



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

Lista tal-pubblikazzjonijiet mill-Grupp ta' Riflessjoni tal-PE

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

Kriterji ta' tiftix uzati biex tiffassal il-lista :

Ordina Irranga skond id-data
Kelma għat-tiftix "frod elettorali"

14 Riżultati

Data tal-fohloqien : 30-01-2023

[Democracy in America 2022: Current challenges to US democracy and first lessons for Europe](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 08-11-2022

Awtur BENTZEN Naja

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | demokrazija | diżinformazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | elezzjoni presidenzjali | frodi elettorali | interferenza | komunikazzjoni | l-Istati Uniti | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sigurtà internazzjonali | sikurezza tal-informazzjoni | stat tad-dritt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | vjolenza politika | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Ever since Alexis de Tocqueville's exploration of democracy in America during his travels in 1831-1832, Europe has followed the evolution of US democratic trends. Today, almost 200 years later, challenges to democracy in the USA offer important lessons for democracies across the world, including in Europe. The 2022 mid-term elections are widely seen as an inflection point at a time when the pressure on democracy worldwide is under mounting pressure. Simultaneously, geostrategic and systemic tension between democracy and authoritarianism has been further exacerbated by Russia's unprovoked war on Ukraine's territory, identity and young democracy. Challenges to democracy in America – which are expected to increase ahead of the November 2024 presidential election, the same year as the next European Parliament elections will be held – are interlinked with the ongoing pressure on the global information sphere. At the same time, developments in recent years have confirmed that the lines between domestic and foreign attempts to undermine democracy – including, but not exclusively through information manipulation – are increasingly blurred, and connections between foreign interference and domestic terrorism are under growing scrutiny. Ahead of the second Summit for Democracy, any real or perceived weaknesses in democratic systems, as well as any real or perceived transatlantic rifts risk benefiting authoritarian state actors. Potential repercussions of the challenges to US democracy will inevitably affect Europe and the rest of the world directly at a time of polycrisis.

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

[Kyrgyz political landscape ahead of elections](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 18-11-2021

Awtur RUSSELL Martin

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Asja u Oċeanja | demokrazija | DRITT | dritt għad-dimostrar | drittijiet u libertajiet | elezzjoni parlamentari | elezzjoni presidenzjali | frodi elettorali | għejun u fergħat tad-dritt | il-Kirgizistan | kostituzzjoni | parlament | parlament nazzjonali | POLITIKA | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | stat tad-dritt | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Kyrgyzstan is the most democratic but also the least stable of the former Soviet Central Asian republics. The most recent upheaval resulted in the cancellation of the October 2020 parliamentary elections. New elections scheduled for November 2021 are likely to consolidate the position of Sadyr Japarov, the country's new president. A controversial new constitution raises concerns over the future of Kyrgyz democracy.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn](#) [EN](#)

[Myanmar: The return of the junta](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 16-02-2021

Awtur RUSSELL Martin

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | Asja u Oċeanja | demokrazija | difiża | elezzjoni nazzjonali | forzi armati | frodi elettorali | il-Birmanja/il-Mjanmar | kolp ta' stat | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kummerċ tal-armi | miżura restrittiva tal-UE | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sanzjonijiet ekonomiċi | sanzjonijiet internazzjonali | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar armed forces seized power and imprisoned Aung San Suu Kyi, de facto leader of the country since 2016. The coup threatens to derail Myanmar's progress towards democracy, which began in 2008 after five decades of brutal military rule. Huge protests have broken out in Myanmar, calling for the restoration of the elected civilian government. The EU is considering additional sanctions against the country.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn](#) [EN](#)

[2020 Sakharov Prize laureate: The democratic opposition in Belarus](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 01-12-2020

Awtur PRZETACZNIK Jakub

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | demokrazija | DRITT | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | elezzjoni presidenzjali | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | il-Belarus | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | libertà ta' espressjoni | libertà ta' opinjoni | oppożizzjoni politika | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | reġim awtoritarju | ripressjoni | unur | vjolenza tal-gvern | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija politika

Sommarju At a time when authoritarianism is rising, the Sakharov Prize draws attention to the situation of those who resist the repression of human rights and fundamental freedoms. This year, the prize is to be awarded to the democratic opposition in Belarus, represented by the Coordination Council. It rewards its courageous and peaceful role in opposing the falsification of the August 2020 elections, despite a brutal crackdown by the authorities. The Sakharov Prize will be presented in a ceremony during the European Parliament's December plenary session.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [PL](#), [SL](#)

[Support to democracy in Belarus](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 14-10-2020

Awtur PRZETACZNIK Jakub

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix demokrazija | elezzjoni presidenzjali | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | il-Belarus | kap ta' Stat | kap tal-oppozzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | križi politika | miżura restrittiva tal-UE | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | Soċjetà civili | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Presidential elections in Belarus in August 2020 were conducted in flagrant violation of all internationally recognised standards, democratic principles and European values. The European Union stands with millions of Belarusians who decided to oppose Aliaksandr Lukashenka's regime. The European Parliament is expected to vote on a draft recommendation on relations with Belarus, during the October II plenary session.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Belarus on the brink](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 25-08-2020

Awtur BENTZEN Naja

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | elezzjoni presidenzjali | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | il-Belarus | ir-Russja | komunikazzjoni | križi politika | oppoizzjoni politika | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | reġim awtoritarju | ripressjoni | umanistika | vjolenza tal-gvern | XJENZA | ċensura | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ġeopolitika

Sommarju As usual in Belarus, the 9 August presidential election was marred by fraud, repression and state violence against the opposition. As expected, the long-standing President, Aleksander Lukashenko, claimed a landslide victory. What was unusual this time, however, was the scale of Belarusians' disappointment: peaceful protests and strikes spread throughout the entire country in response to the stolen election, despite brutal crackdowns. What started as a national crisis now represents a wider struggle between truth and lies, democracy and autocracy, raising the stakes for both Minsk and Moscow, whose nervousness has spilled over into mounting aggression.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Outcome of the European Council video-conference of 19 August 2020](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 25-08-2020

Awtur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija

Kelma għat-tiftix Afrika | Asja u Oċeanja | demokrazija | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | elezzjoni presidenzjali | ENERĠIJA | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | il-Belarus | industrija taż-żejt | it-Turkija | kolp ta' stat | komunikazzjoni | križi politika | Mali | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | stat tad-dritt | tħaffir fuq il-baħar | vidjokonferenza | vjolenza tal-gvern | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju The European Council video-conference meeting of 19 August 2020 was called by the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, due to the increasingly worrying situation in Belarus after the recent national elections. As Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, summarised, the European Council decided to convey three clear messages from the meeting: i) the EU stands with the Belarussian people; ii) the EU will place sanctions on all those responsible for violence, repression and the falsification of election results; and iii) the EU is ready to accompany the peaceful democratic transition of power in Belarus. While mainly focusing on Belarus, the Heads of State or Government also discussed two further issues during the video-conference meeting. First, as regards the tense situation in the eastern Mediterranean as a result of increasingly hostile Turkish activity, the European Council expressed its full solidarity with Greece and Cyprus, recalling and reaffirming its previous conclusions on the illegal drilling activities, and called for de-escalation. Second, on the situation in Mali, EU leaders expressed their deep concern over the events in the country, which have a destabilising impact on the entire region and on the fight against terrorism, and called for an immediate release of prisoners and restoration of the rule of law.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Serbia at risk of authoritarianism?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 02-05-2019

Awtur RUSSELL Martin

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix adejżjoni fl-Unjoni Ewropea | demokrazija | DRITT | dritt għad-dimostrar | dritt kriminali | drittijiet u libertajiet | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | is-Serbja | korruzzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | libertà tal-istampa | oppożizzjoni politika | organizzazzjoni tal-gustizzja | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | reġim awtoritarju | riforma tas-sistema ġudizzjarja | Soċjetà ċivili | UNJONI EWROPEA | vjolenza politika | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Among the Western Balkan countries aspiring to EU membership, Serbia is seen as a frontrunner in terms of its democratic institutions, level of economic development and overall readiness for accession. However, in November 2018 opposition politician, Borko Stefanović, was beaten up by thugs, triggering a wave of protests that has spread across the country. Week after week, thousands have taken to the streets, accusing Serbian president, Aleksandar Vučić, and his Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) of authoritarian rule, attacks on independent media, electoral fraud and corruption. Although the protests only started recently, they highlight worrying longer-term trends. Press freedom has been in decline for several years, particularly since Vučić became prime minister in 2014. A large part of the media is now controlled either directly by the state or by pro-SNS figures. Independent journalists face threats and even violence, and perpetrators are rarely convicted. In the National Assembly, the governing coalition uses its parliamentary majority to systematically block meaningful discussions of legislative proposals. In protest, the opposition started a boycott of plenary debates in February 2019. The tone of verbal attacks by SNS politicians and their allies on independent media, the political opposition and civil society is often virulent. Criticising government policy is framed as betrayal of Serbian interests. The aim seems to be to marginalise critical voices while concentrating power in the hands of the SNS-led government. Elected to the mainly ceremonial role of president in 2017, Vučić nevertheless remains the dominant figure. If Serbia's drift towards authoritarianism continues, it could become a major obstacle to EU accession, for which 2025 has been mentioned as a possible date.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Indonesia's April 2019 elections](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 09-04-2019

Awtur RUSSELL Martin

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Asja u Oċeanja | demokrazija | dizinformazzjoni | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | elezzjoni lokali | elezzjoni parlamentari | elezzjoni presidenzjali | elezzjoni reġjonali | frodi elettorali | komunikazzjoni | l-Indoneżja | POLITIKA | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | rapport | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju On 17 April 2019, Indonesia, the world's largest Muslim country and third largest democracy (190 million voters), will hold presidential, parliamentary, regional and local elections. Incumbent President, Joko Widodo, is expected to win comfortably and retain a parliamentary majority. The only other presidential candidate is 2014 runner-up Prabowo Subianto, forecast to lose by a bigger margin than in 2014.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn EN](#)

[EU-Moldova people-to-people contacts](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 14-03-2019

Awtur BENTZEN Naja

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt kriminali | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | ftehim kummerċjali (UE) | ftehim ta' assoċjazzjoni (UE) | għajna tal-UE | il-Moldova | korruzzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | mobilità tal-istudenti | organizzazzjoni mhux governattiva | organizzazzjoni tat-tagħlim | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | organizzazzjoni mhux governattivi | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | Soċjetà ċivili | Shubija tal-Lvant | turizmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Since the Republic of Moldova joined the Eastern Partnership regional initiative 10 years ago, its ties with the EU have grown closer. In recent years, however, the country's political, economic and societal stability has become increasingly wobbly, and public trust in institutions and even NGOs remains low. The EU is working to strengthen the role of civil society organisations in public life.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn EN](#)

[The election impasse in Haiti](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 27-04-2016

Awtur GOMEZ RAMIREZ Enrique

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | elezzjoni presidenzjali | frodi elettorali | monitoraġġ tal-elezzjoni | organizzazzjoni ta' elezzjonijiet | parlament | partit politiku | partiti politiċi | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | reġim presidenzjali | sistema bikamerali | sitwazzjoni politika | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | Haiti

Sommarju The run-off in the 2015 presidential elections in Haiti has been suspended repeatedly, after the opposition contested the first round in October 2015. Just before the end of President Martelly's mandate on 7 February 2016, an agreement was reached to appoint an interim President and a new Provisional Electoral Council, fixing new elections for 24 April 2016. Although most of the agreement has been respected, the second round was in the end not held on the scheduled date.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Will the Afghan Government Deal Provide the Country the Stability it Needs?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 21-10-2014

Awtur GARCES DE LOS FAYOS TOURNAN Fernando

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija | Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Għajna għall-Iżvilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | Amerika | Asja u Oċeanja | DRITT | dritt kriminali | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | elezzjoni presidenzjali | frodi elettorali | ftehim bilaterali | ftehim ta' kooperazzjoni (UE) | koalizzjoni politika | korruzzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | I-Afganistan | I-Istati Uniti | NATO | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | organizzazzjonijiet dinjin | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | POLITIKA | Politika Estera u ta' Sigurtà Komuni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sigurtà internazzjonali | sigurtà pubblika | sigurtà reġjonali | sitwazzjoni politika | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju A dangerous political crisis ignited in Afghanistan this year – just months before the International Security Assistance Force was to be replaced by a reduced US and NATO force. Both presidential candidates, Ashraf Ghani and Abdullah Abdullah, alleged that the second, June round of the presidential elections had been marred by fraud. A power-sharing agreement was finally reached between President Ghani and 'CEO' Abdullah in September, following intense international pressure. The outcome has frustrated the Afghan people, whose high turnout at the poll, despite high security risks, demonstrated a real commitment to democracy. Turnout in the 2015 parliamentary elections will suggest whether voters' disappointment persists. Providing a minimum of security to the population and to international agencies will be the new government's highest priority. Violent attacks are on the rise, though government camps may disagree on whether and how to negotiate with the Taliban insurgency. Disputes about the appointments of high officials from different political and ethnic groups may also distract Ghani from one of his principal goals: fighting corruption. The European Parliament could ask the EU to reinforce its support for the new government and reiterate its call that a new EU-Afghan agreement stress democracy and human rights – particularly those of women.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

[EU policy towards Belarus](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 05-09-2013

Awtur GRIEGER Gisela

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | demokratizzazzjoni | DRITT | dritt għad-dimostrar | drittijiet u libertajiet | Ewropa | frodi elettorali | il-Belarus | libertà ta' espressjoni | libertà tal-istampa | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġim awtoritarju | sanzjonijiet internazzjonali | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | stat tad-dritt | vjolenza tal-gvern | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija politika

Sommarju The EU maintains a policy of critical engagement with Belarus, including imposing sanctions. Nonetheless, on 24 June 2013, the Council suspended the EU travel ban on the Belarusian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Vladimir Makey, to facilitate diplomatic contacts with Belarus.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Kuwait's Political Crisis Deepens](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni [Analizi fil-Fond](#)

Data 22-02-2013

Awtur [HAKALA Pekka](#)

Qasam tematiku [Id-Demokrazija](#) | [L-Affarijiet Barranin](#)

Kelma għat-tiftix [Asja u Oċeanja](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt kriminali](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [frodi elettorali](#) | [il-Kuwajt](#) | [indipendenza tal-ġudikatura](#) | [korruzzjoni](#) | [kriżi politika](#) | [oppożizzjoni politika](#) | [organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja](#) | [POLITIKA](#) | [politika u sikurezza pubblika](#) | [proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni](#) | [qafas politiku](#) | [relazzjonijiet legiżlattivi-eżekuttivi](#) | [sistema politika](#) | [sitwazzjoni ekonomika](#) | [sitwazzjoni ekonomika](#) | [ĠEOGRAFIJA](#) | [ġeografija ekonomika](#) | [ġeografija politika](#)

Sommarju Parliamentary elections were held in Kuwait on 2 December 2012 despite a deepening political crisis and the opposition's call to boycott the polls. The vote had been programmed after a pro-reform parliament, elected in February 2012, was disbanded by the country's Constitutional Court. In a bid to weaken the opposition's influence, Kuwait's Emir changed the electoral system before the election. Kuwait has been experiencing political stalemate for many years, the result of a constitutional struggle between the elected parliament and the ruling family. Questions of corruption and patronage have undercut progress and dialogue since the 1960s. The outcome of the December 2012 elections — a parliament dominated by pro-government members — may further poison the political atmosphere. Today, the opposition is still staging demonstrations, calling the Emir's actions into question and challenging the new parliament's legitimacy.

[Analizi fil-Fond](#) [EN](#)