



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

Popis objavljenih dokumenata u rubrici Think Tank EP-a

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

Pretraži kriterije korištene pri izradi popisa :

Razvrstaj Razvrstaj prema datumu
Ključna riječ "bespilotna letjelica"

22 Rezultat(i)

Datum izrade : 17-04-2024

Research for TRAN Committee - Unmanned Aircraft Systems integration into European airspace and operation over populated areas

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 12-07-2023

Vanjski autor Fabrizio CARIPPO, Arthur FUNG, Edward HUNT, Valentina LO PASSO, Sam MARSLAND, Alberto PRETI, Paul RAVENHILL, Clémence ROUTABOUL

Područje politike Ocjena praktične uporabe prava i politike | Promet

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | kontrola zračnoga prometa | međunarodno pravo | politika prijevoza | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | sloboda zračnoga prometa | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prostor

Sažetak This At a glance note summarises the study providing research into the operations of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) within European Airspace and in particular over populated areas. It provides an overview of good practices and military and civil UAS integration. This research has been used to inform an assessment of the Drone Strategy 2.0 and the extent to which it addresses the challenges and barriers identified. The study concludes with a set of proposed policy recommendations.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee – Unmanned Aircraft Systems integration into European airspace and operation over populated areas

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 10-07-2023

Vanjski autor Fabrizio CARIPPO, Arthur FUNG, Edward HUNT, Valentina LO PASSO, Sam MARSLAND, Alberto PRETI, Paul RAVENHILL, Clémence ROUTABOUL

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | obrana | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | ratno zrakoplovstvo | sloboda zračnoga prometa | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prostor

Sažetak This study provides research into the operations of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) within European Airspace and in particular over populated areas. It provides an overview of good practices and military and civil UAS integration. This research has been used to inform an assessment of the Drone Strategy 2.0 and the extent to which it addresses the challenges and barriers identified. The study concludes with a set of proposed policy recommendations.

Studija [EN](#)

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

Policy departments Monthly Highlights - July 2023

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 04-07-2023

Podnositelj MANGINI ANNA | VERDINS Rudolfs

Područje politike Demokracija | Globalno upravljanje | Kultura | Ljudska prava | Međunarodna trgovina | Međunarodno javno pravo | Obrazovanje | Okoliš | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Ribarstvo | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | ljudska prava | međunarodno pravo | područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | prava i slobode | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | sloboda zračnoga prometa | sporazum EU-a | statistika | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prostor

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Ten technologies to fight coronavirus

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 22-04-2020

Podnositelj KRITIKOS Michail

Područje politike Istraživačka politika | Javno zdravlje | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Zaštita potrošača

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | biologija | bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | e-zdravstvo | epidemija | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | lanac blokova | nanotehnologija | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | PRIJEVOZ | prirodne i primijenjene znanosti | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | robotizacija | softver s otvorenim izvornim kodom | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | trodimenzionalno tiskanje | umjetna inteligencija | zdravlje | ZNANOST | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak From synthetic biology to artificial intelligence and from blockchain technologies to nanotechnology, a wide range of technological applications are being deployed to combat COVID-19. Are they safe and effective? Have they been tested before in a public health emergency context? Does their use involve risks and threaten our values and rights? This well-timed STOA publication of ten central technological trajectories employed in the fight against this pandemic disease offers us a much-needed analysis of what is at stake in technological terms word-wide, but also of what legislators may need to do in order to tackle the relevant legal and ethical questions.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

Civil and military drones: Navigating a disruptive and dynamic technological ecosystem

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-10-2019

Podnositelj LATICI Tania

Područje politike Promet | Sigurnost i obrana | Vanjski poslovi

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | fondovi EU-a | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | izgrađivanje Europe | kontrola zračnoga prometa | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | politika prijevoza | prava i slobode | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | strategija EU-a | tehnička pravila | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | vojni zrakoplov | zaštita podataka | zaštita privatnosti | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak Often labelled as one of today's main disruptive technologies, drones have indeed earned this label by prompting a fundamental rethinking of business models, existing laws, safety and security standards, the future of transport, and modern warfare. The European Union (EU) recognises the opportunities that drones offer and sees them as opening a new chapter in the history of aerospace. The EU aviation strategy provides guidance for exploring new and emerging technologies, and encourages the integration of drones into business and society so as to maintain a competitive EU aviation industry. Ranging from insect-sized to several tonnes in weight, drones are extremely versatile and can perform a very large variety of functions, from filming to farming, and from medical aid to search and rescue operations. Among the advantages of civil and military drones are their relative low cost, reach, greater work productivity and capacity to reduce risk to human life. These features have led to their mass commercialisation and integration into military planning. Regulatory and oversight challenges remain, however, particularly regarding dual-use drones – civil drones that can be easily turned into armed drones or weaponised for criminal purposes. At EU level, the European Commission has been empowered to regulate civil drones and the European Aviation Safety Agency to assist with ensuring a harmonised regulatory framework for safe drone operations. The latest EU legislation has achieved the highest ever safety standards for drones. Another challenge remaining for regulators, officials and manufacturers alike is the need to build the trust of citizens and consumers. Given that drones have been in the public eye more often for their misuse than their accomplishments, transparency and effective communication are imperative to prepare citizens for the upcoming drone age.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedija [Civil and military drones: Navigating a disruptive and dynamic technological ecosystem](#)

Artificial Intelligence and civil law; liability rules for drones

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 13-12-2018

Podnositelj Mussa Giorgio

Vanjski autor Andrea Bertolini

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a | Međunarodno javno pravo | Socijalna politika

Ključna riječ Amerika | bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | FINACIJE | građansko pravo | informacije i obrada informacija | menadžment | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | neispravan proizvod | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | odgovornost | osiguranje | osiguranje | politika prijevoza | politička geografija | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | pravila ponašanja | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | Sjedinjene Američke Države | TRGOVINA | umjetna inteligencija | upravljanje rizicima | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak This study – commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee – analyses existing European and national legislation on the regulation of drones for civil use, discussing how they are defined and classified, whether certification and registration is required, how liability is apportioned between the subjects involved, and if compulsory insurance is provided for. Finally, on the basis of a risk-management approach, the study elaborates recommendations for future policy formulation.

Studija [EN](#)

New civil aviation safety rules

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-10-2018

Podnositelj Niestadt Maria

Područje politike Promet | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | Europska agencija za sigurnost zračnog prometa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | jedinstveno europsko nebo | organizacija prijevoza | politika prijevoza | posada | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | prometna nezgoda | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | uredba EZ-a | zrakoplov | zračna luka | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak Flying remains one of the safest forms of transport, and the EU's accident rate is lower than in the rest of the world. However, it cannot automatically be assumed that such performance will continue, as global air traffic is forecast to double over the next 20 years. New technologies, such as unmanned aircraft (drones), are also appearing in European skies, which require adaption of the current regulatory framework. In December 2015, the European Commission proposed to update aviation safety rules. Two years later, the European Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the new rules and the rules have been in force since 11 September 2018. The reform includes the first-ever EU rules for civil drones, extends the EASA's mandate and provides for using existing resources more efficiently. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. To view earlier editions of this briefing, please see: PE 620.199, 28 March 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

New civil aviation safety rules

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-03-2018

Podnositelj Niestadt Maria

Područje politike Promet | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | Europska agencija za sigurnost zračnog prometa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | kontrola zračnoga prometa | OKOLIŠ | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | posada | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | prometna nezgoda | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | zaštita okoliša | zrakoplov | zračna luka | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak Flying remains one of the safest forms of transport, and the EU's accident rate is lower than in the rest of the world. However, it cannot automatically be assumed that such performance will continue, as global air traffic is forecast to double over the next 20 years. New technologies, such as unmanned aircraft (drones), are also appearing in European skies, which require adaption of the current regulatory framework. In December 2015, the European Commission proposed to update aviation safety rules. Two years later, the European Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the new rules. The reform includes the first-ever EU rules for civil drones, extends the EASA's mandate and provides for using existing resources more efficiently. The provisional agreement now needs to be confirmed by Parliament in plenary. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. To view earlier editions of this briefing, please see: PE 595.877, 12 January 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedija [New civil aviation safety rules](#)

One step forward and two steps back for human rights in the world

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 01-03-2018

Podnositelj APAP Joanna

Područje politike Ljudska prava

Ključna riječ arhitektonska baština | bespilotna letjelica | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | kazneno pravo | kultura i religija | ljudska prava | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mjere protiv diskriminacije | održivi razvoj | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | ISTRAŽIVANJE | ravnopravnost spolova | reproduksijsko zdravlje | rezolucija Europskoga parlamenta | sloboda izražavanja | spolno nasilje | tehnologija dvostruke namjene | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | Ujedinjeni narodi | UNESCO | zdravlje | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | ženska prava

Sažetak On 13 December 2017, just a few days after the United Nations' Human Rights Day, the European Parliament (EP) adopted in plenary its annual resolution on human rights and democracy. Addressing the numerous pressures exerted on human rights in 2016, the resolution calls upon the European Union to place human rights at the centre of EU relations with all third countries and to lead by example. The resolution hails the step forward made for the empowerment of women, but also warns of two new challenges – backward steps – to human rights in the world. One is brought about by new technological developments, and the other by new trends in terrorism involving psychological intimidation through the destruction of heritage sites.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Understanding artificial intelligence

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-01-2018

Podnositelj REILLON Vincent

Područje politike Istraživačka politika

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | etika | građansko pravo | građansko pravo | humanističke i društvene znanosti | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | komunikacije | medicinska naprava | obrada podataka | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | prava i slobode | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | prikupljanje podataka | umjetna inteligencija | zaštita podataka | zaštita privatnosti | zdravlje | ZNANOST | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak Artificial intelligence (AI) systems already permeate daily life: they drive cars, decide on mortgage applications, translate texts, recognise faces on social networks, identify spam emails, create artworks, play games, and intervene in conflict zones. The AI revolution that began in the 2000s emerged from the combination of machine learning techniques and 'big data'. The algorithms behind these systems work by identifying statistical correlation in the data they analyse, enabling them to perform tasks for which intelligence is required if a human were to perform them. Nevertheless, data-driven AI can only perform one task at a time, and cannot transfer its knowledge. 'Strong AI', able to display human-like intelligence and common sense, and which might be able to set its own goals, is not yet within reach. Despite the fears portrayed in film and TV entertainment, the idea of a 'superintelligence' able to self-improve and dominate humans remains an esoteric possibility, as development of strong AI systems is not predicted for a few decades or more, if indeed development ever reaches this stage. Nevertheless, the development of data-driven AI systems implies adaptation of legal frameworks on the collection, use and storage of data, due to privacy and other issues. Bias in data supplied to AI systems can also reproduce or amplify bias in the decisions they make. However, the key issue remains the level of autonomy given to AI systems to make decisions that could be life-changing, keeping in mind that they only provide recommendations, that they do not understand the tasks they perform, and that there is no way to know how they reach their conclusions. AI systems are expected to impact society, especially the job market, and could increase inequalities. To counter the abuse of probabilistic prediction and the risks to privacy, in April 2016 the European Parliament and the Council of the EU adopted the General Data Protection Regulation. The European Parliament also requested an update of the Union legal framework on robotics and AI in February 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedija [Understanding artificial intelligence](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Transport in California

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-10-2017

Podnositelj THOMAS Marc

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ Amerika | bespilotna letjelica | cestovni prijevoz | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | FINACIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | javni prijevoz | javno ulaganje | kopneni prijevoz | OKOLIS | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | politička geografija | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz putnika | prijevoz roba | prometna infrastruktura | Sjedinjene Američke Države | smanjenje emisija plina | statistika | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak This overview was prepared for the mission of the Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) to Silicon Valley (30 October-3 November 2017).

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

Towards an EU common position on the use of armed drones

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-06-2017

Vanjski autor Jessica DORSEY, Giulia BONACQUISTI

Područje politike Ljudska prava | Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ Amerika | bespilotna letjelica | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | međunarodna sigurnost | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | međunarodno pravo o ljudskim | nadzor izvoza | Nizozemska | obrana | odluka EU-a | politička geografija | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | pravo EU-a - međunarodno pravo | pravo na informiranje | PRIJEVOZ | ratno pravo | Sjedinjene Američke Države | TRGOVINA | trgovina oružjem | trgovinska politika | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zajednička vanjska i sigurnosna politika | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak Since the European Parliament (EP) passed a resolution on the use of armed drones in February 2014, it has pointed several times to the need for a common EU position on the matter. It has stressed in particular the importance of ensuring compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law when using armed drones. This publication, which was requested by the EP's Human Rights Subcommittee, includes a briefing with specific recommendations, drawn up from a legal standpoint, on the elements that a future Council decision on the use of armed drones should include. This publication also includes a report on the workshop held on 22 March 2017, at which a first draft of the briefing was presented and discussed with Members and stakeholders. The discussion at the workshop confirmed that there was broad support in Parliament for the development of common European principles governing the use of armed drones, not least in view of the emergence of new risks from non-state actors and the EU's commitment to enhancing security and defence cooperation. While there is currently no agreement between Member States to pursue the matter at EU level, the workshop debate drew attention to the common rules on exports of armed drones and drone technology that already exist. Furthermore, progress has been made recently in agreeing a joint EU position regarding the related matter of lethal autonomous weapons.

Studija [EN](#)

Cybersecurity in the EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP): Challenges and risks for the EU

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-05-2017

Vanjski autor EPRS, DG; Panagiotis Trimintzios, Georgios Chatzichristos, Silvia Portesi, Prokopios Drogkaris, Lauri Palkmets, Dimitra Liveri and Andrea Dufkova.

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | države članice EU-a | ekonomska geografija | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | institucija Europske unije | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | internet | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast | javne službe | javno-privatno partnerstvo | klasifikacija poduzeća | komunikacije | međunarodna organizacija | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | međuvladine organizacije | NATO | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | ovlasti institucija EU-a | POLITIKA | politika suradnje | POSLOVANJE I KONKURENCIJA | PRIJEVOZ | privatni sektor | računalni kriminal | strukovno usavršavanje | suradnja EU-NATO | treća zemlja | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak This report is the result of a study conducted by the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) for the European Parliament's Science and Technology Options Assessment (STOA) Panel with the aim of identifying risks, challenges and opportunities for cyber-defence in the context of the EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP). Acceptance of cyber as an independent domain calls for the investigation of its integration with the EU's current and future policies and capabilities. ENISA analysed the related literature and work on cybersecurity, including its own publications, to form the basis for this study. In addition, a number of stakeholders, experts and practitioners, from academia, EU institutions and international organisations, were consulted in order to ensure the study is well-founded and comprehensive. The study revolves around three thematic areas, namely: policies, capacity building, and the integration of cyber in the CSDP missions, with the last one being the main focus of the study. For each thematic area, we compile a set of policy options, covering different levels, starting from the EU's political/strategic level and progressing down to the operational and even tactical/technical levels of the CSDP's supporting mechanisms. These policy options are summarised in a separate options briefing document accompanying this study.

Studija [EN](#)

Prilog [EN](#)

Prilog 2 [FR](#)

Prilog 3 [DE](#)

A global strategy on foreign and security policy for the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-03-2017

Podnositelj PAWLAK Patryk

Područje politike Globalno upravljanje | Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilna misija EU-a | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | europska obrambena politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | internet | izgrađivanje Europe | komunikacije | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | oružane snage | politika suradnje | PRIJEVOZ | računalni kriminal | satelitske komunikacije | statistika EU-a | treća zemlja | vanjska politika | vojna misija Europske unije | vojna suradnja | Vojni odbor Europske unije | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak Tracking European Commission priority initiatives in 2017 – Number 1 The letter from Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, of 31 January 2017, notes that 'the challenges currently facing the European Union are more dangerous than ever before in the time since the signature of the Treaty of Rome'. Indeed, the current evolving international environment and geopolitical shifts highlight the need for effective and coherent implementation of the EU global strategy. The top strategic priorities for the implementation of the strategy, as decided by the Foreign Affairs Council on 17 October 2016 include: security and defence; building resilience and an integrated approach to conflicts and crises; addressing the internal/external security nexus; updating existing strategies and preparing new ones; and enhancing public diplomacy. Strengthening EU cooperation on external security and defence was also discussed at the European Council meeting in December 2016. Heads of State or Government focused on three priorities: implementation of the EU global strategy in the security and defence area, the European defence action plan, and the implementation of the EU-NATO Joint Declaration signed in Warsaw in July 2016. The first implementation report is expected in June 2017. This is an updated edition of a briefing published in April 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

New civil aviation safety rules

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-01-2017

Podnositelj Niestadt Maria

Područje politike Promet | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | Europska agencija za sigurnost zračnog prometa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | OKOLIŠ | organizacija prijevoza | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | posada | PRIJEVOZ | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | zaštita okoliša | zrakoplov | zračna luka | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak Despite some recent high-profile disasters, flying remains one of the safest forms of transport and the EU's accident rate is lower than in the rest of the world. However, it cannot automatically be assumed that such performance will continue, as global air traffic is forecast to double over the next 20 years. In addition, new technologies, such as unmanned aircraft (drones), are also appearing in European skies, which require adaption of the current regulatory framework. In December 2015, the European Commission proposed to replace the current Regulation on civil aviation safety and the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA). The new proposal would introduce risk- and performance-based rules, close some safety gaps and interlinks safety more closely with other domains such as security and the environment. It proposes to strengthen EASA's role and take several measures to use existing resources more efficiently (e.g. sharing aviation inspectors). It also introduces essential requirements for drones. In November 2016, the European Parliament's Committee on Transport and Tourism generally backed the updated rules, in particular the idea of regulating drones at EU level. The report constitutes Parliament's position for negotiations with the Council, which adopted its general approach for the negotiations with the Parliament on 1 December 2016. This updates an earlier edition, of January 2016: PE 573.933. "A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>"

Briefing [EN](#)

The 2016 "Winter Package" on European Security and Defence: Constitutional, Legal and Institutional Implications

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 16-12-2016

Vanjski autor Steven Blockmans (CEPS and University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands)

Područje politike Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | europska obrambena politika | europska sigurnost | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | internet | izgrađivanje Europe | komunikacije | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | oružane snage | politika suradnje | PRIJEVOZ | ratno zrakoplovstvo | računalni kriminal | satelitske komunikacije | statistika EU-a | vanjska politika | vojna misija Europske unije | vojna suradnja | Vojni odbor Europske unije | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs of the European Parliament. It examines a series of constitutional, legal and institutional implications of the proposals endorsed by the December 2016 European Council for the further development of the Common Security and Defence Policy in the framework of the current Treaties.

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)

The European Council and European defence cooperation: Developments since June 2016

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-12-2016

Podnositelj ANGHEL Suzana Elena

Područje politike Sigurnost i obrana

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilna misija EU-a | države članice EU-a | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | europska obrambena politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko vijeće | informacijska tehnologija | obrada podataka | institucije EU-a | europska javna služba | internet | izgrađivanje Europe | komunikacije | međunarodna sigurnost | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | obrana | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | politika suradnje | PRIJEVOZ | ratno zrakoplovstvo | računalni kriminal | satelitske komunikacije | statistika EU-a | vanjska politika | vojna misija Europske unije | vojna suradnja | Vojni odbor Europske unije | zajednička sigurnosna i obrambena politika | ZEMLJOPIS | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak At its December 2016 meeting, the European Council will consider options for strengthening European defence cooperation. This paper focuses on security and defence developments since June 2016, when the European Council last addressed security and defence, in particular EU-NATO cooperation. It considers the process that led to the inclusion of security and defence on the December 2016 European Council agenda, as well as the expected outcome of the meeting.

Briefing [EN](#)

What if I had to put my safety in the hands of a robot?

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 18-11-2016

Podnositelj VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Područje politike Industrija | Istraživačka politika | Planiranje budućih djelovanja

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | etika | građansko pravo | građansko pravo | humanističke i društvene znanosti | industrijski robot | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | komunikacije | medicinska naprava | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | PRAVO | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | umjetna inteligencija | zaštita podataka | zdravlje | ZNANOST | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak Will intelligent robots bring us benefits in relation to security and safety, or will the vulnerabilities within these systems mean that they cause more problems than they solve? Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are currently found in a wide range of services and applications, and their numbers are rapidly increasing. CPS are intelligent robotic systems linked to the Internet of Things. They make decisions based on the ability to sense their environment. Their actions have a physical impact on either the environment or themselves. This is what sets CPS apart: they are not solely smart systems, but rather, they have physical aspects to them. These robots are likely to infiltrate our everyday lives in the coming years. Due to this, we must look at what impact they will have on citizens' safety and security. The question remains, how safe are these technologies?

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Multimedija [What if I had to put my safety in the hands of a robot?](#)

The International Civil Aviation Organization

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 24-10-2016

Podnositelj Niestadt Maria

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ atmosferski onečišćivač | bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | kvaliteta zraka | Međunarodna organizacija za civilno zrakoplovstvo | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIŠ | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | PRIJEVOZ | smanjenje emisija plina | sporazum o suradnji | transportna politika | Ujedinjeni narodi | uništavanje okoliša | zračna luka | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is a specialised agency of the United Nations, established in 1944 to manage the administration and governance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (the Chicago Convention). This is an update of an earlier edition of this 'at a glance' note, from May 2016.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Safe Integration of Drones into Airspace

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-09-2016

Vanjski autor Filippo Tomasello (University Giustino Fortunato, Benevento, Italy) and Marco Ducci (EuroUSC-Italia)

Područje politike Promet | Usvajanje zakonodavstva u EP-u i Vijeću

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINACIJE | komunikacije | međunarodno pravo | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | osiguranje | politika prijevoza | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | prijevozno osiguranje | satelitske komunikacije | sigurnost prometa | usklađivanje zakonodavstva | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni prostor

Sažetak This paper details the major safety risks associated with the use of drones into airspace and identifies the technical solutions that could address these risks. It also examines to what extent existing/proposed aviation regulations are appropriate to ensure the safety of drone operations and makes recommendations on this matter.

Studija [EN](#)

[The International Civil Aviation Organization](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 13-05-2016

Podnositelj Niestadt Maria

Područje politike Promet

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | civilno zrakoplovstvo | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna konvencija | Međunarodna organizacija za civilno zrakoplovstvo | međunarodna suradnja | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodni poslovi | OKOLIS | politika okoliša | politika prijevoza | politika suradnje | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | smanjenje emisija plina | tehnička pravila | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | Ujedinjeni narodi | zaštita zračnog prometa | zračni i svemirski prijevoz | zračni promet

Sažetak The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is a specialised agency of the United Nations, established in 1944 to manage the administration and governance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (the Chicago Convention). Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Aviation strategy — Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems: Initial Appraisal of a European Commission](#)

[Impact Assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-04-2016

Podnositelj ZANDERSONE Laura

Područje politike Prethodna procjena učinka | Promet

Ključna riječ bespilotna letjelica | buka | civilno zrakoplovstvo | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | izgrađivanje Europe | izrada pravnih propisa EU-a | jedinstveno tržište | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | OKOLIS | politika prijevoza | potrošnja | potvrđivanje | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA I ISTRAŽIVANJE | sigurnost proizvoda | sigurnost zračnoga prometa | studija o utjecaju | tehnologija i tehnički propisi | TRGOVINA | uništavanje okoliša | zaštita podataka | zaštita privatnosti | zračni i svemirski prijevoz

Sažetak This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment on Safe Development of Drone Operations. The main strengths of the IA are its solid information base, including the three supporting studies, as well as the presentation of the results of the public consultation throughout, and the examination of options against the proportionality criterion according to the new Better Regulation guidelines. However, the range of options considered appears to be rather limited, and descriptions are so general that it is very difficult to assess and compare them; for example, the criteria for categorising drone risks, and the question of how the certificates will be issued and by whom, are not explained at all. The IA reiterates throughout that several issues, such as drone risk categorisation, or factors defining an operation-centric approach to regulating drones, will be topics for new impact assessments accompanying future delegated acts. The absence of some more insight concerning the likely content of the measures to be adopted through delegated acts or for the use of such delegated acts is regrettable. Nevertheless, the categorisation of risks (what is a high or low risk operation) could have been explained in more detail, as not every aspect of drone rules is likely to depend only on technological development. A better illustrated and explained problem description, as well as more detailed descriptions of the policy options, would have contributed to better and clearer understanding of the impacts of the new proposal, especially for a reader who may not be familiar with existing civil aviation safety rules.

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