ističe zašto oni često preferiraju cestovni prijevoz u odnosu na željeznički. Oslanjajući se na analizu dugoročnih trendova teretnog prometa, nekoliko nacionalnih studija slučaja (Njemačka, Poljska, Francuska, Italija i Španjolska) i razgovore s akterima iz sektora u studiji se istražuju glavni faktori koji utječu na odabir načina teretnog prometa. U završnom poglavlju iznose se preporuke u vezi s ključnim elementima učinkovite strategije za poticanje korištenja željeznice na osnovi pouka iz prijašnjeg političkog iskustva.

Studija [EN](#)

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](#)

The Impact of the Crisis on Fundamental Rights across Member States of the EU - Comparative Analysis

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-03-2015

Vanjski autor Aleksandra Ivanković Tamamović (Milieu Ltd., Belgium)

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

Ključna riječ Belgija | Cipar | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska prava | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | Grčka | Irska | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | mirovinski sustav | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | politika štednje | politička geografija | politička prava | poredbeni studija | Portugal | Povelja EU-a o temeljnim pravima | prava i slobode | PRAVO | socijalna prava | socijalna zaštita | studija o utjecaju | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this study presents a synthesis of studies conducted in seven Member States regarding the impact of financial and economic crises, and austerity measures imposed in response thereto, on fundamental rights of individuals. The Member States studied are: Belgium, Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Spain and Portugal. The impact of measures is examined in relation to the rights to: education, healthcare, work, pension, access to justice, as well as freedom of expression and assembly in all seven Member States, while a number of State-specific rights are also looked into, such as the right to housing, right to property or some rights at work. In addition, an overview is made of the mechanisms available for monitoring compliance with international human rights obligations. In view of the impacts recorded, recommendations are made for EU action to ensure respect for fundamental rights in times of austerity. The seven country studies are made available separately.

Studija [EN](#)

[The Impact of the Crisis on Fundamental Rights across Member States of the EU - Country Report on Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 10-03-2015

Vanjski autor Giuseppe Nastasi and Giuseppe Palmisano

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

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | mirovinski sustav | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | politika štednje | politička geografija | Povelja EU-a o temeljnim pravima | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo na obrazovanje | pravo na pravnu zaštitu | pravo na rad | pravo na zdravlje | pravosuđe | pristup sudovima | sloboda izražavanja | sloboda okupljanja | socijalna zaštita | studija o utjecaju | sustav zdravstvene skrbi | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this study looks into the impact of the economic crisis and the austerity measures which were introduced as a response thereto, to the enjoyment of a set of selected fundamental rights by individuals in Italy. It also contains recommendations on how to make sure that the enjoyment of these rights is ensured in the future.

Studija [EN](#)

[Protectionism in the G20 \(2015\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 09-03-2015

Podnositelj BARONE Barbara | BENDINI Roberto

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Afrika | Amerika | Argentina | Australija | Azija | Oceanija | Brazil | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | Francuska | Indija | Indonezija | Italija | Japan | Južnoafrička Republika | Kanada | Kina | Koreja (Južna) | liberalizacija trgovine | Meksiko | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | međuvladine organizacije | Njemačka | politička geografija | protekcionizam | Rusija | Saudijska Arabija | Sjedinjene Američke Države | svjetska organizacija | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | Turska | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | zajednička trgovinska politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Studija [EN](#)

[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 tržišnog 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](#)

Differential Treatment of Workers under 25 with a View to their Access to the Labour Market

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 05-02-2015

Vanjski autor Jacqueline Mallender, Laura Todaro, Daniel Griffiths and Mirja Gutheil (Matrix) ; Kari P Hadjivassiliou (IES)

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Prijenos i provedba prava | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ Austrija | diskriminacija zbog životne dobi | dugotrajna nezaposlenost | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | Finska | Francuska | Italija | mladi radnik | nezaposlenost mladeži | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | politička geografija | Poljska | potpora za zapošljavanje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | rad mladeži | radni uvjeti | strukovna izobrazba | tržište rada | tržište rada | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This Policy Department A study aims at providing the EMPL Committee with an up-to-date, comprehensive picture of the latest developments in policy measures regarding differential treatment of workers under 25 in the EU with a view to their access to the labour market. The evidence collected shows that in the last 15 years the youth unemployment rate has been constantly higher than the adult rate in the EU. Active labour market policies and employer incentives can be combined effectively to increase the employment rate of young people. When measures discriminate, this tends to be the result of the interplay between the measure and the institutional and socioeconomic context. While the responsibility for employment policies resides at national level, the EU can enhance its coordinating and overseeing role to support young people in becoming financially independent and socially included. The EU should promote policy innovation and better define anti-discrimination legislation with respect to age.

Studija [EN](#)

National Security and Secret Evidence in Legislation and before the Courts: Exploring the Challenges

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 10-12-2014

Vanjski autor Didier Bigo (Centre d'Etudes sur les Conflits, Liberté et Sécurité - CCLS ; Sciences-Po Paris ; King's College London), Sergio Carrera (Centre for European Policy Studies, CEPS), Nicholas Hernanz (CEPS) and Amandine Scherrer (CCLS) ; Contributions in the Country Fiches by: Mar Jimeno Bulnes (University of Burgos, Spain), Emmy Eklundh (University of Manchester, United Kingdom), Roseline Letteron (Université Paris-Sorbonne, France), Nikolaus Marsch (University of Freiburg in Breisgau, Germany), Daniel Squires (Matrix Chambers, London, United Kingdom), Arianna Vedaschi (Bocconi University, Milan, Italy), Gabriele Marino (University of Exeter, United Kingdom) and Anja Wiesbrock (University of Oslo, Norway)

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ državna tajna | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europska konvencija o ljudskim pravima | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Francuska | informacije i obrada informacija | Italija | javna sigurnost | kazneno pravo | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | načelo pravne sigurnosti | Nizozemska | Njemačka | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politički okvir | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravo na obranu | pravosuđe | prijetnja nacionalnoj sigurnosti | sloboda tiska | svjedočenje | tajna služba | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | vladavina prava | zaštita svjedoka | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska | Švedska

Sažetak At the request of the LIBE committee, this study provides a comparative analysis of the national legal regimes and practices governing the use of intelligence information as evidence in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, the Netherlands and Sweden. It explores notably how national security can be invoked to determine the classification of information and evidence as 'state secrets' in court proceedings and whether such laws and practices are fundamental rights- and rule of law-compliant. The study finds that, in the majority of Member States under investigation, the judiciary is significantly hindered in effectively adjudicating justice and guaranteeing the rights of the defence in 'national security' cases. The research also illustrates that the very term 'national security' is nebulously defined across the Member States analysed, with no national definition meeting legal certainty and "in accordance with the law" standards and a clear risk that the executive and secret services may act arbitrarily. The study argues that national and transnational intelligence community practices and cooperation need to be subject to more independent and effective judicial accountability and be brought into line with EU 'rule of law' standards.

Studija [EN](#)

Commitments Made at the Hearing of Federica Mogherini - High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-11-2014

Podnositelj TROSZCZYNSKA VAN GENDEREN Wanda

Područje politike Demokracija | Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Energetika | Europska dodana vrijednost | Globalno upravljanje | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Delegacija Europske unije | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | imenovanje članova | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | izborni postupak i glasovanje | izgrađivanje Europe | javno saslušanje | kvalificirana većina | Lisabonski ugovor | međuinstitucionalna suradnja EU-a | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nadležnost država članica | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | politička geografija | potpredsjednik institucije | pravo EU-a | rad parlamenta | sporazum EU-a | transparentnost u donošenju odluka | Visoki predstavnik EU-a za vanjske poslove i sigurnosnu politiku | vojna suradnja | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS | član Europske komisije

Sažetak Federica Mogherini, the recently-confirmed High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy / Vice-President of the Commission, appeared before the European Parliament on 6 October 2014 to answer MEPs' questions. In that hearing and in her answers to the questionnaire prepared for the meeting, High Representative / Vice President Mogherini made a number of statements of interest to the European Parliament. This document provides a summary of her most salient points.

Briefing [EN](#)

Country-Specific Recommendations - Scorecard for 2013: How far are EU Member States meeting their European Council commitments?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 03-11-2014

Podnositelj DE FINANCE Stanislas

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Prijenos i provedba prava | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ Austrija | Belgija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | Ecofin | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | FINACIJE | financijske usluge | Finska | Francuska | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | javne financije | javne financije | proračunska politika | koordinacija politika EMU | kreditne i financijske institucije | Latvija | Litva | Mađarska | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | međuvladine organizacije | monetarna ekonomija | Nizozemska | Njemačka | OECD | politika zapošljavanja | politička geografija | Poljska | socijalna politika | stabilizacijski program | statistika EU-a | strukturna prilagodba | Ujedinjeni narodi | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Češka | Španjolska

Sažetak This study provides an evaluation of the implementation of the 2013 Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs) adopted by the EU Council of Finance Ministers, after endorsement by the European Council. CSRs relate to four broad policy areas: public finances, the financial sector, structural reforms, and employment and social policies. The text focuses on 14 EU Member States for which an IMF Country Report and/or an OECD Economic Survey have already been published in 2014. EU Member States, which were under an Economic Adjustment Programme – namely, Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Cyprus – are not covered by this analysis, as the Commission did not issue any CSRs for them in 2013. The interim analysis contained in this study suggests that implementation of CSRs by EU Member States continued to lose momentum last year. Only 12 per cent of the CSRs were fully addressed in 2013, compared to an average of 18 per cent in 2011-12. Conversely, the rate of 'no implementation' rose to 50 per cent, from 43 per cent in 2011-12.

Studija [EN](#)

FOKUS NA: Dvojno obrazovanje: moguće rješenje problema?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-10-2014

Podnositelj NOGUEIRA Ana Maria

Područje politike Obrazovanje

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | Finska | Francuska | Grčka | Italija | Nizozemska | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovna reforma | obrazovni sustav | odgoj i obrazovanje | odnos škole i profesije | organizacija nastave | politička geografija | Poljska | poredbeno školstvo | Portugal | strukovna izobrazba | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Češka

Sažetak Poduzeća jako cijene radno iskustvo te stoga nedostatak takvog iskustva predstavlja veliku prepreku za osobe koje traže prvi posao. Mnogi su mladi zarobljeni u začaranom krugu: budući da se za svaki posao traži radno iskustvo, ne mogu dobiti prvi posao, a radno iskustvo ne mogu steći bez posla. Dokazano je da naukovanje ima učinak širokih razmjera na promicanje zapošljavanja mladih te da je jedan od glavnih razloga za niske razine nezaposlenosti mladih u nekim europskim zemljama. U komunikaciji o promišljanju obrazovnih aktivnosti i komunikaciji o nezaposlenosti mladih u 2013. godini, Europska komisija pozvala je države članice da pojačaju svoje napore u razvijanju prvoklasnog strukovnog obrazovanja i osposobljavanja kako bi se podigla kvaliteta strukovnih vještina te u promicanju učenja temeljenog na radu, uključujući kvalitetna stažiranja, naukovanja i dvojne sustave. Na sličan je način Europski parlament, na zahtjev Odbora za kulturu i obrazovanje (CULT), objavio studiju u kojoj se razmatraju jake i slabe strane dvojnog obrazovanja i ispituje razvoj politika u 28 država članica EU-a u vezi s uvođenjem i/ili poboljšanjem tog načina učenja.

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

Federica Mogherini - High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy / Vice-President of the Commission - Hearings of European Commissioners-designate

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-09-2014

Podnositelj CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | imenovanje članova | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | javno saslušanje | ljudska prava | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | POLITIKA | politička geografija | potpredsjednik institucije | prava i slobode | PRAVO | rad parlamenta | sporazum EU-a | Visoki predstavnik EU-a za vanjske poslove i sigurnosnu politiku | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS | član Europske komisije

Sažetak The Vice President-designate for High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy is Federica Mogherini, Italy. Her hearing will take place before the Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) on Monday 6 October at 18.30 hours.

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

Uloga gradova u kohezijskoj politici od 2014. do 2020.

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-08-2014

Vanjski autor Christine Hamza and Alexandra Frangenheim (Metis GmbH) ; David Charles and Stephen Miller (EPRC)

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ analiza slučajeva | Andaluzija | Belgija | Berlin | Bugarska | dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | društveno-gospodarski uvjeti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | graditeljstvo i urbanizam | gradska zajednica | gradsko naselje | gradsko obitavalište | inicijativa EU-a | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | operativni program | Pijemont | Pokrajina Antwerpen | politika suradnje | politička geografija | Poljska | prekogranična suradnja | regija Grada Sofije | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | regionalni razvoj | strukturni fondovi | urbana ekonomija | urbanizacija | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | Yorkshire i Humber | ZEMLJOPIS | Šlesko vojvodstvo | Španjolska

Sažetak Urbane regije važan su faktor regionalnog razvoja. Tijekom programskog razdoblja 2007. – 2013. glavni doprinos gradova i urbanih područja nastajao je na razini projekata. U programskom razdoblju 2014. – 2020. pojačava se uloga urbanih područja u kohezijskoj politici. No, bez obzira na to, uloga gradova u praksi i dalje ostaje slična po utjecaju. Budući da je faza izrade programa gotovo dovršena, sada je ograničena mogućnost daljnjeg utjecaja na strukturiranje novih programa. Sljedeća prilika da se gradove uključi jest da im se ponude partnerstva tijekom razdoblja izrade programa.

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](#)

Prilog 1 [EN](#)

Poučavanje učitelja: Trenutačno stanje i perspektive za osposobljavanje učitelja u osnovnim školama u Europi

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-07-2014

Vanjski autor Johan Bokdam and Inge van den Ende (Panteia) ; Simon Broek (Ockham IPS)

Područje politike Obrazovanje | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike

Ključna riječ Austrija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Finska | Francuska | Italija | izobrazba nastavnika | kakvoća nastave | Litva | nastava | Nizozemska | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovna reforma | odgoj i obrazovanje | organizacija nastave | politička geografija | poredbeno školstvo | sveučilište | trajna strukovna izobrazba | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Svrha je ove studije da se Odboru Europskog parlamenta za kulturu i obrazovanje pruže informacije o kvaliteti učitelja u osnovnim školama u Europi. U studiji se ocjenjuje trenutačno stanje početnog osposobljavanja učitelja, potpore na početku njihove karijere te kontinuiranog profesionalnog razvoja u Europi iz perspektive učitelja i njihovih edukatora. Izvještavamo o tome u kojoj mjeri ti podsustavi kontinuiranog obrazovanja učitelja pomažu učiteljima u suočavanju s izazovima u učionici te na razini škole i sustava. U izvješću se, u skladu s prethodnim preporukama, ocjenjuju reforme u sektoru. Studija je zaključena preporukama o politici u kojima se navodi kako obrazovanjem učitelja dodatno poboljšati kvalitetu poučavanja.

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

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](#)

Impact of the Economic Crisis on Social, Economic and Territorial Cohesion of the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-06-2014

Vanjski autor Simona Milio in cooperation with: Riccardo Crescenzi, Waltraud Schelkle, Niccolo Durazzi, Elitsa Garnizova, Pawel Janowski, Agnieszka Olechnicka, Davide Luca and Maria Fossarello

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ Bugarska | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska posljedica | ekonomska recesija | ekonomsko stanje | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | gospodarsko stanje | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Kohezijski fond | Njemačka | politička geografija | Poljska | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | regionalno gospodarstvo | strukturni fondovi | studija o utjecaju | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The impact of the economic and financial crisis that started in 2008 is still being felt.

In November 2008, the European Commission launched a European Economic Recovery Plan with a view to coordinate Member States' action in response to the crisis.

In this context, the Study uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods in order to provide an overview of the impact of the crisis across Member States and regions, in terms of economic, social and territorial cohesion, and to assess the responses of cohesion policy to counteract the crisis.

Volume II of the study (containing case studies on Italy, Germany, Poland and Bulgaria) is available under Annex.

Studija [EN](#)

Prilog 1 [EN](#)

Dual Education: A Bridge over Troubled Waters?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-06-2014

Vanjski autor Stelina Chatzichristou, Daniela Ulicna, Ilona Murphy and Anette Curth (ICF International)

Područje politike Obrazovanje | Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | Finska | Francuska | Grčka | Italija | Nizozemska | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovna reforma | obrazovni sustav | odgoj i obrazovanje | organizacija nastave | politička geografija | Poljska | poredbeno školstvo | Portugal | strukovna izobrazba | troškovi obrazovanja | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | Češka

Sažetak This study examines the strengths and weaknesses of dual education/apprenticeships and explores policy developments in the EU-28 in relation to the introduction and/or improvement of apprenticeship schemes. The study is based on data from a variety of sources, including academic literature and in-depth research in 10 EU countries. It identifies the characteristics of four main forms of VET delivery in relation to the role of work-based learning and suggests ways that countries could promote apprenticeships within the context of their educational, social and economic frameworks. It also provides recommendations to country and European policy makers that may be used to improve the vocational and training offer across Europe.

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

Izvršni sažetak [EN](#), [IT](#)

Kvalifikacije i prijemni ispiti za UPIS U institucije visokog obrazovanja u Europi: usporedba

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-05-2014

Vanjski autor Cecile Hoareau McGrath, Marie Louise Henham, Anne Corbett, Niccolo Durazzi, Michael Frearson, Barbara Janta, Bregtje W. Kamphuis, Eriko Katashiro, Nina Brankovic, Benoit Guerin, Catriona Manville, Inga Schwartz and Daniel Schweppenstedt

Područje politike Obrazovanje | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Amerika | Australija | Azija i Oceanija | dostupnost obrazovanja | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Francuska | Italija | izbor učenika | Japan | jednako postupanje | nastava | Njemačka | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | odgoj i obrazovanje | organizacija nastave | organizacija nastave | politička geografija | poredbeno školstvo | prava i slobode | PRAVO | Sjedinjene Američke Države | Slovenija | statistika obrazovanja | Turska | učenička pokretljivost | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | visokoškolsko obrazovanje | ZEMLJOPIS | školarina | Švedska

Sažetak U studiji se analiziraju sustavi upisa u institucije visokog obrazovanja u deset zemalja, tj. u državama članicama Europske unije (Francuskoj, Njemačkoj, Italiji, Sloveniji, Švedskoj i Ujedinjenoj Kraljevini), državi kandidatkinji (Turskoj) te u tri države koje se obično koriste za međunarodnu usporedbu (Australiji, Japanu i Sjedinjenim Američkim Državama). Analiza sustava upisa temelji se na tri ključna pojma: pravednosti, kvaliteti i mobilnosti studenata.

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](#)

[Reducing the use of lightweight plastic carrier bags](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 10-04-2014

Podnositelj ERBACH Gregor

Područje politike Okoliš

Ključna riječ ambalaža | dopuštenje za prodaju | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarenje otpadom | INDUSTRIJA | Italija | kemija | marketing | OKOLIŠ | plastika | politika okoliša | politička geografija | ponašanje potrošača | porez za zaštitu okoliša | potrošnja | pravo EU-a | pravo EU-a - nacionalno pravo | prijedlog EU-a | sprečavanje onečišćenja | TRGOVINA | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Europeans use about 100 billion plastic carrier bags every year. Some of these are dropped as litter, ending up in the environment, where long-lasting plastics accumulate and harm wildlife. Most EU Member States have initiatives to curb the use of plastic bags. A proposed EU Directive aims to encourage and enable action by all Member States to reduce the use of lightweight plastic carrier bags.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Background Information for the LIBE Delegation to Italy on the Situation of Prisons - 26-28 March 2014](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-03-2014

Podnositelj DAVOLI Alessandro | RAFFAELLI Rosa

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europske organizacije | Europski sud za ljudska prava | Italija | izvršenje kazne | kazneno pravo | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mučenje | okrutno i ponižavajuće postupanje | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravo EU-a - nacionalno pravo | pravo na pravnu zaštitu | pravosuđe | pritvor | rad parlamenta | vladin prijedlog zakona | zatvorska uprava | zatvorski sustav | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this internal note provides background information for the delegation of the Committee on civil liberties, justice and home affairs (LIBE) to Italy on the situation of prisons on 26-28 March 2014. After a preliminary overview of some initiatives on detention conditions at EU level (by the European Parliament and the European Commission), the note analyses the Italian situation regarding overcrowding of prisons and conditions of detention, defined by the Council of Europe and the European Court of Human Rights as inhuman and degrading treatment in some cases. The note also refers to recent Italian legislative and jurisprudential developments, whose effects on the situation of prisons have yet to be determined.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Social and Employment Situation in Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-03-2014

Vanjski autor Chiara Crepaldi, Flavia Pesce and Manuela Samek Lodovici (IRS, Italy)

Područje politike Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društveni okvir | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomska recesija | ekonomska reforma | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | migracija | migracijski pokret | politička geografija | Predsjedništvo Vijeća EU-a | radno pravo i radni odnosi | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | siromaštvo | socijalna isključenost | socijalna sigurnost | socijalna zaštita | socijalne prilike | socijalni dijalog | struktura zaposlenosti | strukturalna prilagodba | tržište rada | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Due to its structural weaknesses Italy is one of the EU28 Member States worst hit by the crisis. The segmentation across gender, age, and territory is very marked and job opportunities are unevenly distributed among the labour force, with the marginalization of specific segments of the working population, in particular women and young people, and especially those residing in Southern regions. Since 2011 several labour market and social protection reforms have been introduced: in 2012 the Italian labour market was reformed (Fornero reform) and the recently formed Renzi Government has announced a new Programme for Labour Reforms (Jobs Act). The Italian Presidency programme is described in the 2014 Work Programme "Participation of Italy at the European Union". The document sets out the priority dossiers and areas on which Italy plans to engage at the European level.

Studija [EN](#)

The Policy on Gender Equality in Italy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-03-2014

Vanjski autor Annalisa Rosselli (Università di Roma Tor Vergata, Italy)

Područje politike Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost

Ključna riječ donošenje odluke | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | izvori i grane prava | javno zdravstvo | kazneno pravo | menadžment | nacionalno pravo | nezaposlenost žena | obitelj | obiteljska politika | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | položaj žene | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | prava i slobode | PRAVO | rad žena | ravnopravnost spolova | skrb za djecu | socijalna skrb | socijalna zaštita | spolna diskriminacija | spolno nasilje | sudjelovanje žena | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zdravlje | ZEM LJOPIS | ženski pokret

Sažetak Upon request of the FEMM committee, this note provides an overview of the existing gender-equality legislation and policies in Italy, focussing on their recent developments and achievements in the last decades. It discusses gender equality in employment, reconciliation of work and family life, presence of women in decision-making positions, recent measures to fight violence against women, and health and reproductive rights. Italy is still far from reaching satisfactory results, in spite of relevant progress under the pressure of women's movement, civil society and European legislation.

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

'Gold-Plating' in the EAFRD - To What Extent Do National Rules Unnecessarily Add to Complexity and, as a Result, Increase the Risk of Errors?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-02-2014

Vanjski autor Matteo BOCCI, Jan Maarten DE VET and Andreas PAUER (Ecorys Brussels NV), in collaboration with Roland BLOMEYER and Antonio SANZ (Blomeyer & Sanz) and Elena SARACENO (independent consultant)

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj | Prijenos i provedba prava | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna riječ administrativne formalnosti | Austrija | Bugarska | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | EPFRR | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financijska kontrola | financijski propis | Italija | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije i proračunska politika | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | politička geografija | Portugal | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | proračun | računovodstvo | regije i regionalna politika | seoski razvoj | upravljačko računovodstvo | upravni postupak | uvjeti za dobivanje pomoći | ZEM LJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak 'Gold-plating' refers to obligations that go beyond EU requirements: an excess of norms, guidelines and procedures accumulated at national, regional and local levels interfering with the expected policy goals. A broad range of gold-plating issues have been identified in the EAFRD, related above all to eligibility and agri-environmental commitments, but also to payment issues, controls and procurement rules set at the RDPs level. Goldplating and related errors can be addressed by capacity building, coordination and cooperation between all actors involved.

Studija [EN](#)

Measures at Farm Level to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from EU Agriculture

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-01-2014

Vanjski autor Domingo, Eduardo De Miguel, and Blanca Hurtado (Fundación Global Nature, Spain) and Nicolas Métayer, Jean-Luc Bochu and Philippe Pointereau (Solagro, France) , Sylvain Pellerin, Laure Bamière and Lénaïc Pardon (INRA, France)

Područje politike Okoliš | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | alternativna energija | alternativna energija | biomasa | ekonomska geografija | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | energija iz biomase | Europa | Francuska | Italija | mjere za kontrolu onečišćenja | Njemačka | održiva poljoprivreda | OKOLIŠ | onečišćenje poljoprivrednoga podrijetla | politika okoliša | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | potpora poljoprivredi | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | smanjenje emisija plina | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | uništavanje okoliša | ZEM LJOPIS | Španjolska | štednja energije

Sažetak This document was requested by the European Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development. It contains two notes, drawn up within the framework of the Workshop on 'Measures at farm level to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from EU agriculture', which was held on 21 January 2014, during a COMAGRI meeting in Brussels.

Note 1:

Agriculture plays a key role in mitigating climate change. Mitigation measures at farm level have been shown to be effective, and the new CAP reform should help increase their potential. Nevertheless, a precise definition of and approach to these measures is needed in order to ensure that mitigation options at farm level are able to fulfil European mitigation commitments over the coming years.

Note 2:

Ten measures, broken down into 26 sub-measures, related to agricultural practices, are proposed to reduce GHG emissions in France. They are related to nitrogen fertilisation, carbon storage in soils and biomass, animal diets, biogas production and energy savings. At EU level, the "green payment" of the new CAP can support the implementation of three sub-measures (leguminous plants, buffer strips, hedges). The "greening equivalency" principle may promote agroforestry, reduced tillage, cover crops and cover cropping. In the case of France, the abatement calculated for these 7 sub-measures represents 23 % of the total abatement calculated for all measures.

Studija [EN](#)

Irregular immigration in the EU: Some national perspectives on arrival of immigrants

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-12-2013

Podnositelj POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Australija | Azija i Oceanija | deportacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | dvostrani sporazum | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Frontex | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | Italija | kazneno pravo | Malta | MEDUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | nezakonite migracije | politika suradnje | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRAVO | prihvati stranaca | vanjske granice EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak Recent events in the Mediterranean, which have led to many migrants dying off the shores of European Union Member States, have placed EU migration policies back on the political agenda. A particular difficulty in dealing with this phenomenon comes from the mixed flows of migrants, made up of both irregular immigrants and asylum seekers. The EU's legal framework for irregular immigration is scattered over a multitude of legal instruments. Those which apply at the arrival of migrants focus on border surveillance, return of irregular immigrants and cooperation on readmission with third countries of origin and transit, as well as on preventing the departure for Europe of irregular immigrants.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU support for redundant workers in Italy

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 03-10-2013

Podnositelj D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Područje politike Proračun | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ borba protiv nezaposlenosti | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska recesija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za prilagodbe globalizaciji | financije EU-a | gospodarsko stanje | Italija | politička geografija | razina financiranja | uključivanje u rad | višak radnika | višegodišnji financijski okvir | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) co-finances measures that aim at helping workers acquire new skills and find new jobs. The Commission (EC) considers that two requests for aid to around 1 500 redundant workers in Italy meet the EGF criteria. Parliament and Council now have to decide on the related funding proposals for a total EU contribution of €3.7 million.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Lookout for Economic Developments and Risks in Selected Euro Area Member States

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 19-09-2013

Podnositelj DE FINANCE Stanislas

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ Amerika | Azija i Oceanija | Cipar | država članica koja je prihvatila euro | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska statistika | ekonomski pokazatelj | ekonomski razvoj | Europa | FINANCIJE | Francuska | gospodarsko stanje | Grčka | Irska | Italija | Japan | monetarni odnosi | Nizozemska | Njemačka | politička geografija | Portugal | Sjedinjene Američke Države | Slovenija | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak Overview of the key indicators in selected Euro Area Member States. Latest economic and financial developments, upcoming events and developments and 2013 country specific recommendations are summarised for Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Netherlands, Portugal and Slovenia. Euro area and US, the UK and Japan are compared for general economic indicators, public finances, private sector debt and inequalities, trade and competitiveness.

Studija [EN](#)

The Role and Activities of Employment Agencies

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-06-2013

Vanjski autor Werner Eichhorst (IZA) , Michela Braga (Fondazione Rodolfo DeBenedetti) , Andrea Broughton (Institute for Employment Studies) , An de Coen (IDEA consult) , Henri Culot (UCL Leuven) , Filip Dorsssemont (UCL Leuven) , Ulrike Famira-Mühlberger (WIFO) , Maarten Gerard (IDEA consult) , Ulrike Huemer (WIFO) , Michael J. Kendzia (IZA) , Jakob Louis Pedersen (NIRAS) and Ewa Slezak (Krakow University of Economics)

Područje politike Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ administrativna provjera | agencija za zapošljavanje na privremenim poslovima | Belgija | Danska | direktiva EZ-a | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Italija | izmjena zakona | izvori i grane prava | izvršna vlast | javne službe | međunarodno pravo | međunarodno radno pravo | Njemačka | POLITIKA | politička geografija | Poljska | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | rad parlamenta | radno pravo | radno pravo i radni odnosi | samouređenje | tržište rada | Velika Britanija | Sjeverna Irska | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMŁJOPIS

Sažetak This study provides an overview of the importance and activities of employment agencies as well as their legal framework (WTO, ILO, EU) in the EU Member States and closely examines their role in selected countries, while focusing on temporary work agencies, a significantly growing market within the EU. Due to limited data, there is no clear-cut result on the agencies' longer-term impact. However, the four identified market types (market driven, social dialogue based, legislator driven and emerging markets) are analysed through country cases regarding national regulations, the treatment of workers and everyday functioning of the agencies. It becomes evident that there is a wide diversity of the branch, which needs to be taken into account when reviewing EU Directive 2008/104/EC.

Studija [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-06-2013

Podnositelj KOŁODZIEJSKI Marek

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Regionalni razvoj | Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | Francuska | gospodarsko stanje | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | Korzika | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | operativni program | otočno područje | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | politička geografija | politički okvir | politički sustav | prekogranična suradnja | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | regionalna suradnja | Sardinija | strukturni fondovi | upravni ustroj | ZEMŁJOPIS

Sažetak This note provides an overview of general situation of France and Italy, their political, economic and administrative systems, together with a description of European Union support to France and Italy, and their Operational Programmes contained in the National Strategic Reference Frameworks for the period 2007- 2013. Special attention is given to the islands of Corsica and Sardinia, their specific social, economic and territorial characteristic, as well as their cooperation. The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Corsica and Sardinia, 15-17 July 2013.

Studija [EN](#)

Country Report on Italy - for the Study on "Member States' Policies for Children with Disabilities"

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-06-2013

Vanjski autor Emanuela Canetta and Marilena Verbari (under the supervision of Milieu Ltd., Belgium , Project Managers: Marta Ballesteros and Nathalie Meurens)

Područje politike Obrazovanje | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ demografija i stanovništvo | dijete | diskriminacija zbog invalidnosti | dječja prava | dostupnost obrazovanja | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društveni okvir | ekonomska geografija | Europa | istraživanje društva | Italija | izvori i grane prava | konvencija UN-a | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | odgoj i obrazovanje | osoba s invaliditetom | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | provedba zakona | socijalno zakonodavstvo | ZEMŁJOPIS

Sažetak This study looks at the situation of children with disabilities in Italy to identify the gaps in the legal frameworks and its implementation, the obstacles faced by children with disabilities and best practices. This country study is part of a larger study which analyses 18 Member States. Based on a comparative analysis of the country studies, the report 'Study on Member States' Policies for Children with Disabilities' (see under PE 474.416) provides some recommendations for EU action to enhance the situation of children with disabilities.

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

Best Practices of Parliamentary Committee Cooperation

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-02-2013

Vanjski autor Maja Andlovic

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ Belgija | Danska | djelovanje institucija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europske organizacije | Europski parlament | Finska | Francuska | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Njemačka | parlament | parlamentarni odbor | POLITIKA | politička geografija | Poljska | Vijeće Europe | ZEMLJOPIS | Švedska

Sažetak The present briefing paper provides a comprehensive summary of best practices of parliamentary committee cooperation in selected EU national parliaments in order to put forward recommendations and policy-relevant advices for decisionmakers. An analysis is based on the results from a survey conducted in the EU member states.

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

Italian legislation on organised crime, corruption and money laundering

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 11-10-2012

Podnositelj FERRARO Francesca

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ borba protiv kriminala | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | FINACIJE | istražni odjel | istražni postupak | Italija | izvori i grane prava | kazneni zakonik | kazneno pravo | korupcija | mafija | politička geografija | pranje novca | PRAVO | pravosuđe | slobodno kretanje kapitala | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Italy is the location of one of five criminal hubs in the EU, according to Europol. The Italian State has developed an extensive corpus of legislation and administrative measures to prevent, combat and disrupt the activities of criminal networks such as Mafia, Camorra, 'Ndrangheta, and Sacra Corona Unita. Key elements of Italian law in this field are outlined below.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The Role of the ECB in Financial Assistance: Some Early Observations

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-07-2012

Vanjski autor Silvia MERLER, Jean PISANI-FERRY, Guntram B. WOLFF, Anne SIBERT, Charles WYPLOSZ and Karl WHELAN

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ bankarski sustav | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijska pomoć | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Irska | Italija | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | jedinstvena monetarna politika | koordinacija politika EMU | kreditne i financijske institucije | likvidnost tržišta novca | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | monetarna ekonomija | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | ovlasti institucija EU-a | politika suradnje | politička geografija | Portugal | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak The ECB has played and will continue to play an important role in granting financial assistance to the so called programme countries. Together with the Commission and the IMF, the ECB is not only part of the 'troika' reviewing the progress made by the countries supported, but also, the programmes have been designed 'in liaison' with the ECB. This compilation of notes requested by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) for the Monetary Dialogue in July 2012 aims at exploring this role in more detail.

Studija [EN](#)

State Aids to EU Seaports

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-12-2011

Vanjski autor Karel Vanroye, Kees Verweij, Rikkert de Kort and Maja Koster (Buck Consultants International - BCI)

Holger Kramer (Institut für Seeverkehrswirtschaft and Logistik - ISL)

Gilbert Meyer, Delphine Dubreuil and Géry Deffontaines (Catram Consultants)

Područje politike Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Promet

Ključna riječ Belgija | državna potpora | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | Francuska | Grčka | Italija | javno financiranje | konkurencija | kontrola državne potpore | lučka politika | morsko brodarstvo | Nizozemska | Njemačka | politička geografija | pomorski prijevoz i prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | Slovenija | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study examines the application of the EU State Aid rules for infrastructure investments in the seaport sector and compares recent examples of State Aids for the northern and southern EU seaports against the background of various types of port organisation. The findings of the study can be used for future debates on EU port policy in the TRAN Committee.

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

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

[Briefing Note for ENVI Delegation to Calabria](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-11-2011

Vanjski autor Barbara Pozzo (Milano, Italy)

Područje politike Okoliš | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti

Ključna riječ alternativna energija | ekonomska geografija | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarenje otpadom | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | Italija | izaslanstvo Europskoga parlamenta | Kalabrija | kvaliteta zraka | nadziranje okoliša | obnovljiva energija | OKOLIS | onečišćenje voda | politika okoliša | politička geografija | pravo okoliša | regije zemalja Zajednice | uništavanje okoliša | ZEMPLJOPIS

Sažetak This document aims at providing an overview on the evolution of environmental legislation in Italy. A specific analysis is devoted to rules governing administrative competences in environmental matters. This framework on environmental law should therefore allow the reader a better understanding of the context in which the environmental performances of the Region Calabria, as described in the concluding chapter.

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

[Italian legislation on mediation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-04-2011

Vanjski autor Augusta Iannini (Head of Legislative Office, Italian Ministry of Justice, Roma, Italy)

Područje politike Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti

Ključna riječ arbitraža | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | građanski postupak | građansko pravo | građansko pravo | Italija | oporezivanje | oslobođenje od poreza | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosudni službenik | pravosuđe | provedba prava EU-a | trgovačko pravo | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | ZEMPLJOPIS

Sažetak This report analyses the Italian legislation transposing Directive 2008/52/EC on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters. The Italian legislator has gone further than the requirements of the Directive: the possibility of using mediation is not restricted solely to cross-border disputes but applies to all disputes concerning alienable rights in civil and commercial matters. For certain disputes, mediation is a condition of admissibility of civil proceedings. The mediation service is run by public and private bodies supervised by the Ministry of Justice.

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

[Protection of Children in Proceedings](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 30-11-2010

Vanjski autor Advokat Mia Reich Sjögren, Advokaterna Sverker och Mia Reich Sjögren AB, Gothenburg, Sweden

Područje politike Međunarodno javno pravo | Međunarodno privatno pravo i pravosudna suradnja u građanskim stvarima | Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost

Ključna riječ dječja prava | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Engleska | Europa | Irska | Italija | Njemačka | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravosuđe | regije zemalja Zajednice | sudski postupak | zaštita djeteta | ZEMPLJOPIS | Škotska | Švedska

Sažetak Children's rights are heard and protected in proceedings in all European Member States. Although a child's rights are heard in all Member States, there are substantial differences in the provisions governing how these rights are heard. Recent changes have been major, particularly regarding children's involvement in legal proceedings. The ways children are represented and how their views are considered have made a difference, though much remains to be done. Social and family structure changes have evolved quickly; the law has had to develop alongside it.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[Women and Unpaid Family Care Work in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-11-2009

Vanjski autor Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini (Italy) ; Francesca Francavilla (Policy Studies Institute, UK), Gianna Claudia Giannelli (University of Florence, Italy), Gabriela Grotkowska (University of Warsaw, Poland), Luca Piccoli (Paris School of Economics, France) and Mieczysław W. Socha (University of Warsaw, Poland)

Područje politike Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | neplaćeni rad | politička geografija | Poljska | skrb za djecu | skrb za starije | socijalna zaštita | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMPLJOPIS

Sažetak This study provides an analysis of the size and value of unpaid family care work at the European Union level. It proposes a method which relies on harmonised European surveys. It also compares two EU member States, Italy and Poland, whose time use data contain additional detailed information on child care and elderly care work. The study aims at improving the existing indicators in order to have a reliable quantitative picture to use in discussions on unpaid family care work at EU level.

Studija [EN](#)

Financial Institutions and Structural Funds Implementation in Southern Italy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-02-2009

Vanjski autor Blomeyer & Sanz (Guadalajara, Spain)

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Proračunski nadzor | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za regionalni razvoj | Europski ured za borbu protiv prijevare | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financijska kontrola | financijska ustanova | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | Italija | Kalabrija | kazneno pravo | korupcija | kreditne i financijske institucije | menadžment | organizirani kriminal | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | proračun | regije zemalja Zajednice | revizija | Sicilija | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study focuses on the period 2000-2006, giving an overall evaluation of the role and actions of the financial institutions in the implementation of the structural funds in Southern Italy and especially in Calabria and Sicily. In general what lessons can be drawn from the role of financial institutions in this part of Italy ?

Studija [EN](#)

Security Aspects of the South Stream Project

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 23-10-2008

Vanjski autor Zeyno Baran (Center for Eurasian Policy - CEP, Hudson Institute)

Područje politike Energetika | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Azerbajdžan | Azija i Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Kaspijsko more | naftna industrija | odnosi EU-a | OKOLIŠ | opskrba energijom | organizacija prijevoza | plinovod | politička geografija | PRIJEVOZ | prirodni okoliš | Rusija | Turkmenistan | Ukrajina | ZEMLJOPIS | zemni plin

Sažetak South Stream is a joint project by the Russian firm Gazprom and the Italian company Eni to develop a pipeline to transport gas to European markets. If it is constructed, the impact of South Stream, projected to be the most expensive pipeline ever built, will be significant not only for Europe's energy supplies, but also for its security and its foreign relations. This paper aims to provide an insight into security-related issues in the context of this planned project. It is intended as a background document for use by the Committee on Foreign Policy during its deliberations and its preparation of a report on this subject.

Studija [EN](#)

The Structural Funds in Southern Italy - Focus on Calabria and Sicily

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 27-03-2008

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Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski fond za regionalni razvoj | financije EU-a | Italija | Kalabrija | menadžment | Mezzogiorno | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | regionalni razvoj | revizija | Sicilija | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The South of Italy has been one of the main beneficiaries of Community funding, especially of structural funds, for decades. During the new programming period 2007-2013 the two region of South of Italy will receive around 6,28 Billion €. This study will analyse the implementation of the structural funds in Italy and especially in Sicily and Calabria. To this end it will provide, an overall evaluation of the implementation of the structural funds ("value for money"), possible explanations for shortcomings, and an evaluation of the attempted remedies. The study will focus on the period 2000-2006, analysing, for example Southern Italy's absorption capacity for structural funds and the level of implementation of the Operational Programmes originally approved by the Commission.

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

The Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone (zerp) in Croatia

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 26-02-2008

Podnositelj IBORRA MARTIN Jesus

Područje politike Okoliš | Ribarstvo | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Hrvatska | Italija | izgrađivanje Europe | Jadransko more | međunarodno pravo | OKOLIŠ | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | pomorski nadzor | PRAVO | prirodni okoliš | pristupanje Europskoj uniji | ribarstvo | ribolovno područje | sloboda mora | Slovenija | teritorijalno more | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Although the creation of the Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone (ZERP) by Croatia is justified as a fisheries resources management measure, its scope goes further than this. There are interferences with border disputes that are serious obstacles to concluding technical agreements. The question of the ZERP has become a priority in the negotiations for the accession of Croatia to European Union.

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

[Fisheries in Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 08-01-2008

Podnositelj IBORRA MARTIN Jesus

Područje politike Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ akvakultura | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | ribarska flota | ribarstvo | sportski ribolov | ulov ribe | upravljanje u ribarstvu | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Document describing the fisheries sector in Italy for the Delegation of the Committee on Fisheries to Sardinia (4-6/02/2008).

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [PT](#)

[Agriculture in the Alpine Areas of Austria and Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 01-10-2007

Podnositelj MASSOT MARTI Albert

Područje politike Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ agrarna politika | alpska regija | Austrija | Autonomna pokrajina Bolzano | Autonomna pokrajina Trento | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | planinsko područje | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | potpora poljoprivredi | regije i regionalna politika | regije zemalja Zajednice | Tirol | ZEMLJOPIS

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

[Status of Implementation of EU Environmental Laws in Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-11-2006

Vanjski autor Consorzio CO.META, Milan, Italy.

Područje politike Okoliš | Prijenos i provedba prava

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Italija | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politika okoliša EU-a | politička geografija | postupak EU-a zbog povrede prava | pravo EU-a | pravo okoliša | provedba prava EU-a | ZEMLJOPIS

Studija [EN](#)

[Fisheries in Italy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 27-03-2006

Podnositelj IBORRA MARTIN Jesus

Područje politike Ribarstvo

Ključna riječ akvakultura | ekonomska geografija | Europa | Italija | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | ribarska flota | ribarska industrija | ribarska luka | ribarstvo | ulov ribe | upravljanje u ribarstvu | ustrojstvo ribarstva | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Document describing the fisheries sector in Italy for the Delegation of the Committee on Fisheries to Venice (19-22/04/2006).

Detaljna analiza [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [IT](#), [NL](#)

[Problems at National Level in the Management of the Structural Funds](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-12-2000

Podnositelj COMFORT Anthony

Vanjski autor Vivi Chavaki, Robert Schuman Scholar

Područje politike Proračunski nadzor

Ključna riječ državna provedbena mjera | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financijska kontrola | Grčka | Irska | Italija | kontrola proračuna | Njemačka | politička geografija | pravo EU-a | proračun | strukturni fondovi | ZEMLJOPIS | Španjolska

Sažetak This study seeks to provide members with a short overview of the problems arising at national level in management of the structural funds at a time when new regulations for these funds are entering into force. Many of the irregularities in financial management of the EU budget, which have in the past prevented the European Court of Auditors from granting a positive 'Statement of Assurance' as required by Article 248 of the EC Treaty, arise in this context.

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

The Italian Economy

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 01-03-2000

Podnositelj PATTERSON Ben

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski rast | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | FINACIJE | gospodarsko stanje | inflacija | Italija | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | Mezzogiorno | monetarna ekonomija | nezaposlenost | pakt o stabilnosti | politička geografija | regije i regionalna politika | stabilizacijski program | tržište rada | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This Briefing was written in preparation for the European Parliament's discussions on the Italian Stability Programme, on the Commission's Annual Economic Report for 1999 and on the broad economic guidelines for the year 2000.

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