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Euroopa Parlament Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο European Parliament Parlement européen Parlaimint na hEorpa
Europski parlament Parlamento europeo Eiropas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European
Európsky parlament Evropski parlament Euroopan parlamentti Europaparlamentet

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Razvrstaj Razvrstaj prema datumu
Ključna riječ "institucionalna reforma"

84 Rezultat(i)

Datum izrade : 20-04-2024

[Future EU reforms \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-12-2022

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

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

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društvena promjena | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | energetska kriza | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | fondovi EU-a | institucionalna reforma | monetarni odnosi | OKOLIŠ | oporezivanje | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika okoliša | politički okvir | porezna politika | pravo odlučivanja | strukturna prilagodba | zeleno gospodarstvo

Sažetak Several simultaneous crises have put renewed pressure on the European Union to revise decision-making procedures and economic policies. Russia's war on Ukraine, growing protectionism worldwide, technological rivalry with China and the US, problems with the rule of law in some Member States, post-pandemic issues and migration woes pose many challenges on the political side. On the economic front, many economists and politicians are calling for fiscal reforms, energy system overhaul and new EU funds. Those funds would finance the EU's transition towards a green economy, and boost the bloc's ability to deal with external shocks, such as the current energy crisis. Among topics discussed are increasing the scope of qualified majority voting by EU Member States in the Council, creating more coherent unions for energy and health, improving rules for sharing the costs of immigration, and modifying enlargement policies. In the economic area, discussions focus on overhauling fiscal rules for the euro area and the wider EU, issuing more EU debt, countering unfair competition from abroad, increasing cooperation in the energy sector, and new industrial policies to foster growth of innovative and high-technology companies. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports from international think tanks on the EU and proposed reforms. Earlier papers on the State of the Union can be found in a recent edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking'.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The Council: A second chamber for the European Union?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 28-02-2022

Vanjski autor García Roca, Francisco Javier; DG, EPRS; Bustos Gisbert, Rafael; García Vitoria, Ignacio

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ demokratizacija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gornji dom | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršna vlast i javne službe | parlament | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | pravo nadzora | pravo odlučivanja | pravo poticanja | Vijeće Europske unije

Sažetak The Conference on the Future of Europe is an opportunity to reflect on the Union's democratic foundations, including the legislative role of the Council of the European Union (EU) and its relations with the European Parliament. Is it pertinent to reform the Council, either by reinforcing its parliamentary features or by transforming it into a Senate or a Second Chamber? Would such a change enhance the democratic legitimacy of the EU decision-making process? To answer these questions, this study looks at three connected issues in detail. First, it analyses the role of second chambers in the integration process of sovereign states in broader political entities (higher polity). Second, it examines the different bicameral systems (composition, powers, and functions), particularly in the EU Member States, but also in other models that may help as a reference. Third, it explores proposals to reform the Council put forward by leading political and academic figures. The study aims at providing a set of tools that may serve as inspiration should calls to transform this key EU institution be followed, and suggests three reform scenarios, using the instruments found in existing parliamentary and federal systems.

Studija [EN](#)

[Strengthening Europol's mandate A legal assessment of the Commission's proposal to amend the Europol Regulation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 26-05-2021

Vanjski autor Niovi VAVOULA, Valsamis MITSILEGAS

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ davanje informacija | Europol | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | istraživanje i razvoj | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | policijska suradnja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | Schengenski informacijski sustav | Ured europskog javnog tužitelja | zaštita podataka

Sažetak This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, aims to provide background information on the current legal framework of Europol and a legal assessment of the European Commission's proposal of 9 December 2020 to strengthen Europol's mandate, divided in thematic blocks. The legal assessment is accompanied by policy recommendations.

Studija [EN](#)

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

Reform Support Programme 2021-2027

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-03-2019

Podnositelj WIDUTO Agnieszka

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ država članica koja nije prihvatila euro | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko približavanje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | monetarni odnosi | odbor Europskoga parlamenta | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | potpora EU-a | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | program EU-a | strukturna prilagodba | upravna reforma | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The European Commission adopted the proposal on the establishment of the Reform Support Programme on 31 May 2018, as part of the package for the upcoming multiannual financial framework for 2021-2027. The programme will provide financial and technical support for Member States to implement reforms aimed at increasing the resilience of their economies and modernising them, including priority reforms identified in the European Semester. The overall budget for the programme is €25 billion. It comprises three elements: a reform delivery tool (financial support); a Technical Support Instrument (technical expertise, building on the current Structural Reform Support Programme 2017-2020); and a convergence facility (preparation for adopting the euro). The Reform Support Programme will be open to all Member States on a voluntary basis, with no co-financing required. In the European Parliament, the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) and Committee on Budgets (BUDG) are working jointly on this file under Rule 55 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure. A vote in the joint committee meeting is expected on 1 April 2019, with a vote in plenary thereafter, during the second April 2019 part-session. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

United Nations reform

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-02-2019

Podnositelj APAP Joanna

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ institucionalna reforma | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javnost uprave | međunarodna organizacija | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | održavanje mira | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak At the 72nd United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 18 September 2017, 120 countries expressed their commitment to the reforms proposed by UN Secretary-General António Guterres. Since 1946, the UN has undergone a number of reforms either in whole or in part. The term 'reform' has proved troublesome for UN member states on account of its lack of clarity and the lack of consensus as to execution. This is particularly apparent in the scepticism expressed by the United States (US) in 2018 regarding the need for global governance, the importance of UN Security Council decisions such as the Iran nuclear deal, and the efficiency of the United Nations. This briefing explains how the current reform differs from previous ones, in as much as it focuses on management and addresses the criticisms of a lack of accountability and transparency, ineffectiveness, and the deficit in trust between the organisation and its member states in the current system. The United Nations reform agenda centres on three key areas: development, management, and peace and security. First, development reform will bring a bold change to the UN development system in order to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This will be centred on the creation of a new generation of country teams led by an independent team of UN country experts ('resident coordinators'). Second, the simplification of processes, increased transparency and improved delivery of mandates will form the basis of a new management paradigm for the secretariat. Third, peace and security reform will be underpinned by placing priority on conflict prevention and peacekeeping, increasing the effectiveness and coherence of peacekeeping operations and political missions. Two years after its launch, the reform process is starting to bear fruit, with implementation set to begin in 2019 and a focus on streamlining, accountability, transparency and efficiency. However, the reform process does not make explicit mention of bolstering human rights. This briefing also explores the possibility of capitalising on the current reforms so as to boost the indivisibility of human rights, while taking stock of stakeholders' reactions to the UN reforms under way.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Council of the EU: from the Congress of Ambassadors to a genuine Parliamentary Chamber?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 14-01-2019

Vanjski autor Olivier Rozenberg

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

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | međuinstitucionalni odnosi EU-a | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | transparentnost u donošenju odluka | Vijeće Europske unije

Sažetak This study commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCE Committee discusses the parliamentary nature of the Council. It analyses how the Council is in between a pure parliamentary institution and a non-parliamentary one from a wide range of perspectives, for example its structure, procedure and transparency. The study recommends incremental reforms towards further parliamentarisation rather than radical ones.

Studija [EN](#)

Revising the statutes of three decentralised EU agencies: EU-OSHA, Cedefop and Eurofound

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 05-12-2018

Podnositelj KISS Monika

Područje politike Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ Cedefop | Eurofound | Europska agencija za sigurnost i zdravlje na radu | EUROPSKA UNIJA | imenovanje članova | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | nadležnost institucije | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost

Sažetak The European Commission has proposed a revision of the founding regulations of three decentralised agencies (Cedefop, Eurofound and EU-OSHA) in order to update their objectives and tasks, and to define more precisely their roles in supporting the EU institutions and bodies, the Member States, and the social partners, as well as those involved in shaping and implementing policies at European and national levels in their respective policy areas. The agreed texts of the proposals, reached after extensive interinstitutional negotiations, now need to be confirmed in votes expected to take place during the December plenary session.

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

Shaping European Union: The European Parliament and Institutional Reform, 1979-1989

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-11-2018

Vanjski autor Dr Wolfram Kaiser, University of Portsmouth

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski izbori | Europski parlament | europski ugovori | humanističke i društvene znanosti | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | ovlasti Europskoga parlamenta | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | povijest novoga vijeka | pravo EU-a | ZNANOST

Sažetak Based on a large range of newly accessible archival sources, this study explores the European Parliament's policies on the institutional reform of the European Communities between 1979 and 1989. It demonstrates how the Parliament fulfilled key functions in the process of constitutionalisation of the present-day European Union. These functions included defining a set of criteria for effective and democratic governance, developing legal concepts such as subsidiarity, and pressurising the Member States into accepting greater institutional deepening and more powers for the Parliament in the Single European Act and the Maastricht Treaty.

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

Reform Support Programme

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-10-2018

Podnositelj KRAMER Esther

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ država članica koja nije prihvatila euro | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko približavanje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | monetarni odnosi | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | potpora EU-a | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | program EU-a | strukturna prilagodba | studija o utjecaju | upravna reforma | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Among the legislative proposals for the spending programmes of the MFF 2021-2027, the European Commission has proposed to establish a Reform Support Programme for structural reforms. The IA accompanying the proposal provides a good review of the baseline scenario, the problem to tackle and the objectives to achieve. However, it concentrates on the expected positive effects of the programme, rather than assessing thoroughly the impacts of alternative options against the baseline scenario like a standard IA. The presentation of the delivery mechanisms is mostly qualitative, with a couple of quantified references that could have been better explained and substantiated. The IA remains vague on the precise scope of the voluntary programme and several implementation details and implies that its impacts depend to a large extent on the implementation by the Member States, which makes an ex-ante assessment challenging.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Development of an Institutional Framework for the Implementation of the Association Agreements in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine: a comparative perspective

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 19-09-2018

Vanjski autor Kataryna WOLCZUK, Professor of East European Politics, University of Birmingham and Associate Fellow, Russia and Eurasia Programme, Chatham House, United Kingdom

Područje politike Demokracija | Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Međunarodna trgovina | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Prijenos i provedba prava | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ državni parlament | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Gruzija | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | kazneno pravo | korupcija | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | Moldova | neovisnost sudstva | parlament | parlamentarne ovlasti | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | politička reforma | političko stanje | pravna stečevina Zajednice | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosudna reforma | sporazum o pridruživanju EU-u | strukturna prilagodba | tehnička suradnja | Ukrajina | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak In recent years the EU concluded Association Agreements, including the creation of a Comprehensive Free Trade Areas with Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. These are amongst the most complex and comprehensive legal treaties concluded by the EU with third countries. The treaties place a profound obligation on the partner countries of legal approximation, that is, to undertake extensive, binding commitments to adopt vast swathes of the *acquis* in order to stimulate political and economic development and institutional modernisation. This study shows that creating the institutional framework for implementation is a challenging and drawn-out process. While all countries have made some progress with devising these mechanisms, they are short of the necessary political leadership, policy planning, administrative capacity and there is a dearth of budgetary planning to enable effective implementation. There is also a notable need to embed implementation into wider reform strategies. While these issues are being addressed on the part of the countries, the EU can assist them by providing the necessary systemic support in an integrated, sequenced and long-term way.

Studija [EN](#)

The future of the European Defence Agency (EDA)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 18-07-2018

Vanjski autor Dr Christian MÖLLING; Dr Valérie MERINDOL and Dr David W. VERSAILLES

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ državni suverenitet | Europska obrambena agencija | europska obrambena politika | europska politika naoružavanja | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | međuvladina suradnja EU-a | nadležnost institucije | obrana | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | suradnja EU-NATO | tehnologija dvostruke namjene | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | vojna industrija | vojno istraživanje

Sažetak The aim of the workshop, held on 22 November 2017, was to discuss the future of the European Defence Agency (EDA) against the backdrop of framing a common Union defence policy. The first speaker, Dr Christian Mölling, provided an analysis of the issue of defence cooperation among EU member states and the difficulties it faces. In this context, he described the role and power of the EDA as well as possible options for its future. The second speaker, Professor David Versailles, focused on capabilities and competencies as well as on the interaction between civilian and military capabilities. The presentations were followed by a debate involving members of the Security and Defence Committee of the European Parliament.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Protectionism and international diplomacy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 25-06-2018

Vanjski autor Ms Kamala DAWAR

Područje politike Međunarodna trgovina | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Amerika | Azija | Oceanija | carinska politika | carinski pregovori | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | geopolitika | globalizacija | gospodarsko stanje | humanističke i društvene znanosti | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | Kina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međuvladine organizacije | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | povlačenje iz EU-a | povlačenje iz sporazuma | protekcionizam | Sjedinjene Američke Države | stanje Europske unije | Svjetska trgovinska organizacija | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinska politika | trgovinski odnosi | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička trgovinska politika | ZEMLJOPIS | ZNANOST

Sažetak Just three decades after the fall of the Berlin Wall signifying the end of Cold War aggression and the ascendancy of international liberalism, the world faces even greater uncertainty. In every region of the world, geopolitical shifts are taking place that have brought offensive trade agendas to the fore. The US has withdrawn from underwriting the post-World War Two international economic and foreign policy architecture, instead proposing to build a wall between itself and neighbouring Mexico, imposing unilateral tariff increases while refusing to negotiate new international agreements. In Europe, the project of ever greater integration has been attacked by Brexit, as well as other populist sentiment against the perceived power of EU institutions and the forces of globalisation. The breakdown of the western coalition advocating global governance has left a power vacuum that other key players such as China are forced to respond to. These current tectonic shifts in power and foreign policy positions impact on every country and every individual in the early 21st century. While many governments strive to maintain international cooperation and further integration, it is an unpredictable era. For trade policy has established itself firmly within the arena of high foreign diplomacy and as a result, traditional assumptions and adherence to international norms can no longer be assumed in such a state of political and economic flux. Yet when trade policy becomes a tool of diplomacy and foreign policy, sound economic reasoning can be lost to political decision making. This report shines a spotlight on the rise of protectionism in the 21st century. It examines the diplomatic dynamics behind economic nationalism and its attack on the established liberal international institutions that were created after the second World War to settle disputes without recourse to war. Before focusing on the US, UK, EU and China, the first chapter centers on the threat to economic integration and cooperation in promoting sustainable development through the multilateral rules-based system established under the World Trade Organization.

Studija [EN](#)

How could the Stability and Growth Pact be simplified?

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 25-04-2018

Podnositelj ANGERER Jost | HRADISKY Martin | ZOPPÉ Alice

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

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | makroekonomija | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | pakt o stabilnosti | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | transparentnost u donošenju odluka

Sažetak This note provides a summary of three external papers requested by the ECON Committee in the context of the Parliament scrutiny activities of the Euro area. The main objective of these papers is to advance proposals on how the fiscal rules of the Stability and Growth Pact could be simplified, in order to enhance its credibility, transparency and enforceability, while allowing some room for flexibility. Several EU institutions have recognised the complexity of the SGP and the consequent need for simplification: some relevant positions are reported in this note as well.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

How could the Stability and Growth Pact be simplified?

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 23-04-2018

Vanjski autor Carlo Cotterelli

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

Ključna riječ države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucije Europske unije | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | makroekonomija | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | pakt o stabilnosti | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | smanjenje duga | transparentnost u donošenju odluka | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The complexity of the SGP, which may have contributed to its limited effectiveness, reflects largely the conflict between the need to make the original SGP rules more stringent and the desire to allow flexibility with respect to various country circumstances. Now that the effects of the largest economic shock since the 1930s are fading away, a major simplification of the system could be achieved by removing some margins of flexibility, while possibly relaxing some of the SGP long-term parameters. The coexistence of the MTO rule and the expenditure benchmark could also be reconsidered. A more radical solution would involve shifting to a single rule in which an "operational target" would respond to deviations of public debt from its long-term objective.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Understanding Sustainable Development Goals

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 14-11-2017

Podnositelj LATEK Marta

Područje politike Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financiranje pomoći | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | odnosi AKP-EU-a | održivi razvoj | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | pomoć u razvoju | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak Two years ago, the international community embarked on an unprecedented common path mapped out in the comprehensive set of Sustainable Developments Goals (SDGs), to which it had committed. Taking into account the high level of ambition of this new agenda, it was crucial to implement it as quickly and coherently as possible on all levels.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

An evolutionary path for a European Monetary Fund?

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 31-08-2017

Podnositelj HRADISKY Martin | ZOPPÉ Alice

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

Ključna riječ Amerika | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski stabilizacijski mehanizam | FINACIJE | financijska stabilnost | financijski nadzor | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | oporezivanje | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | porezna politika | Sjedinjene Američke Države | slobodno kretanje kapitala | Ujedinjeni narodi | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The ECON Committee requested the opinion of three external experts on the possible set up of a 'European Monetary Fund'. This note provides the general background and summarizes the experts' contributions.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Ukraine's on-going reform process: Progress and challenges since Euromaidan

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-07-2017

Podnositelj BENTZEN Naja

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ civilno društvo | države članice EU-a | dvostrani odnosi | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javnost uprave | kazneno pravo | korupcija | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | monetarna ekonomija | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | PRAVO | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | sporazum o pridruživanju EU-u | središnja banka | statistika | treća zemlja | Ukrajina | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak On 12-13 July 2017, European Council President, Donald Tusk, Commission President, Jean-Claude Juncker, and Ukrainian President, Petro Poroshenko, will meet in Kyiv for the 19th EU-Ukraine summit. Ukraine's reform process is to feature prominently on the agenda. The ratification of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement by the Dutch Parliament in May 2017, and the commencement of visa-free travel for Ukrainians in June illustrate the active and visible role the EU has taken in shaping Ukraine's future. Since the 2014 Euromaidan revolution, Ukraine's reform efforts have made unprecedented progress under difficult circumstances. The country has improved transparency, implemented anti-corruption measures and reduced its dependence on Russian gas. The EU, international institutions, individual countries and Ukrainian civil society actors have all participated in propagating, funding and monitoring these changes. External leverage and incentives have proved vital in ensuring that the government moves ahead with reforms, but internal challenges still pose a threat to future progress, including the actual implementation of the laws passed. Strong oligarchic influence and a lack of political unity continue to hamper key changes. Significant issues to watch in Ukraine's ongoing reforms include the election of an all-new Supreme Court as well as the creation of a special Anti-Corruption Court.

Briefing [EN](#)

Mapping the 'Future of the EU' debate

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 20-06-2017

Podnositelj KOTANIDIS Silvia

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ Ekonomska i monetarna unija | europska integracija | Europska komisija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | FINANCIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | javne financije | proračunska politika | metoda Europske unije | monetarna ekonomija | ovlasti institucija EU-a | pojačana suradnja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravo EU-a | proračunska politika | revizija Ugovora o EU-u | rezolucija Europskoga parlamenta | stanje Europske unije | strategija EU-a | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika

Sažetak Although calls for reform of the EU have increased in recent years, in particular as a consequence of the various challenges the EU has faced, the UK's vote in June 2016 on its EU membership has accelerated this process. In this context, the main EU institutions have all contributed to the debate, while individual Member States or groups of Member States have also brought forward initiatives. The main positions are outlined in this 'at a glance' note.

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

Ugovor iz Lisabona

Vrsta publikacije Informativni članci o EU-u

Datum 01-06-2017

Podnositelj NOVAK Petr | RAFFAELLI Rosa

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

Ključna riječ demokratizacija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucija Europske unije | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | Lisabonski ugovor | nadležnost EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | Povelja EU-a o temeljnim pravima | pravo EU-a | revizija Ugovora o EU-u

Sažetak U ovom se informativnom članku opisuju nastanak i bitne odredbe Ugovora iz Lisabona. Cilj je prikazati povijesni kontekst u kojem je taj najnoviji temeljni tekst EU-a nastao iz tekstova koji su mu prethodili. Pojedinačne odredbe (s upućivanjima na članke) i njihovi učinci na politike Europske unije podrobnije su objašnjeni u informativnim člancima koji govore o pojedinim politikama i pitanjima.

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

Cohesion policy: Outlook for technical assistance

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 10-05-2017

Podnositelj MARGARAS Vasileios

Područje politike Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | Europska komisija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski strukturni i investicijski fondovi | financije EU-a | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | iskorištavanje pomoći | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | regionalna i lokalna vlast | strukturna prilagodba | sustav financiranja EU-a | tehnička suradnja | upravna reforma | upravna suradnja

Sažetak Technical Assistance (TA) can be a valuable tool when it comes to supporting the planning and execution of EU funds. It can, among other things, strengthen institutions and boost administrative capacity for effective EU fund management. A report appearing on the European Parliament's May plenary agenda makes various suggestions with a view to making technical assistance more efficient.

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

A European Monetary Fund?

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 03-05-2017

Vanjski autor Charles Wyplosz

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

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski stabilizacijski mehanizam | FINANCIJE | financijska stabilnost | financijski nadzor | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | javne financije | proračunska politika | javni dug | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | oporezivanje | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | porezna politika | pravo EU-a | slobodno kretanje kapitala | Ugovor o funkcioniranju EU-a | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak The creation of a European Monetary Fund seems a natural next step to improve upon the European Stability Mechanism. This paper argues that such a step is neither necessary nor desirable, for many reasons. First, the European Stability Mechanism is a fundamental contradiction with the no-bailout rule, which is arguably the most crucial instrument to foster fiscal discipline in the Eurozone. Second, any insurance mechanism creates moral hazard. A European Monetary Fund would be deeply immersed in conflicts of interest among its members. Third, it would have to fit in alongside the Commission and the Eurosystem, already in charge of monitoring the Eurozone countries, preventing crises, lending in last resort and developing debt-restructuring principles. Fourth, it would need a highly competent staff to deal with crises but idle in quiet times. Fifth, its governance should guarantee fast action when needed, with proper accountability and undue politicisation. These are serious hurdles and the IMF can perform the task.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[The Impact of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union on Scotland, Wales and Gibraltar](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 26-04-2017

Vanjski autor Michael KEATING

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Međunarodno privatno pravo i pravosudna suradnja u građanskim stvarima | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ decentralizacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska posljedica | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Gibraltar | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | jedinstveno tržište | odnos države i regija | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | političko stanje | povlačenje iz EU-a | prekomorske zemlje i područja | regije zemalja Zajednice | slobodno kretanje radnika | studija o utjecaju | upravna reforma | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | Wales | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | ZEMŁJOPIS | Škotska

Sažetak Upon request by the AFCO Committee, the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs has commissioned this in-depth analysis on the impact of Brexit on the devolved territories of Scotland and Wales as well as the Overseas Territory of Gibraltar. It examines the economic and political implications of Brexit on these territories, the consequences of the possible return to devolved administrations of formerly 'Europeanised' competencies and looks at how Brexit might affect their future status within the UK as well as their relations with the EU.

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

[Structural reform support programme 2017-2020](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 21-04-2017

Podnositelj WIDUTO Agnieszka

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski strukturni i investicijski fondovi | FINACIJE | financije EU-a | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | strukturna prilagodba | sustav financiranja EU-a | upravna reforma

Sažetak The European Parliament is due to vote on the Commission proposal for a structural reform support programme offering Member States technical help in designing and implementing growth-enhancing structural reforms. The proposed budget of €142.8 million is to be redirected from the technical assistance resources available under the European Structural and Investment Funds.

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

[Europsko vijeće](#)

Vrsta publikacije Informativni članci o EU-u

Datum 01-04-2017

Podnositelj NOVAK Petr

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

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko približavanje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izgrađivanje Europe | međuinstitucionalni odnosi EU-a | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | produbljivanje Europske unije | sastanak na vrhu | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika

Sažetak Europsko vijeće, u čijem su sastavu šefovi država članica ili njihovih vlada, daje poticaj nužan za razvoj Europske unije i postavlja opće političke smjernice. Predsjednik Komisije također je njegov član bez prava glasa. Predsjednik Europskog parlamenta na početku sastanaka obraća se Europskom vijeću. Ugovorom iz Lisabona Europsko vijeće ustanovljeno je kao institucija Unije i povjereno mu je dugoročno predsjedništvo.

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

Euro-area reforms: Challenges and policies [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-03-2017

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ Amerika | ekonomska geografija | Ekonomska i monetarna unija | Europa | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijska politika | institucionalna reforma | istraživanje i intelektualno vlasništvo | izgrađivanje Europe | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | osiguranje | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | povlačenje iz EU-a | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo osiguranja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | ravnopravnost spolova | Sjedinjene Američke Države | skupina za strateško promišljanje | slobodno kretanje kapitala | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Reforms to the system of governance of the euro area, launched in the wake of the 2008-09 financial crisis, have included, inter alia, the creation of authorities to better supervise the financial markets, improved mechanisms to coordinate fiscal policies, and procedures to correct economic imbalances. While the drive to overhaul the euro-zone's economic rulebook has slackened as the improving growth outlook has eased threats to the overall stability of the area, deeper integration of the euro area still features high among EU reform proposals presented by European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker in a white paper earlier this month. This notes offers links to commentaries, studies and reports on the topic from major international think tanks and research institutes on euro areas reform.

Briefing [EN](#)

Possible adjustments to the EU institutional set-up

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 10-02-2017

Podnositelj TILINDYTE-HUMBURG Laura

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | državni parlament | energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | europska integracija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski ugovori | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | ovlasti institucija EU-a | parlament | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravo EU-a | referendum | vanjska politika

Sažetak The last comprehensive EU treaty reform ended with the 2007 Lisbon Treaty. With the EU facing multiple challenges since then, the European Parliament's own-initiative report, due to be discussed in February, on possible evolutions of and adjustments to the EU institutional set-up invites a broad reflection on the future of the Union. It suggests a range of reforms, including in the areas of economic governance, foreign policy, fundamental rights, transparency, accountability and others.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The European Neighbourhood Policy

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 20-12-2016

Podnositelj PERCHOC Philippe

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financijski instrument EU-a | geopolitika | humanističke i društvene znanosti | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | pogranični rat | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | političko stanje | regionalna sigurnost | sredozemne zemlje izvan EU-a | sustav financiranja EU-a | Unija za Mediteran | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zemlje ZND-a | ZEMLJOPIS | ZNANOST

Sažetak Since 2004, the European Neighbourhood Policy has provided a framework for relations between the EU and its 16 geographically closest neighbours. This framework offers enhanced cooperation and access to the European market by means of bilateral action plans leading ultimately to association agreements. It is complemented by three regional initiatives: the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), the Black Sea Synergy and the Eastern Partnership. The UfM and the Eastern Partnership are multilateral and involve shared institutions (Euro-Mediterranean Assembly, Euronext, regular summits). The major geopolitical upheavals brought about by the Arab Spring in the southern Mediterranean since 2011 and by the conflict in Ukraine since 2014 have prompted the EU to overhaul what it is doing in the neighbourhood. That overhaul – and action to put it into practice – must succeed if the EU is to assert itself as an international player. For that reason, in November 2015 the Commission and the European External Action Service published a communication on reforming the European Neighbourhood Policy.

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

Economic Dialogue with the Commission on the Launch of the 2017 European Semester Cycle

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 08-12-2016

Podnositelj ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HAGELSTAM Kajus | HRADISKY Martin | ZOPPÉ Alice

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

Ključna riječ države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski rast | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski semestar | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | gospodarsko stanje | gospodarsko upravljanje (EU) | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno digitalno tržište | jedinstveno tržište | klasifikacija poduzeća | kratkoročno predviđanje | mala i srednja poduzeća | monetarna ekonomija | otvaranje novih radnih mjesta | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | ulaganje EU-a | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Vice-President Dombrovskis, Commissioner Moscovici and Commissioner Thyssen are participating in an Economic Dialogue on the "2017 European Semester Autumn Package", based on the provisions of the economic governance framework. This document gives an overview of the elements of the package and presents the next steps.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Uloga Altiera Spinellija u izgradnji Europske unije

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-09-2016

Podnositelj LUGARINI Renato

Područje politike Demokracija

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | europska integracija | Europska unija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski identitet | federalizam | humanističke i društvene znanosti | institucija Europske unije | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | kultura i religija | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | povijesna osoba | povijest europskih integracija | pravo EU-a | ZNANOST

Sažetak Europski je parlament 14. veljače 1984. održao raspravu i usvojio nacrt Ugovora o osnivanju Europske unije, poznatog i pod nazivom „Spinellijev nacrt“, prema izvjestitelju i koordinatoru parlamentarnog odbora koji je sastavio nacrt teksta. Dvije godine nakon toga, 23. svibnja 1986., u Rimu je umro Altiero Spinelli. Danas, 30 godina poslije, Spinelli i nacrt ugovora koji je zagovarao smatraju se ključnim elementima u procesu integracije Europske unije. Međutim, nacrt ugovora bio je tek slag na torti političke karijere Altiera Spinellija, čovjeka koji je imao viziju ujedinjene Europe i prije osnivanja Europske zajednice. Način na koji su se razvijali Spinellijevo razmišljanje i rad bolje ćemo razumjeti ako prvo sadržajno proučimo Manifest iz Ventotenea, zatim njegove aktivnosti u okviru Europskog federalističkog pokreta, sve do njegova ulaska u europske institucije gdje je prvo djelovao kao povjerenik Komisije, a zatim i zastupnik u Europskom parlamentu. Ne samo da je taj talijanski političar tijekom svoje karijere proživio razne faze europskih integracija, nego ih je često i predviđao. Do samog je kraja predano i odlučno radio na ostvarenju cilja osnivanja političke unije europskih država. Posljednji je korak trebalo poduzeti unutar Europskog parlamenta, institucije koju je oduvijek smatrao najreprezentativnijom i najprikladnijom za preuzimanje vodeće uloge u procesu integracije.

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

Follow-Up of CONT Mission to Greece. How to Improve Land Expropriation Decisions?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 04-08-2016

Vanjski autor Willibrordus Sluijters (DG REGIO, European Commission) ; Sébastien Renaud (European Commission) ; Chrysos Potsiou (National Technical University of Athens, Greece) ; George Delis (Ministry of Infrastructure, Transportation and Networks, Greece) and Andreas Psathas (Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, Greece)

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Međunarodno javno pravo | Međunarodno privatno pravo i pravosudna suradnja u građanskim stvarima | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | građansko pravo | Grčka | institucionalna reforma | izvlaštenje | klasifikacija poduzeća | namjena zemljišta | poduzeće za promet nekretninama | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | POLJOPRIVREDA, ŠUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredno ustrojstvo i proizvodnja | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRAVO | sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarenja | zemljišna reforma | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak On 14 June 2016, at the request of the Committee on Budgetary Control, the Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs organised a workshop on "Follow-up of CONT mission to Greece. How to improve land expropriation decisions?". The workshop examined the current status and the future prospects of land expropriations in Greece, offering clarification on undertaken reforms and recent legislation changes. This document can not constitute an authentic record of proceedings. The workshop was public and live webstreamed. The video record can be found under the following link: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/ep-live/en/committees/video?event=20160614-1500-COMMITTEE-CONT>

Studija [EN](#)

Integrated social services for more efficient service delivery

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-06-2016

Podnositelj MILOTAY Nora

Područje politike Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ društvena integracija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | europska socijalna politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | institucionalna reforma | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javna služba | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | socijalna ekonomija | socijalna zaštita | socijalne usluge | upravna reforma

Sažetak For the past four decades, and even more so since the crisis of 2008, integrated social services have been considered an efficient tool for helping all people, but particularly vulnerable ones, to participate successfully in society. What are these services, what can they really achieve and what are their limitations? Due to their complex nature, resulting from combining several services from employment, through health, social protection and education, they have only partly been mapped systematically across Europe. Several European policies provide support for social innovation and within this context also for integrated social services. The policy dilemmas surrounding the implementation of these services go to the heart of the concept shaping traditional welfare state models. Integrated social services and the policies related to them can contribute to the realisation of 'Social Triple A' for the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), which is a major objective of the Juncker Commission.

Briefing [EN](#)

International Energy Agency: Origins and developments

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 10-05-2016

Podnositelj WILSON Alex Benjamin

Područje politike Energetika

Ključna riječ energetska politika | energetska politika | ENERGIJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | IEA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | međuinstitucionalni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | međuvladine organizacije | nadležnost institucije | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | pravo odlučivanja

Sažetak This publication looks at the origins, institutional developments and current challenges faced by the International Energy Agency (IEA). The IEA was founded in 1974 as an autonomous body of the OECD. It has become an authoritative source of policy advice and comparative data on global energy policies. This analysis covers the main objectives and structures of the IEA (including its system of financing), emergency response mechanisms in the oil sector and deepening global dialogue on energy policy with strategic countries, international bodies and the EU.

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

A Practitioner's View on the Role and Powers of National Competition Authorities

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 18-04-2016

Podnositelj HONNEFELDER Stephanie | KOLASSA Doris

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ davanje informacija | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | Europska komisija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izvršna vlast i javne službe | konkurencija | nadležnost institucije | nadzorno tijelo | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | ograničavanje tržišnoga natjecanja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika tržišnoga natjecanja EU-a | politički okvir | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | pravo EU-a | pravo EU-a - nacionalno pravo | pravo tržišnoga natjecanja | provedba prava EU-a | upravna reforma | upravna suradnja | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This study analyses the policy decisions resulting in a reform of EU competition law and establishing a decentralised application of EU competition rules, i.e. the European Competition Network (ECN) and its functions. It compares the institutional set-up, the investigative measures, the fining policy and the leniency programs of national competition authorities (NCAs).

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

Studija [EN](#)

The Future of EU Defence Research

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 30-03-2016

Vanjski autor Frédéric MAURO and Klaus THOMA

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

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

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

Studija [EN](#)

Workshop on "The World Humanitarian Summit: Time for Action, Not for Complacency"

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 22-03-2016

Vanjski autor Rahul CHANDRAN (United Nations University Centre for Policy Research)

Područje politike Globalno upravljanje | Ljudska prava | Prijenos i provedba prava | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | financiranje pomoći | humanitarna pomoć | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međunarodni sastanak | međunarodno pravo o ljudskim | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika | javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak There is broad consensus that change is needed to make the humanitarian system fit for the current challenges, including the global refugee crisis, continuing violations of International Humanitarian Law and the humanitarian funding gap. During the workshop, initiated by the Committee on Development, representatives of the EU, the UN, diplomatic missions and NGOs highlighted the importance to achieve concrete results at the World Humanitarian Summit, taking place on 23/24 May in Istanbul, as well as to ensure a stringent follow up.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Montenegro: Progress amidst political turmoil

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 02-03-2016

Podnositelj LILYANOVA Velina

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Crna Gora | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | izgrađivanje Europe | kazneno pravo | korupcija | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međuvladine organizacije | NATO | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politički moral | političko stanje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravosudna reforma | pregovori o pristupanju | reforma izbornoga sustava | sloboda tiska | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | vanjska politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Montenegro is seen as a 'scoreboard leader' in the enlargement process as it has already opened most of the negotiation chapters with the EU. However, implementation is still lacking in key areas and remains to be addressed. In 2016, amidst political turmoil, the country expects to join NATO at its July Warsaw Summit, and is due to hold parliamentary elections, on a date yet to be fixed.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Reforming football governance](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 25-02-2016

Podnositelj HALLEUX Vivienne

Područje politike Kultura

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | institucionalna reforma | kazneno pravo | korupcija | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | PRAVO | profesionalni sport | sportsko tijelo

Sažetak On 26 February 2016, FIFA's member associations elected the new FIFA president, and approved a package of reforms prompted by widespread corruption allegations against world football's governing body. But many question whether this will be enough to bring about real change.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Japan's national budget: Procedure and the public debt burden](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-02-2016

Podnositelj D'AMBROGIO Enrico | PARRY Matthew

Područje politike Proračun

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | državni proračun | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko stanje | FINANCIJE | gospodarsko stanje | institucionalna reforma | Japan | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | oživljavanje ekonomije | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | proračun | proračunska politika | proračunski postupak | provedba proračuna | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Japan's budget is compiled by its Ministry of Finance based on estimates from other ministries and guidance from the Cabinet, before being approved by the Diet. In Japan's parliamentary system, the executive is drawn from the majority in the House of Representatives, the Diet's lower house, which generally prevails in budgetary matters over the upper House of Councillors. However, bills for what are known as 'special deficit-financing bonds' require the approval of the House of Councillors, which can delay the budgetary procedure if that house is dominated by the opposition.

Budget-makers are formally constrained by the 1947 Public Finance Act (PFA), Article 4 of which stipulates that the government may only issue 'construction bonds' to finance investment in infrastructure, as opposed to covering ongoing social security spending. This constraint is belied by two major, and interlinked, fiscal challenges facing Japan: the increasing share of social transfers in the budget, which is connected to the ageing of the population and a structural decline in Japan's economic capacity; and an ever-growing gross national debt that, at 246% of GDP, in relative terms already dwarfs that of any other G7 nation.

Almost every year since 1975, governments have circumvented the strictures of the PFA by enacting a law empowering them to issue special deficit-financing bonds, which have since grown to make up the lion's share of the national debt. The current government, led by Shinzō Abe of the Liberal Democratic Party, has set out a plan to arrest the growth in the debt pile by 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

[European Semester: 'Revamping' and 2016 priorities](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-02-2016

Podnositelj STUCHLIK Andrej

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ društvena integracija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | ekonomska politika | ekonomsko približavanje | europa | europska socijalna politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije | proračunska politika | jedinstveno tržište | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | proračunska politika | strukturalna prilagodba | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The European Semester is the EU's annual cycle which provides policy guidance and surveillance. It is a key element of the EU's economic governance framework which aims to detect, monitor, prevent, and correct problematic economic trends such as excessive government deficits or public debt levels.

On 21 October 2015, the European Commission proposed to 'revamp' the European Semester process and better align the overall EU and euro-area recommendations with those regarding individual Member States. This reform also includes publishing specific recommendations for the euro area at the very start of the process.

On 26 November 2015, the European Commission published the Annual Growth Survey 2016 (AGS) and the Alert Mechanism Report 2016 (AMR), as well as its draft recommendations for the euro area as a whole. The recommendations address, inter alia, the need to support recovery and foster convergence; to implement reforms which combine flexible and reliable labour contracts; and to 'maintain a broadly neutral fiscal stance in 2016'. For the first time, the Commission made use of employment and social indicators in the AMR.

Three EP Committees have evaluated the new priorities for 2016. Own-initiative reports by the ECON, EMPL, and IMCO Committees, scheduled for plenary debate on 24 February 2016, also focus on the new euro-area recommendations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedija [European Semester](#)

[The International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and International Trade](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Briefing**

Datum **28-01-2016**

Podnositelj **ALBERS MAGDALENA | DE MICCO Pasquale**

Područje politike **Globalno upravljanje | Međunarodna trgovina | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Vanjski poslovi**

Ključna riječ **ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijska pomoć | Grčka | institucionalna reforma | institucionalna suradnja | izgrađivanje Europe | koordinacija politika EMU | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna trgovina | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međuvladine organizacije | monetarna ekonomija | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | Svjetska trgovinska organizacija | TRGOVINA | Ujedinjeni narodi | ZEMLJOPIS**

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

Briefing [EN](#)

[Implementation of the Lisbon Treaty - Improving Functioning of the EU: Foreign Affairs](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Detaljna analiza**

Datum **10-11-2015**

Vanjski autor **Professor Marise CREMONA**

Područje politike **Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Vanjski poslovi**

Ključna riječ **EUROPSKA UNIJA | humanitarna pomoć | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | klauzula o izuzimanju | Lisabonski ugovor | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | ovlasti institucija EU-a | pojačana suradnja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | pomoć u razvoju | pravo EU-a | sporazum EU-a | Sud Europske unije | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zajednička trgovinska politika | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika**

Sažetak **Foreign Affairs as field of EU action has very distinctive constitutional qualities. Its external powers are broad, encompassing not only traditional foreign policy, but also development cooperation and number of sectoral policies such as trade, transport and environment. The report provides an analysis of the changes in the constitutional and institutional framework brought about by the Lisbon Treaty and assess the implementation of those changes including obstacles to further improvement of its implementation.**

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[European economic governance: State of play and reform proposals](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Detaljna analiza**

Datum **09-11-2015**

Podnositelj **DELIVORIAS Angelos**

Područje politike **Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja**

Ključna riječ **demokratski deficit | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | koordinacija politika EMU | legitimnost | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | ovlasti Europskoga parlamenta | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir**

Sažetak **European Economic Governance, the system of multilateral coordination of national policies of European (and euro area) Member States, is a complex framework that has been reformed numerous times. The current system, adopted during the European debt crisis, is criticised on the grounds that it is too complex, opaque and lacks legitimacy. Although the various stakeholders have different views on the content of the reforms, the priorities that need to be given and the timeline of the implementation, most of them agree on the fact that the current system is imperfect and changes are needed to make EMU work better and avoid future crises.**

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

Economic Policy Coordination in the Euro Area under the European Semester

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 05-11-2015

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

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

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

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

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Economic Policy Coordination in the Euro Area under the European Semester

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 05-11-2015

Vanjski autor Fabian Zuleeg

Područje politike Europski semestar | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

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

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

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

EU agency for law enforcement training (CEPOL)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 20-10-2015

Podnositelj VORONOVA Sofija

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ Europol | europska politička suradnja | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | nadležnost institucije | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | sjedište institucije

Sažetak In October, MEPs are due to vote on a new legal framework for the European law enforcement training agency (CEPOL), to revamp its governance and broaden its remit in a context of increasing complexity and internationalisation of serious and organised crime.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The International Monetary Fund (IMF): Rebalancing global economic weights

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-10-2015

Podnositelj GIMDAL Gustaf

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ donošenje odluke | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijska pomoć | financiranje i ulaganje | Grčka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izgrađivanje Europe | menadžment | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | međunarodni monetarni sustav | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni zajam | monetarni odnosi | način financiranja | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | Ujedinjeni narodi | uvjeti za dobivanje pomoći | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Conceived at the Bretton Woods conference in 1944, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) officially came into existence on 27 December 1945 and started operations in 1947. Its primary purpose is to ensure the stability of the international monetary system – the system of exchange rates and international payments that enables countries (and their citizens) to transact with each other. The IMF has 188 member countries, all of which are represented in the highest decision-making body, the Board of Governors. This body elects or appoints the 24 Executive Directors of the Executive Board, responsible for the Fund's daily operations. The IMF has a quota system, which determines the maximum amount of financial resources that each country should make available to the IMF, what voting power it has and how much financing it can obtain from the IMF. The IMF provides several facilities for concessional (i.e. at no, or below market rate, interest) and non-concessional lending that member countries can request, normally with quantitative and structural conditions attached. In 2010, the Board of Governors agreed on a package of far-reaching reforms of IMF quotas and the IMF's governance. These would give emerging market economies bigger influence on IMF decisions. The reforms, however, have been blocked, since the US Congress has still not ratified them.

Briefing [EN](#)

Energy Community: Prospects and challenges

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-10-2015

Podnositelj WILSON Alex Benjamin

Područje politike Energetika

Ključna riječ donošenje odluke | državna provedbena mjera | ekonomska geografija | energetska mreža | energetska politika | energetska suradnja | energetska prava | energetska tržišta | ENERGIJA | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | Kosovo | menadžment | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | Moldova | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravna stečevina Zajednice | pravo EU-a | proširenje međunarodne organizacije | sigurnost opskrbe | trgovina | TRGOVINA | Ukrajina | Zapadni Balkan | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The Energy Community Treaty (ECT) was signed in 2005. Its principal objective is to expand the EU internal energy market to neighbouring countries ('Contracting States') that are willing to adopt the EU energy acquis. The Energy Community (EnC) includes a permanent secretariat based in Vienna and a set of decision-making institutions. The Ministerial Council meets annually and makes all key strategic decisions. Detailed preparatory work is carried out by the Permanent High-Level Group, which meets more frequently. The EnC Secretariat is responsible for monitoring, assisting and enforcing implementation of the energy acquis in the Contracting States. The EU institutions strongly support the objectives of the Energy Community (EnC), and the European Commission plays a lead role in its decision-making processes. Yet shortcomings have been identified in the way that EnC institutions currently operate, with weak implementation of the energy acquis among several Contracting States and inadequate tools for enforcement. Questions have also been raised about the potential membership of the EnC, whether it should be widened and made more flexible. A high-level group was commissioned to look into improving the governance structures of the EnC and delivered its report in May 2014; this was followed by a detailed stakeholder consultation in early 2015. Some decisions on the functioning of the EnC may be taken at the next Ministerial Council in Tirana on 16 October 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Best practices in legislative and regulatory processes in a constitutional perspective: actors, processes and transparency. The case of Poland

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 30-09-2015

Vanjski autor Malgorzata KALUZYNSKA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland, EU Economic Department

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

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | izvori i grane prava | izvršna vlast i javne službe | pojednostavljenje zakonodavstva | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | Poljska | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | rad parlamenta | studija o utjecaju | vijeće ministara | zakonodavni postupak | ZEMLJOPIS | članstvo u Europskoj uniji

Sažetak This paper describes regulatory planning, impact assessment and early warning systems in Poland. It presents three regulatory reforms in Poland which were introduced in 2012-2013: changes to the rules of work of the Council of Ministers, further improvements of the governmental work programme (new regime of "traffic light system" for the submissions to the work plan) and improvements of Polish participation in the EU law-making process.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Reform of the United Nations [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 28-09-2015

Podnositelj CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Područje politike Globalno upravljanje

Ključna riječ bibliografija | dokumentacija | institucionalna reforma | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak As the United Nations celebrates its 70th anniversary and its General Assembly holds its annual September sessions, the need to overhaul the organisation is widely recognised, but the differing national interests of its most powerful members hinder any major reform. Proposals concern most UN activities, from the composition and decision-making in its Security Council to peace support, human rights and development. As supporters of the multilateral approach to foreign policy, the European Union and its member states back reforms that would make the UN stronger and more efficient, although they disagree on how to pursue possible changes in the Security Council. This note offers a selection of recent studies by some of the major think tanks and research institutes which discuss the state of the UN and plans to reform it.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

The role of the army in China's politics

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-06-2015

Podnositelj GRIEGER Gisela

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izvršna vlast i javne službe | jednostranački sustav | kazneno pravo | Kina | korupcija | međuinstitucionalni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nadležnost institucije | obrambena politika | obrana | oružane snage | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | političko stanje | PRAVO | unutrašnja politika | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak With about 2.3 million troops, China's People's Liberation Army (PLA), founded in 1927 as the Red Army and renamed in 1946, is the largest army in the world, although its power projection capabilities are not yet commensurate with China's regional and global status. The PLA has undergone a profound transformation from its beginnings as a revolutionary army of ground troops engaged in guerrilla warfare against enemies on Chinese territory. The post-revolutionary army is now divided into the PLA Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as the Second Artillery Force which is increasingly – although not exclusively – trained to deploy outside Chinese borders. A comprehensive modernisation process has been under way since the 1980s, including a drastic downsizing of the PLA Army, supported by a defence budget rising in double digits.

Beyond traditional national defence and military operations other than war (MOOTW), such as anti-piracy and peace-keeping missions, emergency response and disaster relief, the PLA's fundamental role within the Chinese party-state is still to act as the military wing of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and guarantor of its one-party rule. Despite this functional continuity, civil-military relations have witnessed a major change from previously symbiotic ties. A gradual bifurcation of the civil and military spheres follows a generational shift in civil and military leadership at the end of the 1980s, and the PLA's growing professionalisation.

With its specialisation increasing and its representation in the highest party bodies diminishing, the PLA seems to have lost part of its past relevance, as it becomes one political actor among many. The PLA has largely withdrawn from non-military policy-making. It has concentrated on marking defence-related foreign policy and domestic security matters with its conservative nationalism, and has gained limited autonomy from the party in technical matters. Analysts are nonetheless sceptical whether the PLA is in transition from a party-army to a genuine national army.

Briefing [EN](#)

The European Union's Role in International Economic Fora - Paper 3: The OECD

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-06-2015

Vanjski autor Eli HADZHIEVA

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ donošenje odluke | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | građansko pravo | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalna suradnja | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izgrađivanje Europe | menadžment | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | međuvladine organizacije | nadležnost institucije | OECD | oporezivanje | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | porezna politika | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pravna osnova | pravni položaj | PRAVO | pravo EU-a

Sažetak This paper forms part of a series of nine studies on the role of the European Union in international economic fora, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs of the European Parliament. It provides factual background information about the OECD, the EU's role and representation therein, its accountability as well as the coordination and impact thereof. Key conclusions are that, despite the particular importance the OECD gained during the financial crisis, there is limited knowledge as to how it operates and is governed. Although EU Member States constitute more than half of the OECD countries and the EU contributes substantially to the OECD budget on a voluntary basis, the ambiguous and out-dated status of the OECD deprives the EU from voting rights and budgetary oversight. The EU shall pay more attention to this 'policy pathfinder' OECD, including when its Member States' economic trends are being examined and when tailor-made advice is given to EU Member States in economic distress, as well as on critical tax policy issues. Therefore, the EU could formalise its status, develop a consistent and comprehensive coordinated approach on OECD issues by overhauling its long-standing coordination mechanisms, and establish a regular, open and effective reporting intra-EU institutions, which could allow for parliamentary oversight.

Studija [EN](#)

Towards a New European Security Strategy? Assessing the Impact of Changes in the Global Security Environment

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 09-06-2015

Vanjski autor Ian ANTHONY (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Sweden), Camille GRAND (Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique, France) and Patricia LEWIS (Chatham House, United Kingdom)

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ europska politika susjedskih odnosa | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | geopolitika | humanističke i društvene znanosti | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izgrađivanje Europe | Lisabonski ugovor | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrambena politika | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pristupanje Europskoj uniji | terorizam | treća zemlja | utjecaj informacijske tehnologije | vjerski sukob | vojna oprema | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | ZNANOST

Sažetak As work on a new European Security Strategy begins, this briefing examines the impact of changes in the security environment of Europe. It argues in favour of an ambitious new security strategy which, twelve years after the adoption of the 2003 European Security Strategy, is most needed in a degraded security environment. It looks back at the process and content of that document and identifies its successes environment since 2003. Mapping those changes, the report points at new threats and challenges and the changing nature of conflict. It also focuses on the and North Africa, which have challenged the assessment that Europe is not facing threats on its borders. The briefing presents an assessment of the changes in the institutional and political architecture of the EU in the post-Lisbon context, which is significantly different from the 2003 institutional environment. It emphasises the multiple tools the EU is using to develop its security policy. Finally, the briefing provides some recommendations for the process and the substance of the starting strategic review and future strategy.

Studija [EN](#)

Russia's armed forces: Reforms and challenges

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 29-04-2015

Podnositelj RUSSELL Martin

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | Europa | geopolitika | humanističke i društvene znanosti | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | institucionalna reforma | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međuvladine organizacije | NATO | obrambena politika | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | oružane snage | pogranični rat | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politička propaganda | računalni kriminal | Rusija | Ukrajina | vanjska politika | vojna oprema | ZEMLJOPIS | ZNANOST

Sažetak After a long period of neglect and decline, the Russian armed forces have once again taken centre stage. On top of their alleged involvement in Ukraine, incursions into the airspace and territorial waters of neighbouring countries are becoming more frequent, and large-scale military drills have been held throughout the country. The traditional Victory Day parade through Moscow on 9 May celebrates Russian military prowess.

In line with their increasingly active role, the Russian armed forces are undergoing a modernisation process with sweeping reforms and a major rearmament programme. In the context of rising tensions with NATO and a potentially escalating conflict in Ukraine, the crucial question is whether the country now has a modern fighting machine capable of taking on a more substantial adversary.

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

Reforming the United Nations: State of Play, Ways Forward

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 25-03-2015

Podnositelj TROSZCZYNSKA VAN GENDEREN Wanda

Područje politike Globalno upravljanje | Ljudska prava | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | izgrađivanje Europe | javne financije i proračunska politika | ljudska prava | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | održavanje mira | Organizacija Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | prava i slobode | PRAVO | programi i fondovi Ujedinjenih naroda | proračunska politika | ravnopravnost spolova | sprječavanje sukoba | Ujedinjeni narodi | uspostava mira | višenacionalne snage

Sažetak The need to reform the United Nations to adapt the organisation to new global power configurations has been widely recognised. Yet these reforms have often been hampered by a lack of global consensus on how they could be carried and what they would entail. The UN 'reform agenda' touches upon virtually all areas of the organisation's activities, including peace support, development and human rights. The proposals also concern institutional issues, including budgetary and management reforms of the UN system. This paper takes stock of progress in key areas of reform and outlines possible ways forward.

Studija [EN](#)

[The Electoral Reform of the European Parliament: Composition, Procedure and Legitimacy](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Detaljna analiza**

Datum **16-02-2015**

Vanjski autor **Andrew Duff, Friedrich Pukelsheim and Kai-Friederike Oelbermann**

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

Ključna riječ **EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski izbori | europski izborni sustav | Europski parlament | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | legitimnost | način glasovanja | odaziv birača | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička stranka | političke stranke | politički okvir | raspodjela mjesta | Vijeće Europske unije**

Sažetak **Two papers included in this compendium reflect on the electoral reform of the European Parliament. First, written by Andrew Duff, EP's rapporteur on the electoral reform (2004-2014), discusses the ways on how the EP should reform itself in order to contribute to a strengthening of the democratic legitimacy of the European Union. Second paper by Friedrich Pukelsheim and Kai-Friederike Oelbermann suggests using a double-proportional method for the translation of the votes in the European elections in to the seats, which would be most congruent with EU's constitutional framework.**

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

[The European Council and the Council: Perspectives on New Dynamics in EU Governance](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Detaljna analiza**

Datum **15-01-2015**

Vanjski autor **Uwe Puetter (Central European University Budapest, Hungary)**

Područje politike **Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti**

Ključna riječ **EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | Europsko vijeće | Euroskupina (područje eura) | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | Lisabonski ugovor | međuinstitucionalni odnosi EU-a | međuvladina suradnja EU-a | monetarni odnosi | ovlasti institucija EU-a | parlament | parlamentarni nadzor | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravo EU-a | upravljanje institucijama | Vijeće Europske unije**

Sažetak **The European Council and the Council play a central role in policy-making within those new areas of EU activity within which intergovernmental policy coordination prevails over legislative decision-making such economic governance and foreign affairs. The emphasis on decentralised governance implies important changes to institutional design and the practice of inter-institutional relations.**

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

[Looking Ahead: Pathways of Future Constitutional Evolution of the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Detaljna analiza**

Datum **15-01-2015**

Vanjski autor **Carlos Closa Montero**

Područje politike **Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti**

Ključna riječ **demokratski deficit | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | izvori i grane prava | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javne financije | proračunska politika | koordinacija politika EMU | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravni sustav EU-a | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | promjena ustava | proračunska politika | ratifikacija sporazuma | revizija Ugovora o EU-u | Ugovor o spajanju | većinsko glasovanje**

Sažetak **The effects of the economic and fiscal crisis and the institutional instruments created to deal with it have led several actors (from governments and EU bodies to scholars) to propose different EU reforms. Several options exist to accommodate future constitutional development which, in some cases, may require Treaty revision. In this case, future constitutional evolution faces the challenge that the very stringent EU revision requirement (i.e. unanimity) poses. Other available options do not seem totally satisfactory.**

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

[Changed rules for qualified majority voting in the Council of the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije **Kratki prikaz**

Datum **08-12-2014**

Podnositelj **POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova**

Područje politike **Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a**

Ključna riječ **djelovanje institucija | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | kvalificirana većina | Lisabonski ugovor | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravo EU-a | Vijeće Europske unije | ZEMLJOPIŠ**

Sažetak **From 1 November 2014, decisions in the Council of the EU (Council of Ministers) requiring a 'qualified majority' are adopted by means of the new 'double majority'. The change lowers the threshold required for adoption by Council, and is intended to increase the speed and efficiency of Council decision-making and to make it more transparent and legitimate.**

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

European Economic Governance and Cohesion Policy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-01-2014

Vanjski autor Iain Begg and Corrado Macchiarelli (LSE) ;
John Bachtler, Carlos Mendez and Fiona Wishlade (EPRC)

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska i socijalna povezanost | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | koordinacija politika EMU | kreditne i financijske institucije | monetarna ekonomija | nadzor bankovnog poslovanja | oporezivanje | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | porezna politika | regije i regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU-a | sustav financiranja EU-a

Sažetak This study analyses the interactions between the wide-ranging economic governance reforms undertaken since 2008 and Cohesion Policy. It details the main changes and analyses how the aims of Cohesion Policy are likely to be affected. It also highlights the challenges of assuring legitimacy and of suitable formulation of Cohesion Policy as especially salient issues for the European Parliament, not least because of the expanded roles in economic governance of the European Commission and the European Central Bank.

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

Review of the New European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS), Part 2: The work of the European Systemic Risk Board – The ESFS'S Macro-Prudential Pillar

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 22-11-2013

Vanjski autor Samuel MCPHILEMY (Oxford Analytica and University of Warwick) and John ROCHE (Oxford Analytica) ,
Adviser:
Clive BRIAULT (Oxford Analytica and Risk and Regulation Consulting) ,
Researchers:
Scott URBAN (Oxford Analytica and Open FX) and Richard VARGHESE (Oxford Analytica)

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja

Ključna riječ bankarsko pravo | djelovanje institucija | donošenje odluke | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financijsko zakonodavstvo | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | kreditne i financijske institucije | menadžment | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | nadzor bankovnog poslovanja | nadzorno tijelo | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | slobodno kretanje kapitala | ured i agencija EU-a

Sažetak The European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) was established to anticipate macroprudential developments and help prevent financial crises. While the recent banking crisis in the EU hindered its initial operations, its overall effectiveness is now improving. In future it should focus on a wider range of potential systemic risks and become more independent from national authorities and the European Central Bank. However, one of its strengths lies in bringing together a broad spectrum of national and supranational authorities to focus on systemic risks. This functionality should be maintained.

Studija [EN](#)

Report on protection of EU's financial interests

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 27-06-2013

Podnositelj D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Područje politike Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski ured za borbu protiv prijevара | FINANCIJE | financije EU-a | financijska kontrola | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | Lisabonski ugovor | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravna osnova | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosuđe | prijevара na štetu EU-a | proračun | proračun EU-a | sudski postupak

Sažetak In 2011, Member States reported fraudulent irregularities against the EU budget with a financial impact of €404 million. A number of legislative initiatives are currently under way to strengthen the fight against fraud and other illegal activities affecting the EU's financial interests. This is in part due to the Lisbon Treaty, which reinforced the EU's legal options in this field.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Reform of the UN Security Council

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-05-2013

Podnositelj GRIEGER Gisela

Područje politike Globalno upravljanje | Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | Opća skupština Ujedinjenih naroda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | Povelja Ujedinjenih naroda | rješavanje sporova | Ujedinjeni narodi | veto | Vijeće sigurnosti Ujedinjenih naroda

Sažetak The divergent responses of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to the crises in Syria and Libya – a veto on action in the former case contrasted with authorisation for action in the latter – have once again provided a reminder of the power of the UNSC's veto-wielding permanent members to determine when the UN's collective security system may come into action.

Briefing [EN](#)

Turkey: Reactions to the Commission's 2012 progress report

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 11-04-2013

Podnositelj LECARTE Jacques

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Azija | Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | kriteriji za pristupanje | kurdsko pitanje | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politička prava | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravosudna reforma | pregovori o pristupanju | sloboda tiska | Turska | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak In its latest progress report on Turkey, the Commission expresses serious concerns about lack of progress towards meeting the political criteria for EU membership. The Council and the EP's Foreign Affairs Committee support the Commission's position. Turkish authorities on the other hand consider the report unbalanced, while a US study considers that Turkey is repositioning itself.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Limits and Opportunities for the ECB in the Multi-Tier Governance

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-12-2012

Vanjski autor René REPASI (Institut für deutsches und europäisches Gesellschafts- und Wirtschaftsrecht, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität, Heidelberg, Germany)

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Financijska i bankarska pitanja

Ključna riječ donošenje odluke | država članica koja nije prihvatila euro | Europska središnja banka | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski sustav središnjih banaka | FINANCIJE | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | koordinacija politika EMU | menadžment | monetarna ekonomija | monetarna kriza | monetarni odnosi | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA

Sažetak The European Central Bank constitutes together with the national Central Banks the European System of Central Banks: a unique governance system in which the execution of tasks conferred upon the ESCB is divided between the European level (ECB) and the national level (national Central Banks) and which is characterised by the principle of decentralisation. The EU level decides to which extent the national level is competent for the proper execution of Central Bank's tasks whilst the main decision-making body is composed by representatives of the national level. A possible extension of this successful governance to other field of economic governance in the euro zone is to be examined. The particularities of the ESCB (independence guarantee and its function to maintain price stability), however, conflict with an extension of its role. Such an extension would require more democratic accountability and in-depth modifications of the law and the functioning of the ECB.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Amendment of the Statute of the Court of Justice

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 29-06-2012

Podnositelj FERRARO Francesca

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

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | institucionalno ustrojstvo | mišljenje Europskoga suda | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | poslovnik | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | Sud Europske unije | sudac | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava

Sažetak The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) has proposed amendments to its Statute to cope with a significant increase in its case-load. The increasing numbers of cases awaiting judgment stem from enlargement and the development of EU competences. Despite the Court successfully taking procedural steps to reduce the time taken to deal with cases, further changes are needed to avoid infringement of the principle of timely justice.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Turkey: Reactions to the 2011 Progress Report

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 27-03-2012

Podnositelj LECARTE Jacques

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Azija i Oceanija | Cipar | demokracija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | kriteriji za pristupanje | ljudska prava | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politički okvir | prava i slobode | pravna stečevina Zajednice | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosudna reforma | pregovori o pristupanju | Turska | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak The latest Commission progress report on Turkey acknowledges some progress, but insists that further improvements are required in a range of areas. The Turkish authorities have severely criticised the content of the report.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Bosnia & Herzegovina: Reactions to the 2011 progress report](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 08-03-2012

Podnositelj LECARTE Jacques

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ borba protiv kriminala | Bosna i Hercegovina | civilno društvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski razvoj | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | kazneno pravo | korupcija | organizirani kriminal | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politička reforma | PRAVO | pretpriputna strategija | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Since 2003, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) has held the status of potential candidate for EU membership. The 2011 Commission progress report indicates that no real progress has been made towards EU accession, because the situation has been complicated by the long delay in forming a government at federal level.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Reactions to the 2011 Progress Report](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-03-2012

Podnositelj IVANOV Kalin

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska reforma | ekonomski razvoj | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | kazneno pravo | komunikacije | korupcija | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni spor | mjere protiv diskriminacije | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | pluralizam u medijima | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politički okvir | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pretpriputna strategija | Sjeverna Makedonija | vladavina prava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Analysts concurred with the European Commission that the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) is making progress but challenges remain. Reactions within the country centred on the name dispute with Greece which continues to block the start of accession talks.

Briefing [EN](#)

[THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT 2025 - PREPARING FOR COMPLEXITY](#)

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-01-2012

Ključna riječ demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomska posljedica | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | globalizacija | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | interesna skupina | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | izravna demokracija | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | međuinstitucionalna suradnja EU-a | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | pravo EU-a | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | radni uvjeti | starenje stanovništva | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | tehnološka promjena | transparentnost u donošenju odluka | utjecaj informacijske tehnologije | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

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

[Challenges and Perspectives Concerning Election Reform at the Local Level in Ukraine](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 30-03-2011

Vanjski autor Wilfried JILGE (University of Leipzig, Germany)

Područje politike Demokracija

Ključna riječ demokratizacija | Europa | institucionalna reforma | izborni postupak i glasovanje | izvršna vlast i javne službe | lokalni izbori | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | prigovor na izborni rezultat | reforma izbornoga sustava | regionalna i lokalna vlast | Ukrajina | upravna reforma | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Local elections in Ukraine took place on 31 October 2010. Being the first under the Presidency of Victor Yanukovich, they were widely regarded as a test for the new administration's commitment to democratic reform and the principle of democratic selfgovernment. This study examines the challenges and perspectives concerning the election reform at the local level, the shortcomings of the electoral process and how they were reinforced by the current structure of local self-governance in Ukraine. The author argues that political pluralism and fundamental democratic rights in Ukraine have been preserved for the last five years not by the effective functioning of state institutions or the separation of powers but by the balance of power of the main political forces. The study focuses on the analysis of the last local and regional elections (up to the level of regions/oblasti) in October 2010 because they showed the main deficits of democracy on the level of local and regional authorities in Ukraine. The study provides recommendations emphasizing the need for a new, comprehensive electoral code and on necessary structural changes in local self-governance with the aim to ensure a functioning system of democratic checks and balances, as well as just and equal representation on all levels of state administration.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Pre-Accession Financing for Bulgaria and Romania : What Lessons Can Be Learned for Future Enlargements ?

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-03-2011

Vanjski autor Blomeyer & Sanz

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

Ključna riječ Bugarska | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | fondovi EU-a | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javnost uprave | menadžment | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | pretpriputna potpora | revizija | Rumunjska | upravna reforma | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak In the European Parliament's resolution on the Commission's 2007 enlargement strategy paper, adopted in July 2008[1], the European Parliament called for lessons to be learnt from previous enlargements and that in future the EU should act more rigorously when following-up monitoring and evaluation reports on progress achieved by the candidate countries, in particular regarding administrative and legal reforms, the ability of the pre-accession states to manage European funds and the rule of law in general. The present study was prepared from December 2010 and March 2011 for the European Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control, and focuses on the main lessons learned from the management of preaccession funds of Bulgaria and Romania, providing related recommendations.

Studija [EN](#)

Izvršni sažetak [DE](#), [FR](#)

The European Union and the Review of the Human Rights Council

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 25-02-2011

Vanjski autor Karen E. SMITH (Reader in International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK)

Područje politike Ljudska prava

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | ljudska prava | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | međunarodni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pomoćno tijelo Ujedinjenih naroda | prava i slobode | PRAVO | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak A review of the United Nations Human Rights Council is currently under way in Geneva and New York and is set to be finished by July 2011. This study analyses the role of the European Union in the Human Rights Council since the inception of the Council in 2006, and then considers its role in the review process. It first assesses the internal and external effectiveness of the EU in the Human Rights Council, and finds that the EU's influence in the Human Rights Council to date is mixed. The agenda and outcomes of the Human Rights Council (HRC) have been dominated by other blocs, and the EU has not been actively pushing the HRC to consider situations in which human rights are being violated. The study then assesses the debates regarding the review of the Human Rights Council, and the EU's positions regarding those debates. The study concludes by offering recommendations for increasing the EU's influence in the review process and the Human Rights Council more broadly.

Studija [EN](#)

New Global Monetary System

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-01-2011

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

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ devizna politika | FINACIJE | institucionalna reforma | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | Međunarodni monetarni fond | međunarodni monetarni sustav | međunarodno plaćanje | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | platna bilanca | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | rezervna valuta | Ujedinjeni narodi

Sažetak This compilation of briefing papers was written by two members of the expert panel to the Special Committee on the Financial, Economic and Social Crisis. Its aim is to support the committee discussions on key questions arising from the crisis and thus feed into the preparations of the final report. The briefing papers take a look on the previous experiences of world monetary systems such as Bretton Woods and the current exchange rate misalignment as well as taking into account the influence of modern trading platforms. This also implies a consideration of the role of the Euro at world stage. Both authors argue for improvements of the current systems but remain sceptical towards building up a new global monetary system.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

[International / European Environmental Criminal Court - A Comment on the Proposal of the International Academy of Environmental Sciences](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 14-01-2011

Podnositelj PAPADOPOULOU Danai

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

Ključna riječ građansko pravo | građanskopravna odgovornost | institucionalna reforma | kazneni sud | kazneno djelo protiv okoliša | kazneno pravo | kazneno pravo | OKOLIS | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika okoliša | PRAVO | pravo okoliša | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava

Sažetak Different legal mechanisms can regulate actions that are dangerous to the environment in different ways. The IAES proposes the use of international and EU criminal jurisdictions to prevent and punish environmental crime, and puts forwards suggestions for relevant institutional reform. The two levels of the reform proposed by the IAES, that is European and international, would correspond to different rationalities, and could be complementary to each other. However, a reflection on the elements of an eventual definition of an environmental crime, at EU and international level, as well as procedural questions, including that of (collective) remedies, is still to be held, and remains central to holding polluters responsible both before international and EU judicial fora.

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

[Europe at a Crossroads : Institutional Choices for Sound European Public Finance](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-03-2010

Vanjski autor Mark Hallerberg (Hertie School of Governance, Berlin, Germany)

Područje politike Financijska i bankarska pitanja | Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomski ciklus | europodručje | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | financijsko tržište | gospodarsko stanje | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | javne financije i proračunska politika | javni dug | koordinacija politika EMU | monetarna ekonomija | monetarni odnosi | oporezivanje | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | porezna politika | produbljivanje Europske unije | proračunska politika | slobodno kretanje kapitala

Sažetak This briefing considers the options facing the European Union to reform its fiscal framework. The first option is to take steps that complement market discipline of individuals Member States. In order for market discipline to play this positive role, three conditions need to be met: 1) markets need to have accurate information on Member State finances; 2) market valuation of a given state also has to be an accurate valuation of the sustainability of that state's finances; and 3) populations need to interpret market discipline as a signal about their government's competence and punish governments that face market pressure. Such a system is possible under the current Stability and Growth Pact, and indeed it appears that all three conditions held in summer 2009. Any bailout of a Member State, however, undermines this type of system. Markets will focus on the probability of a bailout, and populations will focus their blame on Europe rather than on domestic issues. More political integration would then be needed to prevent a state from getting into a situation where a bailout would be an option. The brief reviews the Brazilian model as one that the European Union could emulate. The steps required to go this route would require a new Treaty, however, and it would be more desirable to reform the existing Stability and Growth Pact in ways that preserve market discipline.

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

[Analysis of the European Commission Proposal for 2011-2013 National Indicative Programme for Armenia](#)

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 25-01-2010

Vanjski autor Gaidz MINASSIAN (Group of Political Analysis of the Université Paris Ouest, France ; Sciences-Po Paris, France)

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Armenija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomsko stanje | Europa | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | kazneno pravo | korupcija | odnosi EU-a | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | političko stanje | PRAVO | pregovori o sporazumu EU-a | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | regije i regionalna politika | regionalni razvoj | siromaštvo | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Against the background of intensified EU-Armenian relations, the National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2011-2013 is a coherent tool in its political, economic and social priorities. It is suited to the needs of the country but uneven in its orientations. The amount of EU contribution has indeed increased since it came from 98,4 million € for the 2007-2010 period to 157,7 million € for the 2011-2013 period. However, in the institutional sector, the programme barely evokes the matter of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, although it is crucial in Armenia for the formation of a democratic state and it is one of the 2007-2013 Country Strategy Paper (CSP) priorities. The corruption fight is seen as the strong point of the programme, but there is no indication on its modus operandi against monopolies and the opaque ties between the authorities and their « entrepreneur friends ». In the economic sector, the programme recommends the diversification of the Armenian market and evokes the possible launch of negotiations on the signature of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) once conditions are fulfilled. However, the part allocated in this sector is in the weakest of the three priorities. The NIP has taken into account the normalisation of relationships between Armenia and Turkey although the process remains uncertain because indexed to a very complex strategic and political context. On the social sector, the struggle against poverty, regional development and the communication infrastructures modernization are the three key points of the NIP; yet, all the powers remain concentrated in the hands of central institutions, suspicious towards redistribution of authority, competences and resources to local authorities.

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

Analysis of the National Indicative Programme (2011-2013) and the Mid-Term Review of the Country Strategy Paper (2007-2013) of Morocco

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 22-01-2010

Vanjski autor SOFRECO PARIS, FRANCE

Područje politike Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Afrika | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društvena pojava | društveni razvoj | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska reforma | ekonomsko ustrojstvo | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | ljudska prava | Maroko | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | politička reforma | prava i slobode | PRAVO | računi narodnoga gospodarstva | siromaštvo | Unija za Mediteran | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Morocco's engagement with the EU through the Euro Mediterranean Partnership and the ENP together with the award in October 2008 of 'Advanced Status' in its relationship with the Union, underlines the external dimension and reference point for Morocco's reforms. The EU and its member states have been key partners for Morocco on its way towards economic, social and political reforms through the provision of substantial economic and political support. Specific objectives are laid down in an EU-Morocco Neighbourhood Action Plan, jointly adopted in July 2005. Nevertheless, Morocco's adoption of externally modelled reforms has not yet resulted in their full implementation. Part of this failure is due to the inevitable problems of capacity building inherent in a relatively low-income state with low levels of literacy and education. Considering the persistence of these problems, the new NIP should provide further assistance to these highly vulnerable areas. Given that the NIP is a document which is intended to underpin an operational instrument, it is revealing that it does not provide a clear break-down of the financial supports being proposed for the programmatic areas within each cooperation priority, even though these priorities/programmatic areas are, at the same time, very general.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Problems and Perspectives of the European Citizenship : the Fifth Report on Citizenship of the Union

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 15-01-2009

Vanjski autor Dora Kostakopoulou (University of Manchester, UK)

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ državljanstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | građanstvo EU-a | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodno pravo | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | političko sudjelovanje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo glasa | slobodno kretanje osoba | strani državljani | Sud Europske unije

Sažetak The fifth report on European Union citizenship covers the period between 1 May 2004 and 30 June 2007. This is a period of deep institutional change owing to the entry into force of Directive 2004/38 and to the European Court of Justice's interventions. Having established that Union citizenship is destined to be a fundamental status of nationals of the Member States, the European Court of Justice proceeded to weaken the link between economic self-sufficiency and the exercise of citizenship rights. EU citizens who do not impose an unreasonable burden on the host Member States are granted welfare rights. In addition, the Court has taken an uncompromising stance on the mobility rights third country national family members of Union citizens and has moved beyond the discrimination model in an attempt to provide effective protection to Union citizens. But the European Union citizenship agenda remains unfinished. Rethinking the link between Union citizenship and state nationality, ensuring the correct implementation of Directive 2004/38, enhancing Union citizens' political participation in the Member State of residence and the possibility of extending their participation to national and regional elections and rethinking the EU framework on Integration are important policy priorities.

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

Analysis of the EU's assistance to Armenia

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 23-10-2008

Vanjski autor Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann and Graham Avery

Područje politike Demokracija | Ljudska prava | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Armenija | demokracija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financijska pomoć | institucionalna reforma | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | koordinacija pomoći | ljudska prava | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politička geografija | politički okvir | prava i slobode | PRAVO | procjena pomoći | raspodjela iz fondova EU-a | regionalna suradnja | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Executive summary

Scope of the briefing :

This paper provides an analysis of the objectives of cooperation pursued by the EU with regard to Armenia by focusing on the convergence between the objectives and priorities specified in the relevant EU documents. The first section of this briefing provides an overview of the main political, social and economic challenges faced by Armenia and links them with the EU assistance priorities. The second part assesses the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of EU's assistance. The third section addresses the issues of regional cooperation and the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. It takes account particularly of the priority areas of the National Indicative Programme: democracy, rule of law, reform of the judiciary, human rights and fundamental freedoms, media, people to people contacts.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Analysis of the 2007 annual action programme for Bosnia and Herzegovina under the pre-accession instrument in preparation of the review of the relevant multi-annual indicative programme

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 30-07-2008

Vanjski autor Tamás Szemlér (coordinating editor and author), Mladen Staničić and Sandro Knezović (co-authors)

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ Bosna i Hercegovina | dokumentacija | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomski razvoj | Europa | europska norma | EUROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarsko stanje | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvješće o radu | kriteriji za pristupanje | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | PRAVO | pravosudna reforma | pretprijetna strategija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | ustroj pravosudnoga sustava | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak Executive summary

Scope of the briefing

The analysis concentrates on the issues presented as critical points in the 2007 Progress Report on Bosnia and Herzegovina, and evaluates the 2007 Annual Programme for Bosnia and Herzegovina under the Pre-Accession Instrument¹ (IPA) in the light of these elements. The Multi-Annual Planning Document for the years 2007-2009 for Bosnia and Herzegovina² is also taken as a reference point for the evaluation. We first present the main issues and measures regarding the political criteria. After this, we discuss the economic criteria and the measures foreseen in this field. This is followed by a concise description and a critical evaluation of the most important items and measures regarding European standards. Finally, we submit conclusions and recommendations regarding future EU activities in the field. [...]

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

The European Judicial Network

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 29-05-2008

Vanjski autor Branislav Bohacik, European Institute of Public Administration, Antenne Luxembourg

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodno pravo | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | pravna osnova | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravosudna suradnja u kaznenim stvarima EU-a | ured i agencija EU-a | uzajamna pomoć

Sažetak The draft Council Decision on the European Judicial Network reflects to the highest extent the need for a new legal basis, a strengthening of the Network, an improvement of its operation and a new relationship with Eurojust. The draft confirms the practice of the Network and can be considered as a modern and effective tool for 21st century. However, certain areas will require further analysis and possible amendments to the text. In almost all areas the draft Decision accurately reflects the needs of the EJM as formulated in numerous documents of the Network in recent years. To a certain extent it also addresses the issues formulated by the Commission in its Communication on this matter of October 2007. The new legal instrument, if adopted, will facilitate the role of the EJM and its assistance to competent judicial authorities of the Member States. It also takes into account the new development in the field of judicial cooperation in the European Union based on the principle of mutual recognition. The draft also aims to resolve the issue concerning the relationship between the EJM and Eurojust. In this area the draft could be further improved in order to achieve a better exchange of information and complementarity of the work of the two entities. Cooperation between them should be strengthened and based on a principle of privileged and strategic partnership. The draft Decision will help to improve judicial cooperation in criminal matters, to increase mutual trust between the judicial authorities of the Member States and to promote the principle of mutual recognition as the cornerstone of judicial cooperation in criminal matters. Thus, it will help to strengthen the area of freedom, security and justice.

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

The Cost/Benefit Analysis of the ENP for the EU's Eastern Partners

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 25-09-2007

Vanjski autor Petr Kratochvíl (coordinating editor and author, Trans European Policy Studies Association) and Barbara Lippert (co-author, Trans European Policy Studies Association)

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ analiza troškova i koristi | Bjelorusija | ekonomska geografija | Europa | europeizacija | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | kavkaske zemlje | Moldova | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politička geografija | politička reforma | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | računovodstvo | Rusija | Ukrajina | upravna reforma | ZEMLJOPIS

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

The European Neighbourhood Policy and the Broader Middle East Institutional options for a Coherent Policy and Reinforced Multilateral Partnership in the Light of the Review of the Barcelona Process

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 10-04-2005

Vanjski autor Nick Lambert and Eugenio Mantovani (European Institute for Research on the Middle East)

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ ekonomska geografija | europska organizacija | europska politika susjedskih odnosa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europske organizacije | gospodarska suradnja | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | međuinstitucionalni odnosi | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međuvladine organizacije | NATO | OESS | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politički okvir | pravo odlučivanja | regionalna suradnja | sredozemne zemlje izvan EU-a | Unija za Mediteran | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak This policy paper is one of a series of four such papers requested by the EP's Committee on Foreign Affairs in connection with the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). It examines institutional aspects of the ENP as it applies to the Union's partner countries in the Mediterranean and Middle East and makes proposals for changes to the current arrangements governing the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

The New Europe : Governance in a Union of up to 30 Member States

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 01-07-2002

Podnositelj LEHMANN Wilhelm

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ djelovanje odbora | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski parlament | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | institucionalna reforma | izgrađivanje Europe | izvori i grane prava | izvršavanje vlasti | izvršna vlast i javne službe | javnost uprave | legitimnost | participativna demokracija | pojednostavljenje zakonodavstva | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politički okvir | pravna stečevina Zajednice | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | proširenje Unije

Sažetak The paper is an analysis of recent academic literature and of EP reports on the White Paper on European Governance, recently published by the Commission.

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