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

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

Kriterji ta' tiftix użati biex titfassal il-lista :

Ordina	Irranga skond id-data
Kelma għat-tiftix "moviment liberu tal-persuni"	

108 Riżultati

Data tal-fohloqien : 20-04-2024

Revision of the Driving Licence Directive

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-04-2024

Awtur KISS Monika

Qasam tematiku It-Trasport

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | liċenzja tas-sewqan | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | politika tat-trasport | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RICERKA | sikurezza stradal | teknoloġija digitali | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | TRASPORT | trasport internazzjonali | turiżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju On 1 March 2023, the European Commission published its legislative proposal on driving licences – a matter of EU competence – with the purpose of enabling the free movement of persons and goods throughout the EU by modernising the driving licence system. This involves making driving licence rules future-proof, improving road safety and simplifying the rules for those wanting to get a driving licence. The proposal provides for accompanied driving for young learners, zero tolerance for drink-driving, better preparation for micro-mobility, and the introduction of digital driving licences. In the European Parliament, the legislative file was assigned to the Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) (rapporteur: Karima Delli, Greens/EFA, France). The TRAN committee report was adopted on 7 December 2023. On 28 February, Parliament voted in plenary on its first reading position on the file, to be followed up during the next legislative term. Third edition of a briefing, the first edition of which was drafted by Karin Smit Jacobs. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Enhancing the protection of human rights defenders (HRDs): Facilitating access to the EU and supporting HRDs from third countries

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 01-02-2024

Awtur estern Elspeth GUILD; Niovi VAVOULA; Vasiliki APATZIDOU

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem

Kelma għat-tiftix direttiva (UE) | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | EKONOMIJA | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | għajnuna tal-UE | is-Servizz Ewropew għall-Azzjoni Esterna | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrant | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | pajjiż terz | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | politika dwar il-viżi | politika ekonomika | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This study provides a comprehensive exploration of measures aimed at facilitating access to and expanding support for human rights defenders (HRDs) in the European Union (EU). Its introduction deals with the fundamental issue of defining HRDs which, in turn, will enable visa, borders and migration officers to apply the various recommendations here proposed. The subsequent section delves into the EU's Visa Code and Handbook, proposing substantial changes to accommodate the needs of HRDs seeking entry and short stays in the EU. For longer stays, the study examines available options within the existing legal migration acquis and possibilities offered by the Temporary Protection Directive. It also proposes a self-standing proposal for a Directive that aims to deal with HRDs' extended stays in the EU. Socio-economic assistance for HRDs is then discussed by proposing specific possibilities for additional measures, resources and policies at the EU level. The impact of digitalisation and EU databases on HRDs is also examined. Lastly, it presents recommendations categorised as soft-law and hard-law, providing a robust framework to safeguard HRDs and facilitate their access to the EU.

Studju [EN](#)

The European disability card and European parking card

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 01-02-2024

Awtur LECERF Marie

Qasam tematiku Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | karta tas-saħħa | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | parkeġġ | persuna b'dizabbiltà | politika soċjali Ewropea | proposta (UE) | saħħa | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju One in four people in the European Union has some form of disability. Over time, the EU has paid more attention to the issue of free movement for persons with disabilities, and in February 2016 launched a European disability card scheme as a pilot project in eight Member States. Based on the experience and assessment of the EU disability card pilot project and the European parking card for persons with disabilities, the European Commission launched a legislative initiative on 6 September 2023 to create a European disability card, to be recognised in all Member States. On 31 October 2023, the Commission put forward a second proposal for a directive extending the cards to third-country nationals (the 'follow-up proposal'). On 27 November 2023, the Council agreed its general approach. On 11 January 2024, the Employment and Social Affairs Committee (EMPL) adopted its report and a decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations based on that report. The Parliament mandate was endorsed in plenary during the January 2024 session and interinstitutional negotiations were launched on 17 January. The first trilogue took place on 25 January 2024 at the Council. First edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Introducing a European disability card and a European parking card](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 01-12-2023

Awtur ANGLMAYER Irmgard

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika Soċjali | Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | It-Trasport

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | karta tas-saħħa | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | parkeġġ | persuna b'diżabbiltà | politika soċjali Ewropea | proposta (UE) | saħħa | studju tal-impatt | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The IA supporting the proposal for a European disability card and a European parking card builds on the experience of two instruments already in place: i) the EU disability card pilot project rolled out in eight participating Member States since 2016, and ii) the EU parking card for persons with disabilities, introduced EU-wide in 1998 through Council Recommendation 98/376/EC. The IA draws on a wide range of data, including a supporting study (which, however, is not linked and does not seem to have been published) and a recent study assessing the implementation of the disability card pilot project. The IA presents a clear and comprehensive intervention logic. It puts forward two policy options in addition to the baseline scenario, duly analysing the potential impacts, with a focus on social, fundamental rights and economic impacts. Stakeholder input was taken into account throughout the IA. Disability organisations were involved in the consultations; in addition, in line with the UN CRPD and the BRG, the open public consultation included accessible formats (e.g. a questionnaire in easy-to-read format). The legislative proposal broadly follows the IA, with some minor differences regarding the scope, delegated acts and review clauses.

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

[Posting of third-country nationals in the EU](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 04-10-2023

Awtur PAPE Marketa

Qasam tematiku L-Impjieg

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt ta' stabiliment | drittijiet u libertajiet | impjieg | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGĦOL | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | libertà tal-kummerċ | mobilità tas-suq tax-xogħol | moviment liberu tal-persuni | protezzjoni soċjali | sigurtà soċjali | suq tax-xogħol | haddiem stazzjonat

Sommarju Under EU rules, EU citizens are free to reside and work in any Member State, and can be posted to any other EU country to provide a service job. By contrast, labour migration by third-country nationals (TCNs) is controlled by a different regulatory framework. However, Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) case law provides that TCNs with work and residence permits in one Member State may be posted across the EU to perform temporary work. The posting of TCN workers is increasingly being used as a labour mobility channel.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn](#) [EN](#)

[Free movement rights of rainbow families](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 28-06-2023

Awtur DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Qasam tematiku Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt civili | drittijiet u libertajiet | familja | familja qawsalla | għejun u ferġat tad-dritt | il-Qorti tal-Gustizzja tal-Unjoni Ewropea | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | każistika | każistika (UE) | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjonijiet Ewropej | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | Qorti Ewropea tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | relazzjoni | stat civili | trattament indaqs | UNJONI EWROPEA | unjoni civili | żwieġ

Sommarju 'Rainbow families' – same-sex couples with or without children – still face many obstacles while exercising their free movement rights today. In a debate in the European Parliament in September 2010, then European Commissioner for Justice, Fundamental Rights and Citizenship, Viviane Reding, stated, 'Let me stress this. If you live in a legally recognised same-sex partnership, or marriage, in country A, you have the right – and this is a fundamental right – to take this status and that of your partner to country B. If not, it is a violation of EU law, so there is no discussion about this. This is absolutely clear, and we do not have to hesitate on this'. Over a decade later, same-sex couples still experience issues when relying on their free movement rights. While the European Court of Human Rights has upheld that all member countries must provide for a registered partnership for same-sex couples if they do not provide for same-sex marriage, it can be unclear which rights should be attached to such a status. And while the European Court of Justice has ruled that same-sex marriages and parenthood established for same-sex couples have to be recognised in all EU Member States for the purpose of free movement, this case law is still very unclear, due to mixed concepts, which has led to consistent Member State violations. In her 2020 State of the Union Speech, Commission President Ursula von der Leyen stated 'If you are [a] parent in one country, you are [a] parent in every country'. In 2021, the European Parliament declared the EU an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone. It has expressed its deepest concern regarding the discrimination suffered by rainbow families and their children in the EU and insists that the EU needs to take a common approach to the recognition of same-sex marriages and partnerships. In December 2022, the Commission proposed a regulation on the recognition of parenthood.

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

EU-UK relations: Mobility of individuals

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 22-06-2023

Awtur CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | ir-Renju Unit | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika dwar il-viżi | relazzjonijiet tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | f'ruġ mill-UE

Sommarju The end of free movement between the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK), following Brexit, has brought about a decline in long-term migration, but also in short-term mobility for certain categories of EU and UK citizens. Young people seem to be particularly affected.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Advance Passenger Information (API) - An analysis of the European Commission's proposals to reform the API legal framework

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 08-06-2023

Awtur estern Niovi VAVOULA, Valsamis MITSILEGAS

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | It-Trasport | L-Adozzjoni tal-Legizlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix data personali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet fundamentali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni tad-data | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | TRASPORT | trasport bl-ajru | trasport bl-ajru u fl-ispażju | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | garr ta' passiġġieri | għir ta' dejta

Sommarju 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 analyse the European Commission's proposals to reform the legal framework on the processing of Advance Passenger Information (API) data. The analysis takes stock of the current legal framework regarding the processing of travellers' data. Then, it provides an outline of the Commission's proposals, followed by an assessment of the fundamental rights implications, in particular the right to respect for private life (Article 7 of the EU Charter of fundamental rights), protection of personal data (Article 8) and freedom of movement (Article 45).

Studju [EN](#)

Sommarju eżekuttiv [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Cross-Border Legal Recognition of Parenthood in the EU.

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 19-04-2023

Awtur estern TRYFONIDOU Alina

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Koperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Il-Petizzjonijiet lill-Parlament Ewropew | L-Adozzjoni tal-Legizlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | awtorità tal-ġenituri | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | familja | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika soċjali | prinċipju tar-rikonoxximent reċiprodu | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | responsabbiltà tal-ġenituri | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Petitions (PETI), has as its aim to analyse the Commission's proposal for a Regulation on the recognition of parenthood in the EU. The study examines the problem of non-recognition of parenthood between Member States and its causes, the current legal framework and the (partial) solutions it offers to this problem, the background of the Commission proposal, and the text of the proposal. It also provides a critical assessment of the proposal and issues policy recommendations for its improvement.

Studju [EN](#)

Sommarju eżekuttiv [BG](#), [CS](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [RO](#), [HR](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[30 years of the European single market](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 13-01-2023

Awtur SABBATI Giulio

Qasam tematiku Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix [analizi ekonomika](#) | [analizi tal-informazzjoni](#) | [dokumentazzjoni](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [esportazzjoni \(UE\)](#) | [FINANZI](#) | [finanzjar u investiment](#) | [impjegi](#) | [IMPJEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL](#) | [investiment tal-UE](#) | [kostruzzjoni Ewropea](#) | [kummerċ](#) | [KUMMERĊ](#) | [kummerċ internazzjonali](#) | [libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi](#) | [makroekonomija](#) | [moviment liberu tal-kapital](#) | [moviment liberu tal-kapital](#) | [moviment liberu tal-merkanzija](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [suq uniku](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#)

Sommarju The European single market celebrates its 30th anniversary this year. On 1 January 1993, the then 12 Member States abolished border controls between each other, launching free movement of people, goods, services and capital. This infographic celebrates the single market's anniversary, looking at the history of the European Union (EU) in terms of macro-economic indicators as the number of Member States has grown. It shows exports of goods, services and investments; movement of people within the EU to live, study or work; and the digital single market, covering e-commerce sales of enterprises and online purchases by individuals. The final section looks at the EU in the world. Although we are celebrating the 30th anniversary of the single market, the idea of a unified Europe began in the 1950s with the founding of the Communities. But to secure the single market, many steps were required. The timeline below highlights the major milestones needed to achieve the single market.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Thirtieth anniversary of the single market \(1993-2023\)](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 11-01-2023

Awtur RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Qasam tematiku Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [drittijiet u libertajiet](#) | [FINANZI](#) | [impjegi](#) | [IMPJEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL](#) | [konsum](#) | [kostruzzjoni Ewropea](#) | [KUMMERĊ](#) | [kummerċ internazzjonali](#) | [libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi](#) | [libertà tal-kummerċ](#) | [moviment liberu tal-kapital](#) | [moviment liberu tal-kapital](#) | [moviment liberu tal-merkanzija](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [programm tal-UE](#) | [protezzjoni tal-konsumatur](#) | [suq uniku](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#)

Sommarju On 16 January, during its plenary session, Parliament will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the single market. As well the ceremony, Parliament is to vote on a motion for a resolution, adopted by the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection on 12 December 2022. In its 2023 work programme, the Commission announced a communication on 'the single market at 30', to be issued early in the first quarter of the year.

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

[Legal protection for rainbow families exercising free movement: The 'Baby Sara' case](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 22-11-2022

Awtur DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Qasam tematiku Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità

Kelma għat-tiftix [diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali](#) | [dokument tal-identità](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [drittijiet u libertajiet](#) | [Ewropa](#) | [familja](#) | [il-Bulgarija](#) | [KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI](#) | [ligi tal-familja](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [nazzjonalità](#) | [protezzjoni tal-familja](#) | [sentenza tal-Qorti \(UE\)](#) | [Spanja](#) | [trattament indaqs](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [GEOGRAFIJA](#) | [ġeografija ekonomika](#) | [ġeografija politika](#)

Sommarju During the November II plenary session, Parliament will debate the issue of legal protection for rainbow families exercising free movement in the light of a case concerning the refusal to issue civil status documents to a child born to a lesbian couple.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Recasting the Long-Term Residents Directive](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 29-09-2022

Awtur EISELE Katharina

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix [ammissjoni ta' stranġieri](#) | [analizi ekonomika](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [dritt civili](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [IMPJEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL](#) | [integrazzjoni tal-migranti](#) | [KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI](#) | [migrazzjoni](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [permess ta' residenza](#) | [persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija](#) | [politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE](#) | [proposta \(UE\)](#) | [status legali](#) | [studju tal-impatt](#) | [suq tax-xoghol](#) | [suq tax-xoghol](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#)

Sommarju Overall, the Commission makes a good case for the revision of the 2003 Long-term Residents Directive. The IA builds on two implementation reports focused on the directive and on the 2019 fitness check on legal migration. However, the supporting study for this IA was not publicly available at the time of writing, which goes against the better regulation transparency requirements. The Commission consulted widely, and stakeholders' views are reflected in the IA. The Commission considered four policy options alongside the baseline. The choice of the Commission's preferred option appears well justified. The Commission made an effort to consider coherence with other initiatives and the migration pact.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Extension of the EU Digital Covid Certificate](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 14-03-2022

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku Is-Saħħa Pubblika | It-Turiżmu

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | dijanjozi medika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kontroll tas-saħħa | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika tariffarja | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proposta (UE) | prova klinika | saħħa | tilqima | UNJONI EWROPEA | vjaġġar | ċertifikat tas-saħħa

Sommarju Given the continuation of the Covid-19 pandemic and of certain travel restrictions within the EU, the European Commission has proposed to extend the EU Digital Covid Certificate (EUDCC) regulations by one year, until 30 June 2023. The Commission also proposed some limited amendments to the regulations.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Domestic use of EU Digital Covid Certificates](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 25-02-2022

Awtur CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia | Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku Is-Saħħa Pubblika | It-Turiżmu

Kelma għat-tiftix dijanjozi medika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | kontroll tas-saħħa | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika tariffarja | saħħa | sorveljanza tal-mard | Stat Membru tal-UE | tilqima | ċertifikat tas-saħħa | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju Just before summer 2021, the EU adopted in record time (see timeline below) two regulations on the EU Digital Covid Certificate (EUDCC). The certificate with a QR code shows if a person has been vaccinated, tested negative or recovered from Covid-19. It is free of charge, available on paper or on a smartphone, and valid in all EU Member States. The two regulations apply from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. Currently, 35 non-EU countries have signed a bilateral agreement with the EU, to accept each other's Covid-19 certificates. The aim of the EUDCC is to facilitate safe cross-border movement during the Covid-19 pandemic. Member States remain free to use it for other purposes, according to national law. They can also not require it at all. In February 2022, the Commission presented a proposal to extend its use by one year, while making some amendments (e.g. to accept more types of tests). This overview shows which Member States are using the EUDCC for purposes other than cross-border travel (data as of 22 February 2022). It indicates where and from whom it is required, as well as which proofs are accepted. Some countries use a different name for the certificate: e.g. CovidCheck, SafePass, Corona/health pass(port). In all Member States, the EUDCC is accepted, but not all accept the three types of certificates: vaccination, test and recovery.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The von der Leyen Commission's six priorities: State of play in Autumn 2021](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 09-09-2021

Awtur BASSOT Etienne

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija | Id-Demokrazija, il-Ligi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Ambjent | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | għajnuna umanitarja | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | politika ekonomika | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika tal-UE | President tal-Kummissjoni | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RIĊERKA | proposta (UE) | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | rkupru ekonomiku | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | strateġija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | teknoloġija diġitali | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | UNJONI EWROPEA | żvilupp sostenibbli

Sommarju This EPRS paper analyses progress in attaining the policy agenda set out by Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, and her College of Commissioners when they took office in December 2019. It looks in particular at the state of play in respect of delivery on the six key priorities asserted at that time. Concretely, EPRS finds that, following the July 2021 plenary session, of the nearly 400 initiatives foreshadowed by the von der Leyen Commission on taking office or since (406), just over half have already been submitted (212). Of these, almost half have already been adopted (101), while the great majority of the remainder are either proceeding normally in the legislative process (76) or are close to adoption (10). Conversely, a certain number are proceeding very slowly or are currently blocked (25). While the Commission's first priority, the European Green Deal, ranks highest in the number of initiatives announced (90), its third priority, 'An economy that works for people', has the highest number so far actually adopted (29). Further details of the state of play on the various EU legislative proposals tabled by the Commission, including all those mentioned in this paper, can be found in the European Parliament's 'Legislative Train Schedule' website, which has also been developed by EPRS.

Analizi fil-Fond [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Re-starting tourism in the EU amid the pandemic

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 13-07-2021

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku It-Turiżmu | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | epidemija | għajnuna mill-Istat | il-Bank Ewropew tal-Investiment | inizzjattiva tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konsegwenza ekonomika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika ekonomika | prevenzjoni tal-mard | rapport | rkupru ekonomiku | saħħa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | turiżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Tourism plays an enormously important role in the EU economy and society. It generates foreign exchange, supports jobs and businesses, and drives forward local development and cultural exchanges. It also makes places more attractive, not only as destinations to visit but also as locations to live, work, invest and study. Furthermore, as tourism is closely linked with many other sectors – particularly transport – it also affects the wider economy. The coronavirus pandemic has hit the tourism sector hard. The impact on various tourist destinations in the EU has been asymmetrical and highly localised, reflecting differences in types of tourism on offer, varying travel restrictions, the size of domestic tourism markets, level of exposure to international tourism, and the importance of tourism in the local economy. At the beginning of summer 2021, several EU Member States started to remove certain travel restrictions (such as the requirements for quarantine or testing for fully vaccinated travellers coming from certain countries). However, all continue to apply many sanitary and health measures (such as limits on the number of people in common areas, and cleaning and disinfection of spaces). Such measures and restrictions change in line with the evolving public health situation, sometimes at short notice, making recovery difficult for the sector. The EU and its Member States have provided the tourism sector with financial and other support. Some measures were already adopted in 2020. Others were endorsed only shortly before the beginning of summer 2021. One flagship action has been the speedy adoption of an EU Digital Covid Certificate. This certificate harmonises, at EU level, proof of vaccination, Covid-19 test results and certified recovery from the virus. However, it does not end the patchwork of travel rules. Despite efforts to harmonise travel rules at Council level, Member States still apply different rules to various categories of traveller (such as children or travellers arriving from third countries).

Briefing [EN](#)

Outlook for the meetings of EU leaders on 24-25 June 2021

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 22-06-2021

Awtur ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix Asja u Oċeanja | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | Ewropa | FINANZI | ir-Russja | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | it-Turkija | kontroll tal-migrazzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | Kunsill Ewropew | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | Politika Estera u ta' Sigurtà Komuni | rapport | relazzjonijiet monetarji | saħħa | umanistika | UNJONI EWROPEA | vaċċin | XJENZA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ġeopolitika | żona tal-euro

Sommarju At its meeting on 24-25 June 2021, the European Council will pursue its coordination efforts in response to the coronavirus pandemic, discuss the situation on the various migration routes, return to the strategic debate on relations with Russia, revert to their discussions on Turkey and assess progress in the EU's economic recovery. In the Euro summit, EU leaders will discuss the economic challenges for the euro area in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis and review progress on the banking union and capital markets union.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU Digital Covid Certificate

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 02-06-2021

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | It-Trasport | It-Turiżmu | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | applikazzjonijiet tat-teknoloġija informatika | dijanjozi medika | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | rapport | saħħa | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tilqima | vaċċin | vjaġġatur

Sommarju On 17 March 2021, the European Commission issued a proposal for a regulation on a 'digital green certificate' to facilitate the free movement of EU citizens during the pandemic, and an accompanying proposal covering third-country nationals legally staying or residing in the EU. The certificate includes proof of vaccination, recent Covid 19 test results, and/or information on the acquisition of antibodies. The European Parliament is expected to vote on the text agreed in interinstitutional negotiations during its June plenary session. The certificate is expected to be in use from 1 July 2021.

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

Coronavirus: Latest developments [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 27-05-2021

Awtur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika

Kelma għat-tiftix dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | grupp ta' riflessjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni mhux governattiva | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | organizzazzjonijiet mhux governattivi | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOGIJA U RIĊERKA | rapport | riċerka u proprjetà intellettuali | saħħa | tilqima | vaċċin

Sommarju A year and a quarter after the Covid-19 pandemic first broke out, the disease continues to wreak havoc in many countries around the world. The process of vaccination continues at varying speeds across the globe, but with a clear discrepancy between rich and poor countries. Significant pressure is being applied by NGOs, international institutions and a number of national governments to help poor countries with vaccinations, notably because of actual or potential dangerous mutations of the coronavirus. Meanwhile, the EU institutions are close to finalising a 'digital green certificate' to facilitate safe and free movement between Member States, by providing proof that a person has either been vaccinated against Covid-19, received a negative test result, or recovered from the disease and carries antibodies. This note offers links to recent commentaries, studies and reports from international think tanks on the coronavirus and related issues. More studies on the topics can be found in a previous edition in this series, published in February 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU Covid-19 certificate: A tool to help restore the free movement of people across the European Union

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 20-05-2021

Awtur DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA | DUMBRAVA Costica

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix dijanjozi medika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kontroll tas-saħħa | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika tariffarja | politika u sikurezza pubblika | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOGIJA U RIĊERKA | protezzjoni tad-data | saħħa | speċifikazzjoni teknika | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | tilqima | trattament indaqs | ċertifikat tas-saħħa

Sommarju The Covid-19 crisis has had a severe impact on free movement in the EU. To address this issue, on 17 March 2021 the Commission issued a proposal to establish a 'digital green certificate' – a common framework for issuing, verifying and accepting interoperable health certificates. The certificate would include proof of vaccination, Covid-19 test results, and/or information that the holder has recovered from being ill with Covid-19. The proposal has been given priority by the co-legislators with a view to seeking to reach agreement and launch the certificate before summer 2021. A temporary digital health certificate is seen as a less restrictive measure than others currently in place, such as entry bans, quarantine and business closures, and may allow for a gradual reopening of the economy. Whereas the initiative has been welcomed by some (such as the tourism and transport sectors), the certificate raises a number of concerns, in relation to its design, fundamental rights implications and overall usefulness. This briefing discusses the Commission's proposals and the initial positions of the EU co-legislators in the broader context. It analyses a number of key issues raised by the certificate, namely: its legal scope, the different types of certificates included in the overall digital green certificate, the risk of discrimination, data protection concerns, technical aspects, the timeframe and the overall added value of the certificates.

Briefing [EN](#)

Rapid steps towards a digital green certificate

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajin

Data 22-04-2021

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku Is-Saħħa Pubblika | It-Trasport | It-Turiżmu | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kontroll tas-saħħa | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika tariffarja | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proposta (UE) | saħħa | tilqima | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċertifikat tas-saħħa | cittadin tal-UE

Sommarju In March 2021, the European Commission put forward a legislative proposal on a 'digital green certificate' that aims to facilitate free movement within the EU. The certificate would be available for Union citizens and their family members to indicate that they have either received a Covid-19 vaccine, had a recent negative test result, or have recovered from Covid-19. The proposal is complemented by another legislative proposal, which ensures that same rules apply to third-country nationals in the EU. With a view to the introduction of the certificate by summer 2021, the European Parliament decided to discuss the proposal under the urgent procedure. The Council has already agreed a mandate for negotiations. Parliament is expected to adopt its position during its April 2021 session so that interinstitutional negotiations can start as soon as possible thereafter in order to have the framework in place by summer 2021.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajin [EN](#)

[Outcome of the video-conferences of EU leaders on 25 March 2021](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 30-03-2021

Awtur ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Id-Demokrazija | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ekonomija monetarja | epidemija | Ewropa | FINANZI | ir-Russja | komunikazzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | I-Istati Uniti | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika tariffarja | relazzjonijiet tal-UE | saħħa | Semestru Ewropew | sorveljanza tal-mard | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA | vacċin | vidjokomunikazzjoni | certifikat tas-saħħa | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Due to the worsening epidemiological situation, EU leaders met on 25 March 2021 in a series of video-conferences instead of a two-day physical meeting. The top priority was the fight against the coronavirus pandemic, notably through increasing production, delivery and deployment of vaccines. Another highlight of the European Council meeting was the exchange of views with the President of the United States, Joe Biden – the first such meeting for 11 years – which focused on the coronavirus pandemic and common challenges. In addition, EU leaders reviewed recent work in the area of the single market, industrial policy and digital, and discussed the situation in the eastern Mediterranean and relations with Turkey. The Euro Summit video-conference discussed the international role of the euro.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Digital green certificate](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 26-03-2021

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | It-Trasport | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kontroll tas-saħħa | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika tariffarja | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proposta (UE) | saħħa | tilqima | UNJONI EWROPEA | certifikat tas-saħħa | cittadin tal-UE

Sommarju On 17 March 2021, the European Commission put forward a proposal for a regulation on a 'digital green certificate' allowing for safe and free movement of EU citizens during the pandemic, and an accompanying proposal covering third-country nationals legally staying or residing in the EU. The certificate would provide proof that the person has been vaccinated, give results of Covid-19 tests and/or information on the acquisition of antibodies. The aim is to help restore free movement of people in the EU. On 25 March 2021, the European Parliament decided to accelerate work on the Commission proposals, using the urgent procedure.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Outlook for the meetings of EU leaders on 25-26 March 2021](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 22-03-2021

Awtur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Id-Demokrazija | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | euro | Ewropa | FINANZI | INDUSTRIJA | ir-Russja | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | laqgħa għolja | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | Politika Estera u ta' Sigurtà Komuni | politika industrijali tal-UE | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet monetarij | rwol internazzjonali tal-UE | saħħa | strutturi u politika industrijali | tassazzjoni | tassazzjoni tal-ekonomija digitali | tilqima | UNJONI EWROPEA | vacċin | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju One year after the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, the fight against the virus will again top the agenda of the European Council meeting on 25-26 March 2021. EU leaders are expected to focus their discussions on 'digital green certificates' (providing proof of vaccination and/or Covid-19 test results) and progress on production, delivery and deployment of vaccines. They will work further on developing a common EU approach to the gradual lifting of restrictions and refer to global solidarity. Other agenda points are digitalisation, including digital taxation, the single market and industrial policy. In respect of external relations, EU leaders will review the situation in the eastern Mediterranean and hold a strategic discussion on Russia. The subsequent Euro Summit will discuss the international role of the euro.

Briefing [EN](#)

Obstacles to the Free Movement of Rainbow Families in the EU

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 08-03-2021

Awtur estern TRYFONIDOU Alina, WINTEMUTE Robert

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Koperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | Il-Petizzjonijiet lill-Parlament Ewropew | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | Ewropa | familja | fruntiera interna tal-UE | ir-Rumanija | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | minoranza sesswali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | principju tar-rikonnoxximent reċiproku | protezzjoni tal-familja | proċedura ta' ksur (UE) | trattament indaqs | UNJONI EWROPEA | unjoni ċivili | ċittadinanza Ewropea | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the PETI Committee, examines: (i) the obstacles that rainbow families (same-sex couples, with or without children) face when they attempt to exercise their free movement rights within the EU, including examples in petitions presented to the PETI committee; (ii) how EU Member States treat same-sex married couples, registered partners, unregistered partners, and their children in cross-border situations; and (iii) action that EU institutions could take to remove these obstacles.

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

Sommarju eżekuttiv [BG](#), [CS](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [RO](#), [HR](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - March 2021

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 08-03-2021

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Il-Baġit | Il-Kontroll Baġitarju | Il-Kultura | Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | Il-Petizzjonijiet lill-Parlament Ewropew | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | big data | deterjorament ambjentali | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intelliġenza artifiċjali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kultura u reliġjon | kwalità tal-arja | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika kulturali | politika ta' sigurtà u ta' difiża komuni | politika tal-UE | saħħa | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

The impact of COVID-19 on the Internal Market (At A Glance - Study In Focus)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 01-03-2021

Awtur estern J. Scott MARCUS et al.

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix apparat mediku | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | konsum | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | manigment | maniggar tal-kriżijiet | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA | vaċċin

Sommarju This At A Glance summarises the key findings of the original study, which assesses the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the Internal Market and consumer protection, including the impact of measures introduced at national and EU level to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. What further measures should be considered in order to reinforce the resilience of the EU's Internal Market in the face of future crises? This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Outcome of the European Council video-conference of 25 February 2021

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 26-02-2021

Awtur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Id-Demokrazija | Is-Saħħa Pubblika

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | il-G20 | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | komunikazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kooperazzjoni transfruntiera | Kunsill Ewropew | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | Nazzjonijiet Uniti | Organizzazzjoni Dinjia tas-Saħħa | organizzazzjonijiet dinjin | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | saħħa | tilqima | UNJONI EWROPEA | vaċċin | vidjokonferenza

Sommarju For the tenth time since the outbreak of the coronavirus crisis, the European Council met by video-conference, however this time in two separate sessions. The first, on 25 February, dealing with the ongoing coronavirus pandemic and ways of increasing the EU's health resilience, is covered in this paper, while the second, the following morning, addressed security and defence as well as the southern neighbourhood, and is covered by a separate paper. Regarding the pandemic, EU leaders called for acceleration in the authorisation, production and distribution of vaccines, reiterated their solidarity with third countries, and acknowledged that non-essential travel still needed to be restricted while ensuring the unhindered flow of goods and services within the single market. To strengthen the EU's resilience to future health emergencies, EU leaders will seek to improve coordination to ensure better prevention, preparedness and response. However, further EU integration in health policy was excluded, with the conclusions stressing that these actions should be carried out 'in line with the Union competences under the Treaties'. EU leaders also called on the Commission to draw up a report on the lessons learned from this crisis, to take forward the work on the European health union, and underlined the need for a global approach, including an international treaty on pandemics.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

The impact of COVID-19 on the Internal Market and consumer protection - IMCO Webinar Proceedings

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 07-12-2020

Awtur estern Caterina MARIOTTI, Agnieszka MARKOWSKA and Marta BALLESTEROS

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | konsum | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ elettroniku | kummerċ internazzjonali | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | provdiment ta' servizzi | saħħa | suq uniku | turiżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju These proceedings summarise the presentations and discussions that took place during the IMCO webinar held on 9 November 2020 on the impact of COVID-19 on the Internal Market and consumer protection. The webinar was structured in two panels, each consisting of two presentations and two Q&A sessions. The first panel focused on the free movement of goods and people. The second panel was devoted to consumer protection and provision of services. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies for the committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Free movement within the EU

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 11-09-2020

Awtur DUMBRAVA Costica

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | libertà ta' moviment | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | saħħa | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The coronavirus outbreak and the measures taken to counter it have had a profound impact on the free movement of people, goods, services and capital in the European Union (the 'four freedoms'). The uncoordinated border restrictions introduced by Member States in the initial phase of their efforts to halt the spread of the virus all but suspended the free movement of people and greatly affected the free movement of goods and services, causing considerable disruption to the European single market. The Union responded to this emergency with a series of immediate measures aimed at limiting the effects of the crisis, preventing shortages of essential goods, and ensuring a coordinated return to normal. The pandemic has exposed pre-existing shortcomings in the implementation of freedom of movement in the EU. It has also highlighted the importance of free movement, necessary for the provision of essential goods, and based on closely integrated supply chains and the key contributions of mobile workers. The immediate measures will need to be backed by more sustained and structural changes to fully 'reboot' free movement in the EU. Improved implementation of free movement will be key to achieving faster and stronger recovery of economies and societies, based on closer European integration and a deeper single market.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Road and rail transport and coronavirus: Mapping the way out of the crisis](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 27-07-2020

Awtur SOONE Jaan

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | It-Trasport

Kelma għat-tiftix [analizi ekonomika](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [epidemija](#) | [għajnuna mill-Istat](#) | [għajnuna tal-UE](#) | [konsegwenza ekonomika](#) | [KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI](#) | [marda tal-coronavirus](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [politika ekonomika](#) | [saħħa](#) | [TRASPORT](#) | [trasport ferrovjarju](#) | [trasport fuq l-art](#) | [trasport stradali](#)

Sommarju In the first weeks of the coronavirus crisis, the lockdown and border closures halted most passenger services in road and rail transport and left road hauliers to face uncertainty and very long waiting times at many border crossings. With the pandemic easing, some passenger services resumed in certain EU countries from late April onward, and with the introduction of 'green lanes' the situation at border crossings stabilised allowing smoother passage for road hauliers. Nonetheless, the initial estimates of the costs to the transport sector are immense and the impact is expected to continue well beyond 2020. The EU took a number of steps in the early stages of the crisis to alleviate the situation and to provide relief to the transport sector. As the situation progressed, the European Commission introduced further measures to help coordinate the exit from confinement and safely restart transport services. The Commission has also tabled a European recovery plan with a number of new instruments, which will allow the provision of assistance to key sectors, including the transport sector. The European Council reached a political agreement on the recovery fund on 21 July. To support their economies, EU governments have introduced a number of economy-wide measures, but also sector-specific measures, including for transport and tourism, as well as support for individual transport companies. The Commission has further enabled governments to use State aid to help firms in difficulty by putting in place a temporary framework for State aid.

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

[Tracking key coronavirus restrictions on movement and social life in the EU Member States](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-07-2020

Awtur DUMBRAVA Costica

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika

Kelma għat-tiftix [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [epidemija](#) | [fruntiera interna tal-UE](#) | [IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI](#) | [KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI](#) | [maniġment](#) | [maniġġar tal-kriżijiet](#) | [marda tal-coronavirus](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [prevenzjoni tal-mard](#) | [saħħa](#)

Sommarju All the EU Member States adopted emergency measures in an attempt to contain the spread of the coronavirus. These measures restricted a number of fundamental freedoms, including movement across and within national borders, access to education, freedom of association and, more broadly, freedom to engage in social and economic activities. Following a decrease in the number of coronavirus cases, most Member States have gradually begun to lift or ease these restrictions. This briefing presents an overview of 10 key measures taken by the Member States in response to the pandemic. They relate to cross-border travel (controls at internal EU borders, entry bans affecting EU and non-EU citizens, and exit bans); movement and association (restrictions of movement in the country and bans on social gatherings); education and social activities (closure of educational institutions, shops and restaurants); and contact tracing. This briefing tracks these key measures from 1 March to 30 June 2020 and presents their evolution in relation to the general evolution of the pandemic in each Member State, represented by the cumulative number of reported Covid-19 cases per 100 000 population in the previous 14 days.

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

[Lifting coronavirus restrictions: The role of therapeutics, testing, and contact-tracing apps](#)

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

Data 16-07-2020

Awtur DUMBRAVA Costica

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika

Kelma għat-tiftix [data personali](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [epidemija](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [komunikazzjoni](#) | [KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI](#) | [marda tal-coronavirus](#) | [moviment liberu tal-persuni](#) | [prevenzjoni tal-mard](#) | [saħħa](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [telekomunikazzjoni](#) | [vaċċin](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#)

Sommarju In the absence of vaccines and treatments for Covid-19, any easing of restrictions to freedom of movement and social life needs to be accompanied by enhanced monitoring measures, such as expanded testing capacity and improved contact tracing, including use of appropriate digital technologies. There are very few certainties about the coronavirus pandemic, but perhaps one is that no isolated measure or silver-bullet solution is likely to solve all aspects of the crisis. A flexible and integrated strategy, based on complementary tools and measures (therapeutics, testing and contact tracing) and a coordinated approach across the EU are key to gradually lifting restrictions and to going back to the (new) normal.

[Analizi fil-Fond](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

EU tourism sector during the coronavirus crisis

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 10-07-2020

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | It-Trasport | It-Turiżmu

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | epidemija | għajnuna tal-UE | konsegwenza ekonomika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika ekonomika | saħħa | turiżmu

Sommarju Tourism in the European Union (EU) is one of the sectors hardest hit by the coronavirus crisis, with some parts of the sector and some regions more affected than others. Most tourist facilities were closed during the peak of the crisis, and events cancelled or postponed. Tourism businesses are also among the last to resume activities, and even if they do, they still have to apply strict health protocols and containment measures, meaning that they can operate only at restricted capacity. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development estimates that tourism will decline 60-80 % this year, depending on the length of the health crisis and on the pace of recovery. While aviation, cruise lines, hotels and restaurants are among the most affected, cycle tourism is becoming more popular during the recovery phase. An increasing number of tourists prefer domestic destinations, areas of natural value, active travel and avoiding overcrowded destinations, at least in the short-term. However, some changes might become permanent, such as the rise in purchasing tourism services online or the greater attention paid to hygiene and healthy living. At the peak of the pandemic, most EU countries introduced temporary border controls and measures restricting free movement across the EU. However, the strictness and timeline of these measures varied greatly from one country to another. Recently, many EU destinations have started to lift national confinement and quarantine measures, including restrictions on travel. By 15 June 2020, most EU countries had opened their borders to EU travellers and had begun to plan to open borders to travellers from certain third countries as of 1 July 2020. The EU has acted to support the tourism sector, whether by temporarily changing EU rules, helping to interpret current rules or by providing much-needed financial support. The European Commission helped to repatriate EU travellers. On 13 May 2020, the Commission adopted a comprehensive package of non-legislative measures for the tourism and transport sector, with the aim of helping EU countries to gradually lift travel restrictions and allow tourism and transport businesses to reopen. The Council and the European Parliament have, in general, welcomed the package, while making further suggestions on how to help the sector.

Briefing [EN](#)

Cultural tourism out of confinement

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 10-07-2020

Awtur PASIKOWSKA-SCHNASS Magdalena

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Il-Kultura | It-Turiżmu

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | għajnuna settorjali | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | politika u sikurezza pubblika | saħħa | turiżmu kulturali

Sommarju The lockdowns, border closures and other restrictive measures in response to the coronavirus pandemic brought tourist and cultural activities to a halt in most EU Member States between mid-March and mid-June, significantly affecting businesses and consumers. A progressive easing of these restrictive measures is now under way.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

EU and UK citizens' rights after Brexit: An overview

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 18-06-2020

Awtur CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet fundamentali | drittijiet u libertajiet | elezzjoni Ewropea | Ewropa | ftehim (UE) | ir-Renju Unit | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | perjodu ta' tranzizzjoni (UE) | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | POLITIKA | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA | cittadin tal-UE | cittadinanza Ewropea | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | hrug mill-UE

Sommarju This EPRS paper analyses the implications of Brexit for the rights of both European Union and United Kingdom citizens and provides an overview of the rights protected by the Withdrawal Agreement, which entered into force on 1 February 2020, as well as of the national measures envisaged by the UK and the EU Member States to give effect to the relevant provisions thereof. As a result of the UK leaving the EU and becoming a third country, UK citizens are no longer EU citizens and they will therefore lose a series of rights based on EU citizenship once the transition period provided for in the agreement expires. Currently, UK and EU citizens may still move to the EU and the UK respectively, under the applicable EU rules. Beyond the end of the transition period, the agreement guarantees the rights of EU and UK citizens who had made use of their freedom of movement rights by the end of 2020.

Analizi fil-Fond [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Mobility, transport and coronavirus](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 11-05-2020

Awtur DEBYSER Ariane

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | It-Trasport

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | epidemija | fruntiera interna tal-UE | għajnuna tal-UE | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | politika u sikurezza pubblika | saħħa | TRASPORT | garr ta' merkanzija | garr ta' passiġġieri

Sommarju One of the first, and most visible impacts of the Covid-19 crisis was on transport, travel and mobility. In early March 2020, European Union (EU) Member States had already reintroduced border controls at internal Schengen borders on the grounds of an immediate threat to public policy and on 17 March 2020, the Heads of State or Government agreed to reinforce the external borders by applying a coordinated temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU. Travel restrictions and containment measures adopted to limit the spread of the disease, within and at the external border of the EU, have led to drastic reductions in traffic in all transport modes. In a communication on the coordinated economic response to Covid-19 published on 13 March 2020, the European Commission underlined that the pandemic is having a major impact on transport systems and that disruption in the flow of goods leads to severe economic damage. The Commission mentioned that, in addition to the coordination and guidance efforts and the actions to limit the spread of the virus, it would act to tackle and mitigate the socio-economic consequences of the pandemic, which are exceptionally strong in the key areas of transport, travel and tourism. The Commission has already adopted measures on mobility and transport and is working with Member States to stop the spread of the disease; ensure essential goods and services such as food, medicines and protective equipment circulate freely in the internal market; and to guarantee the free movement of workers, especially those that exercise critical occupations such as health professionals and transport workers. To tackle the risk of serious economic downturn, the Commission has adopted a temporary framework for State aid measures that allows EU countries to provide assistance to companies. Some sector specific measures have already been approved, including on transport.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Australia's restrictions on movement in response to the coronavirus pandemic](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 27-04-2020

Awtur BINDER Krisztina

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Asja u Oċeanja | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | I-Awstralja | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | prevenzjoni tal-mard | saħħa | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju The Australian federal government, and state and territory governments, are working together to provide an effective national response to the coronavirus pandemic. The federal government's response, in terms of emergency measures designed to limit the spread of the virus, includes travel restrictions and efforts to ensure that travellers self-isolate on arrival in Australia. State and territory governments, for their part, have imposed travel restrictions between and within their jurisdictions, and imposed restrictions on social interaction, among other measures.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Canada: Coronavirus movement restrictions and quarantine](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 27-04-2020

Awtur HALLAK ISSAM

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | il-Kanada | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | prevenzjoni tal-mard | saħħa | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Like many other countries around the world, Canada has introduced restrictions in an attempt to slow the spread of Covid-19 in the country. Federal and provincial governments have taken measures to limit international and domestic travel. Canada has prohibited entry to foreign nationals, with a few exemptions. Some provinces and territories have prohibited entry to non-residents and/or imposed self-quarantine on travellers.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[US federal and state travel limits and quarantine measures](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 24-04-2020

Awtur DEL MONTE Micaela

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | epidemija | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | I-Istati Uniti | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | prevenzjoni tal-mard | qafas politiku | saħħa | Stat federali | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Like many other countries around the world, the US federal government has taken measures in an attempt to slow the spread of the coronavirus pandemic. Moreover, reflecting events in the European Union, the individual states and local authorities have taken additional measures to protect the health, safety, and welfare of citizens within their respective jurisdictions. Under the US federal system, in public health emergencies US states may impose quarantine and isolation measures. The differing emergency measures developed by the 50 states raise both practical issues for citizens wishing to cross state borders and legal questions as to the extent to which the states are entitled to limit constitutional freedoms. Mapping the various measures is meanwhile a complex business.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Outcome of the video-conference call of EU Heads of State or Government on 17 March 2020](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 23-03-2020

Awtur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix apparat mediku | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fruntiera interna tal-UE | għotja għar-ripatrijazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | komunikazzjoni | kundizzjoni soċjoekonomika | Kunsill Ewropew | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | qafas soċjali | riċerka medika | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | UNJONI EWROPEA | vidjokonferenza

Sommarju On 17 March, the members of the European Council held a video-conference concerning the measures taken to fight the COVID-19 outbreak. European leaders felt the need for a coordinated approach, as individual They followed up on the four lines of action to contain the spread of the disease agreed at their video-meeting on 10 March, and discussed more in depth the EU's external and internal border management.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The impact of the free movement of economically active citizens within the EU](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 18-12-2019

Awtur estern Muller, Klaus

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika Soċjali | Il-Valur Miżjud Ewropew | L-Impjiegi

Kelma għat-tiftix demografija u popolazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | immaniġġjar tal-persunal u kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGħOL | kompożizzjoni tal-popolazzjoni | kwalifiki professjonali | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | mobbiltà ġeografika | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | organizzazzjoni tax-xogħol u tal-kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol | paga | popolazzjoni attiva | produttività tax-xogħol | proposta (UE) | statistika dwar l-impjiegi | suq tax-xogħol | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju In recent years employment rates increased for nationals and mobile EU-citizens especially when minimum wages and/or collective agreements were in place. The free movement leads to higher employment, higher productivity and income, and has a positive impact on taxes and social contributions. However, the vocational qualifications are not fully recognized, therefore the potential cannot be used to the full extent.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Common European Immigration Policy Achievements during the legislative term 2014-2019: the role of the European Parliament](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-04-2019

Awtur SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | immigrazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE

Sommarju The (still to be achieved) common EU immigration policy covers legal migration; the support of Member States' actions for the integration of third country nationals; combating irregular immigration through an effective return policy; concluding readmission agreements with third countries; and combating trafficking in human beings. Throughout the 2014-2019 legislative term and with a view to overcoming the migration crisis, Parliament as co-legislator has contributed to enhancing the legal avenues to the Union and preventing irregular migration, notably through the interoperability of data bases; the strengthening of border control and effective returns; and the creation of a European network of immigration liaison officers as a decisive part of a holistic approach to migration. It has also discussed best practices on integration with national parliaments.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Outlook for the special European Council \(Article 50\), 25 November 2018](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 22-11-2018

Awtur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | ir-Renju Unit | Irlanda ta' Fuq | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | Kunsill Ewropew | l-Irlanda | laqgħa għolja | moviment liberu tal-persuni | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġjuni tal-Istati Membri tal-UE | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | hrug mill-UE

Sommarju On 25 November 2018, EU Heads of State or Government are scheduled to meet for a special European Council to endorse the Brexit withdrawal agreement and approve a political declaration on future EU-UK relations accompanying the withdrawal agreement. This briefing outlines the main elements of the withdrawal agreement, notably the solution to the Irish border issue. It also provides an overview of the European Council's deliberations and guidance regarding the Article 50 negotiations to date, as well as an outlook of the next steps towards ratifying the agreement.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Brexit and Migration](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-10-2018

Awtur estern Carolus Grütters, Elspeth Guild, Paul Minderhoud, Ricky van Oers, Tineke Strik

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | benefiċċju tas-sigurtà soċjali | demografija u popolazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | fruntiera interna tal-UE | ftehim internazzjonali | impjegi | IMPJEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | ir-Renju Unit | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | leġiżlazzjoni dwar is-sigurtà soċjali | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-familji | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | pajjiż terz | persuna li taħdem għal rasha | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni | politika dwar il-viżi | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | protezzjoni soċjali | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | residenza | suq tax-xogħol | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | hrug mill-UE

Sommarju This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs, at the request of the European Parliament Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE Committee), focuses on the future relationship between the UK and the EU following the UK's withdrawal from the EU in the field of migration (excluding asylum), including future movement of EU citizens and UK nationals between the EU and UK. Moreover, it investigates the role of the Court of Justice of the EU.

Studju [EN](#)

Anness 1 [EN](#)

[Security of ID cards and of residence documents issued to EU citizens and their families](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 13-07-2018

Awtur EISELE Katharina

Qasam tematiku Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | It-Trasport | It-Turiżmu | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | data personali | dokument tal-identità | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | libertà ta' moviment | moviment liberu tal-persuni | permess ta' residenza | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | proposta (UE) | studju tal-impatt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadin tal-UE | ċittadinanza Ewropea

Sommarju Currently, there are at least 86 different versions of ID cards, and 181 types of residence documents in circulation in the EU. The format and minimum standards for ID cards and residence documents is not regulated on EU level. In order to strengthen the security features of ID cards and residence documents of EU citizens and their non-EU family members, the European Commission published a legislative proposal. The impact assessment accompanying this proposal clearly explains the problems currently encountered, and proposes adequate solutions. The Commission used different sources to substantiate the impact assessment and also undertook several stakeholder consultation activities. However, it is not systematically indicated which stakeholder group prefers which specific option. At times the impact assessment displays a lack of quantification, about which the Commission is open. More detailed information on the safeguards regarding the fundamental rights impact would have been desirable.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The external dimension of EU tourism policy](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 03-07-2018

Awtur Niestadt Maria

Qasam tematiku It-Turiżmu

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | kultura u reliġjon | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika tat-turiżmu | promozzjoni kulturali | reġjun turistiku | reġjuni u politika reġjonali

Sommarju The European Union is the most visited tourist destination in the world, and EU tourists are one of the largest groups travelling to third countries. In order to maintain and increase these tourist flows in a sustainable way, the EU cooperates with a number of international bodies and third countries.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - Transport and tourism for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 08-05-2018

Awtur estern Dr. Evangelos BEKIARIS, Matina LOUKEA, Pavlos SPANIDIS, Saskia EWING, Marie DENNINGHAUS, Ivor AMBROSE, Katerina PAPAMICHAIL, Roberto CASTIGLIONI, Chris VEITCH

Qasam tematiku It-Trasport | It-Turiżmu | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | EKONOMIJA | faċilitajiet għad-diżabbli | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | liġi tal-UE -liġi nazzjonali | miżura antidiskriminatorja | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika tat-trasport | politika tat-trasport | Stat Membru tal-UE | statistika | TRASPORT | turiżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju This study has undertaken literature reviews, user and experts' questionnaires, interviews and workshop surveys, analysis of EU legislation, SWOT and Multi-Criteria Analysis, identification of best practices and analyses of case studies. This has led to a mapping of accessibility across the EU Member States (identifying relevant state clusters) for three different sectors: local transport, long-distance transport, and tourism. Specific policies, research priorities and recommendations are made per state clusters and for the EU, which can enhance accessibility in each of the three sectors.

Studju [EN](#)

Anness 1 [EN](#)

[Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - March 2018](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 12-03-2018

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Il-Baġit | Il-Kontroll Baġitarju | Il-Kultura | Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Impjiegi | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Gustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | baġit tal-UE | data personali | demografija u popolazzjoni | diġitalizzazzjoni | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanza tal-UE | finanzjar u investiment | Ftehim ta' Schengen | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | investiment barrani | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | liġi tax-xogħol | liġi tax-xogħol u relazzjonijiet industrijali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | persuna żagħżugħa | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tat-tfal | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Smart Border 2.0 Avoiding a hard border on the island of Ireland for customs control and the free movement of persons](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 26-02-2018

Awtur ERIKSSON Eeva | HULME BENJAMIN

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | Irlanda ta' Fuq | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | l-Irlanda | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | pajjiż terz | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġjuni tal-Istati Membri tal-UE | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju One of the most politically-sensitive aspects of the current 'Brexit' negotiations is the issue of the border between Northern Ireland and Ireland. In many respects, the Irish border is unique, with some 200 possible crossing points along the 500km border. Managing such a porous border in the event that the UK, following Brexit, does not participate in a customs union with the EU, thus becoming an external EU border, presents significant challenges for the EU and UK alike. In order to analyse the various options, on 26 November 2017, the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs organised a workshop for the AFCE Committee to examine this question. As part of this, Lars Karlsson, a former director at the World Customs Organisation, proposed a solution in his paper 'Smart Border 2.0'. This at a glance provides a short summary of the paper.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

The implications of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union for the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 19-12-2017

Awtur estern Susie ALEGRE; Prof. Didier BIGO; Prof. Elspeth GUILD; Elif MENDOS KUSKONMAZ; Hager BEN JAFFEL; Dr. Julien JEANDESBOZ (CCLS, Université Libre de Bruxelles) acted as administrative coordinator for this study and lfe KUBLER provided research assistance.

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix bażi ta' data | data personali | data trażmissjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Ewropa | familja | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | ir-Renju Unit | komunikazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | liġi tal-familja | moviment liberu tal-persuni | pajjiż terz | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | prinċipju tar-rikonoxximent reċiproku | protezzjoni tad-data | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | hrug mill-UE | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, appraises the implications of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union for the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and protection of personal data for law enforcement purposes. It maps the various policy areas in which the UK is currently participating and analyses the requirements for the disentanglement of the UK from them, as well as the prerequisites for possible UK participation in AFSJ policies after withdrawal. Furthermore, it provides an assessment of the political and operational impact of Brexit for the EU in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice.

Studju [EN](#)

A Europe for mobile and international families

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 30-11-2017

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Kooperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Il-Valur Miżjud Ewropew | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix dimensjoni transnazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | familja | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | l-Aġenzija tal-Unjoni Ewropea għad-Drittijiet Fundamentali | liġi tal-familja | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġjuni u politika reġjonali | Stat Membru tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġurisprudenza tal-UE - ġurisprudenza internazzjonali

Sommarju As an EU citizen, you can freely move around the EU with your partner and/or children. The EU has clear rules on which national court has jurisdiction in international divorce and parental responsibility cases. The European Parliament supports amicable solutions through mediation in cross-border family disputes, including parental child abductions.

Briefing [EN](#)

Smart Border 2.0 Avoiding a hard border on the island of Ireland for Customs control and the free movement of persons

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 22-11-2017

Awtur estern Lars KARLSSON

Qasam tematiku Il-Kultura | Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | It-Trasport | L-Impjiegi | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | data trażmissjoni | dimensjoni transnazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | Ewropa | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | ftehim kummerċjali (UE) | ir-Renju Unit | Irlanda ta' Fuq | komunikazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | l-Irlanda | moviment liberu tal-persuni | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | pajjiż terz | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika tariffarja | politika u sikurezza pubblika | relazzjonijiet bilaterali | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġjuni tal-Istati Membri tal-UE | reġjuni u politika reġjonali | unjoni doganali | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | hrug mill-UE | Żona Ekonomika Ewropea

Sommarju TThis study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCE Committee, provides background on cross-border movement and trade between Northern Ireland and Ireland and identifies international standards and best practices and provide insights into creating a smooth border experience. The technical solution provided is based on innovative approaches with a focus on cooperation, best practices and technology that is independent of any political agreements on the EU's exit from the EU and offers a template for future UK-EU border relationships.

Studju [EN](#)

It-tassazzjoni diretta: it-tassazzjoni tal-persuni u tal-kumpaniji

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Skedi Informattivi dwar l-UE

Data 01-11-2017

Awtur RAKIC Drazen

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix armonizzazzjoni tat-taxxa | bażi tal-istima tat-taxxa | depożitu bankarju | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | konċentrazzjoni ekonomika | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | tassazzjoni | taxxa diretta | taxxa korporattiva | taxxa personali fuq l-introjtu

Sommarju Il-qasam tat-tassazzjoni diretta mhuwiex regolat direttament mir-regoli tal-Unjoni Ewropea. Madankollu, diversi direttivi u l-gurisprudenza tal-Qorti tal-Gustizzja tal-Unjoni Ewropea (QjG) jistabbilixxu standards armonizzati rigward it-tassazzjoni tal-kumpaniji u ta' individwi privati. Barra minn hekk ġew ippubblikati komunikazzjonijiet li jenfasizzaw l-importanza li jiġu evitati l-evazzjoni tat-taxxa u t-tassazzjoni doppja. Deċiżjonijiet tat-taxxa favur kumpaniji kbar fxi Stati Membri, li jistgħu possibbilment iwasslu għal tghawwiġ fil-kompetizzjoni, ukoll huma suġġett ta' diskussjoni politika.

Skedi Informattivi dwar l-UE [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

State of play of negotiations with the UK

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 29-09-2017

Awtur CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix aċċess għas-suq | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | Ewropa | ir-Renju Unit | Irlanda ta' Fuq | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | moviment liberu tal-persuni | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | politika kummerċjali | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġjuni tal-Istati Membri tal-UE | riżoluzzjoni tal-Parlament Ewropew | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ħruġ mill-UE

Sommarju Since June 2017, the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK) have held four rounds of Brexit talks, focused on the first phase priority issues: citizens' rights, the financial settlement and the situation on the island of Ireland. The European Parliament is due to vote a resolution prior to the October European Council (EU 27) meeting, which is set to consider whether 'sufficient progress' has been achieved to move negotiations onto the second phase, on the future EU-UK relationship.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

The Brexit negotiations: Issues for the first phase

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 22-06-2017

Awtur D'ALFONSO Alessandro | MCELDOWNEY James | POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova | TILINDYTE-HUMBURG Laura

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Baġit | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix applikazzjoni għal impjieg | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Ewropa | frontiera esterna tal-UE | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGĦOL | ir-Renju Unit | Irlanda ta' Fuq | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | l-Irlanda | leġiżlazzjoni dwar is-sigurtà soċjali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-tagħlim | permess ta' residenza | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | protezzjoni soċjali | reġjuni tal-Istati Membri tal-UE | rezidenza tal-istudenti | saħħa | sistema tal-kura tas-saħħa | suq tax-xogħol | trasferiment tad-drittijiet għall-pensjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadin tal-UE | ċittadinanza Ewropea | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ħruġ mill-UE

Sommarju Negotiations on the arrangements for the UK's withdrawal from the EU started on 19 June 2017. The European Commission is negotiating on behalf of the EU, on the basis of the European Council guidelines and the mandate given to it by the Council. The European Parliament, for its part, has laid down key principles and conditions for its approval of a UK withdrawal agreement. Three key priorities are set to dominate the first phase of the negotiations (with the future relationship between the EU and the UK being left to a second phase). These are: citizens' rights for EU-27 citizens in the UK and UK citizens in the EU-27; the settlement of the UK's financial obligations; and ensuring the Northern Ireland peace process is not compromised. This paper looks at the EU negotiating position and the major issues raised under those three priorities to date.

Analizi fil-Fond [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

An Assessment of the Economic Impact of Brexit on the EU 27

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-06-2017

Awtur estern Michael Emerson, Matthias Busse, Mattia Di Salvo, Daniel Gros and Jacques Pelkmans (Centre for European Policy Studies - CEPS, Brussels, Belgium)

Qasam tematiku II-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix baġit ġenerali (UE) | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | Ewropa | finanzi tal-UE | ftehim kummerċjali (UE) | ir-Renju Unit | kontabbiltà nazzjonali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERC | kummerċ internazzjonali | I-Organizzazzjoni Dinjija tal-Kummerċ | membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjonijiet dinjin | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | politika kummerċjali | politika kummerċjali | prodott domestiku gross | relazzjonijiet kummerċjali | Stat Membru tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ħruġ mill-UE | Zona Ekonomika Ewropea

Sommarju This paper, managed by the Policy Department on Economic and Scientific Policies for the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection, assesses the likely impact of Brexit on EU27, together with some scenarios for the terms of the UK's secession. For the EU 27, the losses are found to be virtually insignificant, and hardly noticed in the aggregate. By contrast, for the UK, the losses could be highly significant, with various estimates up to ten times greater as a share of GDP. Impacts on some Member States – in particular Ireland – and some sectors in the EU27 could be more pronounced than the average for the EU27.

Studju [EN](#)

Reflection paper on the social dimension of the EU

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 07-06-2017

Awtur MILOTAY Nora

Qasam tematiku II-Politika Soċjali

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | demografija u popolazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | edukazzjoni | edukazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | impjegji | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | Karta Komunitarja tad-Drittijiet Soċjali Fundamentali tal-Haddiema | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | koeżjoni ekonomika u soċjali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kundizzjoni soċjoekonomika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika soċjali Ewropea | protezzjoni soċjali | qafas soċjali | qgħad | sigurtà soċjali | strategija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | suq tax-xogħol | suq tax-xogħol | tixjiħ tal-popolazzjoni | trattament indaqs | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The paper on the EU's social dimension, the first of five papers within the white paper process, is the European Commission's contribution to a debate among the leaders of the 27 Member States (other than the UK), EU institutions, social partners and citizens on two major issues in the social and employment fields: the main challenges that Member States are facing and the added value of the various EU instruments available to tackle them. By the end of the process the EU should have a clear mandate from the Member States on the areas it should be tackling and on the extent of their commitment to working together. The results should feed into a document setting out practical measures for moving ahead, in time for the December 2017 European Council. The concepts 'social dimension' and 'social Europe' are interpreted in diverse ways across the EU and most of the competence developed over the past 60 years to implement policies remains with the Member States. In this context the Commission is proposing three alternative scenarios: an exclusive focus on the free movement of workers, development of a multispeed Europe, and genuine deepening of economic and monetary union across the EU-27. The successful implementation of the European pillar of social rights and related initiatives will depend a great deal on the outcome of this reflection process. The European Parliament has put forward several ideas on how to strengthen the social dimension of the European project, including by linking economic and social governance more closely, and increasing budgetary capacity so as to move towards upward convergence. This briefing is one in a series on the European Commission's reflection papers following up the March 2017 White Paper on the future of Europe.

Briefing [EN](#)

II-kopertura tas-sigurtà soċjali fi Stati Membri oħra tal-UE

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Skedi Informattivi dwar I-UE

Data 01-06-2017

Awtur SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Qasam tematiku II-Politika Soċjali

Kelma għat-tiftix armonizzazzjoni tas-sigurtà soċjali | benefiċċju tas-sigurtà soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt ta' stabiliment | drittijiet u libertajiet | impjegji | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | leġiżlazzjoni dwar is-sigurtà soċjali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | protezzjoni soċjali | setgħat tal-PE | trattament indaqs | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju II-koordinazzjoni tas-sistemi tas-sigurtà soċjali hija meħtieġa għall-appoġġ tal-moviment f'leas ta' persuni fit-territorju tal-UE. Riforma fundamentali li timmodernizza s-sistema leġiżlattiva kollha, ilha fis-seħħ minn Mejju 2010 u tissostitwixxi l-leġiżlazzjoni mis-snin sebgħin, u atti legali ulterjuri tejjbu l-protezzjoni tad-drittijiet tal-haddiema meta jagħmlu użu mid-drittijiet ta' moviment f'leas. Minn tmien l-2016 għe proposit li ssir reviżjoni tas-sistema sabiex tiġi adattata għar-realtajiet ekonomiċi u soċjali moderni fi-UE.

Skedi Informattivi dwar I-UE [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 12-05-2017

Awtur SHREEVES Rosamund

Qasam tematiku Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix adozzjoni tat-tfal | direttiva (UE) | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali | DRITT | dritt għall-ażil | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | familja | finanzi tal-UE | finanzjament tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | liġi dwar l-adozzjoni | liġi taż-żwieġ | moviment liberu tal-persuni | programm tal-UE | sitwazzjoni tal-familja | UNJONI EWROPEA | unjoni ċivili | Zona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as a ground of discrimination. However, the scope of these provisions is limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare, education and access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies and the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally reserved to Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is a further updated version of a briefing originally drafted by Piotr Bakowski. The previous edition was published in May 2016, PE 582.031.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The Impact and Consequences of Brexit for Northern Ireland](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-03-2017

Awtur PAPAGEORGIOU IOANNIS

Awtur estern Jonathan Tonge

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | ftehim internazzjonali | ftehim kummerċjali | impjegi | IMPJEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | Ir-Renju Unit | Irlanda ta' Fuq | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | l-Irlanda | membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | programm tal-UE | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reġjuni tal-Istati Membri tal-UE | Stat Membru tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadinanza Ewropea | GEOGRAFIJA | geografija ekonomika | geografija politika | ħruġ mill-UE

Sommarju Upon request by the AFCO Committee, the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs commissioned a briefing on the impact of the UK's withdrawal from the EU on Northern Ireland, the part of the UK most distinctly affected by Brexit. The briefing analyses the implications of Brexit on the Northern Irish economy and on the freedom of movement from the establishment of a "hard border" between Northern Ireland and the Republic. It examines the possible consequences of Brexit on the relations between communities in Northern Ireland and well as between the UK and the Republic. It looks into the implications of Brexit on the Good Friday Agreement and examines possible bespoke deals between the UK and Irish governments on Northern Ireland following Brexit.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Discrimination\(s\) as emerging from petitions received](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 28-02-2017

Awtur HEEZEN JOHANNES

Awtur estern Chiara FAVILLI, Nicole LAZZERINI (University of Florence)

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Il-Petizzjonijiet lill-Parlament Ewropew | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix diskriminazzjoni abbażi ta' diżabilità | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-età | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tan-nazzjonalità | diskriminazzjoni etnika | diskriminazzjoni lingwistika | diskriminazzjoni razzjali | diskriminazzjoni reliġjuża | diskriminazzjoni sesswali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | minoranza nazzjonali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | parlament | petizzjoni | POLITIKA | Trattat dwar il-Funzjonament tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Petitions (PETI), focuses on several issues stemming from a sample of forty petitions received. Whilst all petitions are related to anti-discrimination law, they are quite heterogeneous in terms of the respondent entity, the grounds of discrimination and the legal sources invoked. Recommendations are made to assist the PETI Committee and the EP in replying to petitions received in this field.

Studju [EN](#)

[Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - October 2016](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 24-10-2016

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Is-Sajd | L-Impjigi | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix bibliografija | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Ewropa taċ-ċittadini | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | Kumitat tal-PE | moviment liberu tal-persuni | tixrid tal-informazzjoni tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[The Cost of Non-Schengen: Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs aspects](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 08-09-2016

Awtur VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Qasam tematiku Il-Valur Miżjud Ewropew | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kriminali | EKONOMIJA | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fruntiera interna tal-UE | Ftehim ta' Schengen | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KUMMERĊ | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | negozju illeċitu | POLITIKA | politika kummerċjali | politika u sikurezza pubblika | studju tal-impatt | traffiku tad-droga | għieda kontra l-kriminalità

Sommarju This study identifies the costs, in economic, social and political terms, of the (temporary) reintroduction of border controls between the Schengen Member States, with a special focus on civil liberties, justice and home affairs aspects. It recommends more concerted action at EU level with a view to returning to a fully functioning Schengen Area. Regaining inter-Member State and citizen's' trust in the EU's ability to tackle the deficiencies exposed by the refugee crisis should be an immediate priority. More concerted action at EU level is necessary to foster solidarity and cooperation between Member State authorities. Their work should also be supported through EU agencies, such as the European Border and Coast Guard, Europol, Eurojust and the European Asylum Support Office. The need for changes to the current Schengen governance framework should be further considered based on compliance with the conditions allowing five Member States to maintain their internal border controls until November 2016.

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

[Renegotiation by the United Kingdom of its Constitutional Relationship with the European Union: Issues Related to "Immigration"](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-06-2016

Awtur estern Steve PEERS (University of Essex, Law school, the UK)

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Is-Semestru Ewropew | L-Ippjanar bil-Quddiem

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | il-Qorti tal-Ġustizzja tal-Unjoni Ewropea | impjigi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | ir-Renju Unit | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | permess ta' residenza | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | cittadinanza Ewropea | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ħruġ mill-UE | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju This analysis examines the provisions of the agreement between the UK and other Member States on the renegotiation of the UK's membership of the EU which relate to the free movement of EU citizens. It examines in turn: the overall legal framework of the renegotiation deal as regards free movement; the issues relating to the 'emergency brake' on in-work benefits; the issues relating to export of child benefits; the issues relating to third-country national family members of EU citizens; and other issues relating to the free movement of persons arising from the renegotiation deal.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Internal Borders in the Schengen Area: Is Schengen Crisis-Proof?

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-06-2016

Awtur estern Elspeth Guild (CEPS ; Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands and Queen Mary University of London, the UK), Sergio Carrera (CEPS ; Maastricht University Queen Mary University of London, the UK), Lina Vosyliūtė (CEPS), Kees Groenendijk (Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands), Evelien Brouwer (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, the Netherlands), Didier Bigo (Centre d'études sur les conflits, liberté et sécurité - CCLS ; King's College London, the UK), Julien Jeandesboz (Université Libre de Bruxelles - ULB ; CCLS) and Médéric Martin-Mazé (King's College ; CCLS)

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | ažil politiku | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | Frontex | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fruntiera interna tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | konsegwenza ekonomika | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | pajjiżi tal-Visegrad | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | rifugjat | sigurtà internazzjonali | Sistema ta' Informazzjoni ta' Schengen | terroriżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija politika

Sommarju This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizen's Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, analyses the Schengen area in the wake of the European 'refugee crisis' and other recent developments. With several Member States reintroducing temporary internal border controls over recent months, the study assesses compliance with the Schengen governance framework in this context. Despite suggestions that the end of Schengen is nigh or arguments that there is a need to get 'back to Schengen', the research demonstrates that Schengen is alive and well and that border controls have, at least formally, complied with the legal framework. Nonetheless, better monitoring and democratic accountability are necessary.

Studju [EN](#)

The Cost of Non-Schengen: the Impact of Border Controls within Schengen on the Single Market

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 07-06-2016

Awtur GOUDIN Pierre | NIEMINEN Risto

Qasam tematiku Il-Valur Miżjud Ewropew | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | fruntiera interna tal-UE | impjigi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | konsegwenza ekonomika | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERC | kummerċ internazzjonali | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | studju tal-impatt | suq tal-kapital | suq uniku | TRASPORT | tul tal-vjaġġ | turizmu | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This paper considers the costs of four scenarios for the reintroduction of border controls within the Schengen area: for two years for seven countries; for two years across the Schengen area; indefinitely for seven countries; and indefinitely across the Schengen area. It identifies how a reintroduction of borders would create costs of 'non-Schengen' and estimates that cost quantitatively. For the highest-cost scenario — indefinite suspension of the whole Schengen area — the cost is 0.06-0.14 per cent of EU GDP, or some €100 billion to €230 billion over ten years.

Studju [EN](#)

Easier acceptance of public documents

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 02-06-2016

Awtur ODINK Ingeborg

Qasam tematiku L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix dokument uffiċjali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt civili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Ewropa taċ-ċittadini | formalitajiet amministrattivi | kondotta | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | stat civili | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju In May, the European Parliament is due to vote on a proposal for a regulation on promoting the free movement of citizens and businesses by simplifying the requirements for presenting certain public documents issued by another Member State. The proposal, one of the key initiatives presented by the Commission during the European Year of Citizens in 2013, is also intended to contribute to the European Union's 'Justice for growth' policy.

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

The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-05-2016

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr | LILIENKAMP Marc | SHREEVES Rosamund

Qasam tematiku Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix adoxxjoni tat-tfal | direttiva (UE) | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali | DRITT | dritt għall-ażil | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | familja | finanzi tal-UE | finanzjament tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | liġi dwar l-adoxxjoni | liġi taż-żwieġ | moviment liberu tal-persuni | programm tal-UE | sitwazzjoni tal-familja | Stat Membru tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | unjoni civili | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as a ground of discrimination. However, the scope of these provisions is limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare, education and access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies and the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally reserved to Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is an updated version of a briefing published in May 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Cost of Non-Schengen: The Impact of Border Controls within Schengen on the Single Market

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-05-2016

Awtur DANCOURT LOUIS | GOUDIN Pierre | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz | NEVILLE Darren | NIEMINEN Risto | PATERNOSTER Dario | VERBEKEN Dirk

Awtur estern Tim Breemersch, Filip Vanhove (Transport & Mobility Leuven) ; Matthias Luecke (Kiel Institute for the World Economy)

Qasam tematiku Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Adoxxjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | analiżi kost-benefiċċju | ažił politiku | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fruntiera interna tal-UE | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | konsegwenza ekonomika | kontabbiltà | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | suq tax-xogħol | suq uniku | TRASPORT | trasport fuq l-art | trasport stradali | tul tal-vjaġġ | UNJONI EWROPEA | ħaddiem fruntalier

Sommarju The study lists currently applied measures re-introducing temporary border controls within Schengen area and evaluates them in the light of different policy options and smart Single Market regulation criteria. The study highlights the added value of free movement within the Schengen area for the Single Market and quantifies the costs of re-establishing internal border controls, with particular reference to the transportation sector. Welfare of consumers is affected by "non-Schengen", as the prices of imports increase relative to domestic goods due to higher trade costs. A failure of Schengen would not only reduce the future benefits of the Single Market, but also undermine other aspects of EU integration.
The study was prepared for Policy Department A and EAVA at the request of the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee.

Studju [EN](#)

Schengen and the management of the EU's external borders

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 28-04-2016

Awtur MALMERSJO Gertrud | REMAC Milan

Qasam tematiku L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | Frontex | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fruntiera interna tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | politika u sikurezza pubblika | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Events in 2015, most notably the unprecedented arrival of migrants to the EU, but also the terrorist attacks in Paris, showed that current border management strategies have not been sufficient to effectively deal with these challenges. The events have also highlighted how intrinsically linked the EU's external borders are with the absence of borders inside the EU. The proposed legislation therefore aims to reinforce the security of the external borders by increasing the powers of Frontex and by introducing increased entry and exit checks on anyone crossing the EU's external borders. However, the exact impact of the proposed measures and whether they will effectively address the EU's border challenges are less clear, as no impact assessments have been conducted on these measures. According to the studies and discussions referred to above concerning the proposal to reinforce Frontex, it is considered unlikely that it will address some of the key weaknesses relating to Frontex, namely the lack of clear and distinct responsibilities between the agency and other EU agencies; and its current dependency on MS for resourcing. The report commissioned by the European Parliament's LIBE Committee on this topic also questioned the legality of parts of the proposal, in particular the agency's right to intervene against the will of a MS. The evaluations of Frontex concluded that the agency operated effectively, in particular in relation to its role as joint operations coordinator. The evaluation reports also noted a need for the agency's role to be better clarified, and that better access to resources was required. However, while these evaluations showed the agency to be effective, they were mainly qualitative in nature, focusing on interviews with stakeholders rather than on quantitative data on organisational performance. It is therefore uncertain whether the evaluations of Frontex have been comprehensive enough to ensure that any changes to its remit will maximise the potential of the agency to work effectively.

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

Cross Border Acquisitions of Residential Property in the EU: Problems Encountered by Citizens

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 05-04-2016

Awtur estern Peter Sparkes (University of Southampton), Dilsen Bulut (ZERP, University of Bremen), Magdalena Habdas (University of Silesia), Mark Jordan (Southampton Law School), Héctor Simón Moreno (University Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona), Sergio Nasarre Aznar (University Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona), Tommi Ralli (ZERP, University of Bremen) and Christoph Schmid (ZERP, University of Bremen)

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix akkwist ta' proprjetà | art u bini | demografija u popolazzjoni | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt nazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt civili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | formalitajiet amministrattivi | għejn u fergħat tad-dritt | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kompetenza tal-UE | konsum | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | KUMMERC | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-Komunità | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | proprjetà immobbli | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | residenza | self għal dar | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | Stat Membru tal-UE | studju komparattiv | suq tal-proprjetà | tassazzjoni | taxxa lokali | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee. It identifies and analyses the legal and practical difficulties that an EU citizen faces when buying properties abroad and investigates what can be done to assist an EU citizen when buying residential immovable property in another Member State, making ten recommendations to improve their lot.

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

The Schengen Area [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 15-02-2016

Awtur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix bibliografija | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fruntiera interna tal-UE | kontrolli fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | politika u sikurezza pubblika

Sommarju The unprecedented migration crisis has put severe pressure on the Schengen area of 26 European countries which have abolished passport and any other type of control at their common borders. As member states reinstate border checks, some politicians predict that the Schengen area may break apart unless a solution is quickly found to manage the flow of migrants fleeing war and poverty in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. Of 28 EU member states, 22 participate in the Schengen area. Of the six members that do not, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania are legally obliged and wish to join the area, while Ireland and Britain maintain opt-outs. This note offers links to recent studies and reports from major international think tanks and research institutes on the state of future of the Schengen area. More papers on the migration crisis can be found in a previous edition of 'What think tanks are thinking'.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

United Kingdom's Renegotiation of Its Constitutional Relationship with the EU: Agenda, Priorities and Risks

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-12-2015

Awtur estern Bruno DE WITTE, Jean-Claude PIRIS and Charles GRANT

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | Ewropa | ir-Renju Unit | It-Trattat dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea | It-Trattat ta' Liżbona | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | principju tas-sussidjarjetà | reviżjoni tat-Trattat (UE) | suq uniku | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju This paper contains three contributions which are intended to feed into the discussion in the AFCO committee about the UK government's renegotiation of its constitutional relationships with the EU. First paper by Charles Grant looks at the UK agenda in the renegotiation process and analyses its historical and political context, the focal points of the UK government's demands and possible pitfalls in the negotiation process. Jean-Claude Piris explores the variety of legal solutions to accommodate such demands both inside and outside current EU treaty framework. In the last contribution, Bruno de Witte discusses the options of new form of constitutional association laying down a legal framework for a "partial membership" for the UK.

Studju [EN](#)

Swiss voters focused on migration ahead of polls

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 13-10-2015

Awtur BENTZEN Naja

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix adeżjoni fl-Unjoni Ewropea | ažił politiku | demokrazija diretta | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | immigrazzjoni | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | kontroll tal-migrazzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | parlament | partit politiku | partiti politiċi | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proċedura elettoral | u votazzjoni | qafas politiku | referendum | relazzjonijiet tal-UE | sistema bikamerali | sitwazzjoni politika | Svizzera | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Ahead of Switzerland's general election on 18 October 2015, the European refugee crisis has reinvigorated the continuing debate in Switzerland on immigration and the future of the EU bilateral agreements. The 2014 referendum 'against mass immigration' is jeopardising the EU Swiss Free Movement of Persons Agreement (FMPA), and immigration and EU relations will remain leitmotifs in the new term.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Enhancing the Common European Asylum System and Alternatives to Dublin

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-07-2015

Awtur estern Prof. Elspeth Guild, Dr. Cathryn Costello, Ms. Madeline Garlick, Dr. Violeta Moreno-Lax and Dr. Sergio Carrera

Qasam tematiku L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix ažił politiku | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | finanzi tal-UE | finanzjament tal-UE | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | integrazzjoni tal-migranti | kontroll tal-migrazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | migrazzjoni tal-familji | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | politika dwar il-viżi | politika tat-trasport | politika u sikurezza pubblika | principju tar-rikonoxximent reciproku | refuġjat politiku | sikurezza marittima | TRASPORT | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Upon request by the LIBE committee, this study examines the reasons why the Dublin system of allocation of responsibility for asylum seekers does not work effectively from the viewpoint of Member States or asylum-seekers. It argues that as long as it is based on the use of coercion against asylum seekers, it cannot serve as an effective tool to address existing imbalances in the allocation of responsibilities among Member States. The EU is faced with two substantial challenges: first, how to prevent unsafe journeys and risks to the lives of people seeking international protection in the EU; and secondly, how to organise the distribution of related responsibilities and costs among the Member States. This study addresses these issues with recommendations aimed at resolving current practical, legal and policy problems.

Studju [EN](#)

[The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 19-05-2015

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr | LILIENKAMP Marc | SHREEVES Rosamund

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix adoxxjoni tat-tfal | direttiva (UE) | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali | DRITT | dritt għall-ażil | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | familja | finanzi tal-UE | finanzjament tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | liġi dwar l-adoxxjoni | liġi taż-żwieġ | moviment liberu tal-persuni | programm tal-UE | sitwazzjoni tal-familja | UNJONI EWROPEA | unjoni ċivili | Zona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as a ground of discrimination. However, the scope of these provisions is limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare, education and access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies and the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally reserved to Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is an updated version of a briefing published in November 2013.

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

[The proposed EU passenger name records \(PNR\) directive: Revived in the new security context](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 30-04-2015

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr | VORONOVA Sofija

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | linja tal-ajru | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | POLITIKA | politika tat-trasport | politika u sikurezza pubblika | principju tal-proporzjonalità | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | sikurezza tal-ajru | skambju ta' informazzjoni | Stat Membru tal-UE | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | TRASPORT | trasport bl-ajru u fl-ispażju | UNJONI EWROPEA | utent tat-trasport | għir ta' dejta | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju After the Paris attacks of January 2015, the fight against terrorism and the phenomenon of foreign fighters is now higher than ever on the EU agenda, with a series of new measures being discussed, and existing ones refocused. In this context, the EU Passenger Name Record (PNR) proposal is once again in the spotlight.

The current proposal dates back to 2011, but was rejected by the European Parliament's LIBE Committee in April 2013. However, given the new security context, and following numerous calls from EU Member States, the European Parliament committed to work towards the finalisation of an EU PNR directive by the end of 2015.

Nevertheless, not everybody is convinced by the efficacy of the proposed measure, and many stakeholders question its necessity and proportionality, whilst highlighting the different fundamental-rights risks inherent in any PNR scheme. It is also argued that legislators should take into account the impact of the recent annulment of the Data Retention Directive by the Court of Justice of the EU.

Privacy and civil liberties activists warn against the measure's intrusive nature, and see it as another step on the road to a surveillance society. On the other hand, air carriers advocate swift adoption of an EU PNR directive, providing harmonised legislation at EU level, rather than a set of diverging national rules. Indeed, more and more Member States are developing PNR data-collection systems, and the European Commission has made EU funding available for this purpose.

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

EU Mapping: Overview of Internal Market and Consumer Protection Related Legislation

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 13-04-2015

Awtur APAP Joanna | DESOMER Marlies | FERGER Julia | GRONBECH JORGENSEN Anders | HARDT Birgit | LEFORT Benoit | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz | MATIC Bozica | OZOLINA Iveta | PIAGUET Carine | VANHOUCHE Sebastien

Qasam tematiku Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Il-Liġi dwar il-Proprietà Intellettwali | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Ippjanar bil-Quddiem | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | FINANZI | impjigi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | konsum | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ elettroniku | kummerċ internazzjonali | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | kuntratt pubbliku | libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi | liġi tal-UE | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | politika kummerċjali | politika tariffarja | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | servizzi finanzjarji | suq uniku | TRASPORT | unjoni doganali | UNJONI EWROPEA | garr ta' passiġġieri

Sommarju This paper prepared by the Policy Department A Economic and Scientific Policy and the Secretariat of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) provides a graphic overview on core legislation in the area of the Internal Market and Consumer Protection. The presentation essentially covers the areas within the responsibility of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection, hence it starts with core IMCO areas but also displays neighbouring areas of other Committees' competences which are closely connected to and impacting on IMCO's work.

Studju [EN](#)

Cross-Border Activities in the EU - Making Life Easier for Citizens

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-02-2015

Awtur estern Giesela Rühl (Jena University), Jan von Hein (Freiburg University), Pierre Callé (Paris Sud University, Paris XI), Michael P. Clancy (The Society of Scotland, UK), Christiane Wendehorst (Vienna University), Kurt Lechner (Notary Chamber of Palatinate, Germany), Eva Pötter (Estonian Chamber of Notaries), Paul Lagarde (Université Paris I, Panthéon-Sorbonne), Harm Schepel (Brussels School of International studies), Pablo Cortés (University of Leicester), Giuseppe De Palo (ADR Center Srl) and Gottfried Musger (Austrian Supreme Court - OGH)

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt privat Ewropew | dritt privat internazzjonali | dritt civili | Ewropa taċ-ċittadini | familja | formalitajiet amministrattivi | għejun u fergħat tad-dritt | konsum | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja civili tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kunflitt ta' ġurisdizzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | liġi tal-familja | liġi tas-successjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja | POLITIKA | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | soluzzjoni alternattiva għat-tilwim | UNJONI EWROPEA | ġustizzja

Sommarju Compendium of notes distributed on the workshop on "Civil aw and justice forum", held on 26 February 2015 in Brussels.

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

Disenfranchisement of EU citizens resident abroad - Situation in national and European elections in EU Member States

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 10-12-2014

Awtur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | deprivazzjoni tad-drittijiet | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt tal-vot | drittijiet u libertajiet | elezzjoni Ewropea | elezzjoni nazzjonali | elezzjoni parlamentari | Ewropa | id-Danimarka | il-Germanja | ir-Renju Unit | Konvenzjoni Ewropea dwar id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | l-Irlanda | liġi elettorali | liġi tal-UE -liġi nazzjonali | Malta | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | UNJONI EWROPEA | Cipru | ċittadin tal-UE | ċittadinanza Ewropea | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju The right to vote in elections is a fundamental right common to the constitutional traditions of the Member States, and recognised in the EU Treaties as intrinsically related to the right of political participation which, for its part, provides democratic legitimacy to those exercising public power. This right is not absolute though and is subject to restrictions. The decision of who is conferred the right to vote in national and also in European elections lies with states.

Six EU Member States deprive their nationals, under varying conditions, of the right to vote in national parliamentary elections due to residence abroad, both in other Member States and in third countries. These same six Member States also disenfranchise their nationals in European elections, if they live permanently in a third country, and two of them even do so in respect of nationals resident within the EU.

'Disenfranchisement' due to residence abroad can be a result of minimum residence requirements in the country in which elections take place as well as of losing electoral rights due to time spent abroad. The lack of facilities to vote from abroad, while rendering the exercise of voting rights difficult, does not amount to their loss as such. Disenfranchisement is based on the assumption that expatriates are not affected by the political decisions taken in their country of nationality and that they are not able to cast a meaningful vote due to lack of knowledge of the political reality there. Globalisation and improved communication means have however induced a tendency towards enfranchising expatriates.

Citizens deprived of their right to vote in national elections in their country of nationality often face exclusion from political life at national level in both their state of residence and their state of origin since EU Member States (and more so third countries) do not generally provide any right to vote in national elections to non-nationals. Whilst the European Court of Human Rights saw no infringement of Convention rights from disenfranchisement rules, the loss of electoral rights for citizens who move to another EU Member State could be seen as an infringement upon the freedom of movement under EU law, since it could potentially stop EU citizens from exercising their free movement rights.

Different solutions have been discussed. Actions at EU level include a possible infringement procedure against those Member States who disenfranchise their nationals resident elsewhere in the EU, as well as a Treaty change to include a voting right for EU citizens in their host Member State or the right to choose to vote in national elections either in their Member State of nationality or in the host Member State. Another proposal, which is more realistic in the short term, is to convince Member States to enfranchise nationals living in another EU Member State or at least to enhance the conditions for them to preserve their right to vote.

Analizi fil-Fond [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The Andean Community: economic integration

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 09-12-2014

Awtur GOMEZ RAMIREZ Enrique

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix armonizzazzjoni doganali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | ftehim ta' kummerċ hieles | impjegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | integrazzjoni ekonomika | Komunità Andeana | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-ħaddiema | organizzazzjonijiet ekstra-Ewropej | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | politika ekonomika | politika kummerċjali | politika tal-importazzjoni | politika tariffarja | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RIĊERKA | proprjetà intellettuali | riċerka u proprjetà intellettuali | struttura ekonomika | suq komuni | tariffa doganali | unjoni doganali

Sommarju The Andean Community of Nations (CAN), made up of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru (Venezuela was a member until 2006, when it withdrew to join Mercosur), has already established a free trade area, with free movement of goods and services (with a few exceptions), but has not yet agreed on a common external tariff that would allow the creation of a common market. A legal instrument has also been adopted to enable the gradual free movement of labour within the region, but this has not yet been fully implemented.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[The State of EU-Switzerland Relations in the EMPL Areas of Responsibility](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 05-12-2014

Awtur SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Edukazzjoni | L-Impjiegi | L-Ippjanar bil-Quddiem

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | edukazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | Ewropa | għejun u ferġat tad-dritt | il-Kroazja | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | irtirar minn ftehim | konsegwenza ekonomika | kooperazzjoni fl-enerġija | kooperazzjoni xjentifika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | liġi tax-xogħol | liġi tax-xogħol u relazzjonijiet industrijali | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | referendum | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | reviżjoni kostituzzjonali | skambju edukazzjonali | suq tax-xogħol | suq tax-xogħol | Svizzera | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | haddiem migrant

Sommarju This policy department A briefing for the EMPL Committee gives an overview on the current relationship between the EU and Switzerland in the EMPL remit. After giving a background on the relationship, namely the agreement on the free movement of persons, the repercussions of the referendum to introduce quotas of February 2014 are discussed. Finally, the note specifies which negotiations with Switzerland are on-going, such as on the Croatia protocol and the new institutional framework between the EU and Switzerland.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Freedom of movement and residence of EU citizens: Access to social benefits](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 10-06-2014

Awtur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika Soċjali | L-Impjiegi | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi ekonomika | benefiċċju tas-sigurtà soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | għejun u ferġat tad-dritt | impatt soċjali | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | interpretazzjoni tal-liġi | konsegwenza ekonomika | kost soċjali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | leġiżlazzjoni dwar is-sigurtà soċjali | membru tal-Unjoni Ewropea | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-Komunità | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | popolazzjoni inattiva | protezzjoni soċjali | qafas soċjali | sentenza tal-Qorti (UE) | suq tax-xogħol | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadinanza Ewropea

Sommarju This paper seeks to provide an overview of the residence and benefits rights of EU citizens in a Member State other than their own, examining in particular criticisms of the current arrangements. Furthermore, it sets this issue in a wider context, providing statistical information on intra-EU immigration and access to benefits, as well as on the macro- and microeconomic impact of free movement within the EU.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

[Switzerland Votes 'Against Mass Immigration': How Can the EU Respond?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 13-02-2014

Awtur DE MICCO Pasquale

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | Ewropa | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | irtirar minn ftehim | klawżola ta' salvagwardja | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | negozjar ta' ftehim (UE) | permess ta' residenza | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | referendum | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | suq tax-xogħol | Svizzera | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadin tal-UE | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | haddiem migrant

Sommarju The EU-Switzerland Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons, signed in 1999, is linked to six other agreements. As the EU incorporated new Member States, the bilateral agreements with Switzerland were extended to new EU countries. The Swiss government has already applied a 'safeguard clause' to limit the longterm residence permits for EU citizens. The Swiss authorities must implement the referendum within three years. The EU may choose among different courses of action, which would involve the European Parliament to different degrees. The seven linked agreements could be terminated... or suspended. Negotiations on the wider institutional framework for bilateral relations may also be frozen. The referendum confirms the need for a new framework.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Freedom of movement for EU public documents](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 30-01-2014

Awtur FERRARO Francesca

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Koperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Pubbliku | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | dokument uffiċjali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Ewropa taċ-ċittadini | formalitajiet amministrattivi | Konvenzjoni Internazzjonali | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | proposta (UE) | relazzjoni ġewwa l-UE | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | UNJONI EWROPEA | Zona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju Around 2.5% of the EU population is resident in a Member State (MS) other than that of their origin. In the past decade, increasing numbers of EU citizens have taken advantage of free movement within the internal market, wishing to live, work or study in another MS. However, according to the European Commission, this freedom may be curtailed in practice by the need for European citizens and legal persons to have the host State recognise public documents and certificates from their State of origin. For example, problems are experienced in cases related to driving licences, accessing social services or tax benefits, avoiding double taxation, looking for a job, and getting married or divorced.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Simplifying the Acceptance of Certain Public Documents in the EU: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-01-2014

Awtur COLLOVA Claudio

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | dokument uffiċjali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt ta' stabiliment | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | formalitajiet amministrattivi | impjegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOĠHOL | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | principju tas-sussidjarjetà | proposta (UE) | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | studju tal-impatt | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying its proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on promoting the free movement of citizens and businesses by simplifying the acceptance of certain public documents in the European Union and amending Regulation (EU) 1024/2012 (COM (2013) 228), which was submitted in April 2013. It analyses whether the principal criteria laid down in the Commission's own Impact Assessment Guidelines, as well as additional factors identified by the Parliament in its Impact Assessment Handbook, appear to be met by the IA. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposal.

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

[Promoting Free Movement in the EU by Simplifying the Acceptance of Public Documents: Cost of Non-Europe Report](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-12-2013

Awtur estern ICF GHK

Qasam tematiku Il-Valur Miżjud Ewropew | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | azzjoni tal-UE | dokument tal-identità | dokument uffiċjali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt ċivili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | formalitajiet amministrattivi | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | karta tas-saħħa | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tal-impriża | POLITIKA | principju tar-rikonoxximent reċiproku | registrazzjoni ta' kumpanija | saħħa | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sjieda | stat ċivili | status legali | studju tal-impatt | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Cost of Non Europe Reports are intended to evaluate the possibilities for gains and the realisation of a 'public good' through common action at EU level in specific policy areas and sectors. In particular, this study analyses the cost for citizens and businesses of the formalities which are currently necessary in order to make certain public documents acceptable in different Member States. The study concludes that the abolition of legalisation and Apostille, the simplified certification of copies and translations, the establishment of multilingual forms in all official languages concerning birth, death, marriage, registered partnership, and legal status and representation of a company would greatly reduce the current costs associated with authenticating national public documents. Citizens and businesses would be able to more freely exercise their right of free movement and freedom of establishment in another Member State without facing disproportionate obstacles.

Studju [EN](#)

[The European Union and rights of LGBT people](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 27-11-2013

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr

Qasam tematiku Il-Kwistjonijiet dwar il-Ġeneru, l-Ugwaljanza u d-Diversità | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | diskriminazzjoni abbażi tal-orjentament sesswali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | familja | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | liġi tal-familja | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-familji | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | relazzjonijiet bejn il-knisja u l-Istat | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sitwazzjoni tal-familja | UNJONI EWROPEA | xejriet tal-opinjoni

Sommarju The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbians, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) persons persists throughout the EU, taking various forms including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised by EU law as grounds of discrimination; the scope of protection is however limited and does not cover social protection, healthcare education and access to goods and services – areas where LGBT people are often discriminated against.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Freedom of Movement of EU Workers within the EU: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact](#)

[Assessment](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-10-2013

Awtur MANIAKI-GRIVA Alexia

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | L-Impjiegi

Kelma għat-tiftix diskriminazzjoni abbażi tan-nazzjonalità | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | integrazzjoni fl-impjieg | integrazzjoni tal-migranti | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | libertà ta' moviment | migrazzjoni | mobilità tas-suq tax-xogħol | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | sigurtà tal-impjieg | suq tax-xogħol | trattament indaqs | haddiem migrant

Sommarju This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying its proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures facilitating the exercise of rights conferred on workers in the context of freedom of movement for workers (COM (2013) 236 final), submitted on 26 April 2013. It analyses whether the principal criteria laid down in the Commission's own Impact Assessment Guidelines, as well as additional factors identified by the Parliament in its Impact Assessment Handbook, appear to be met by the IA. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposal.

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

[Welfare benefits and intra-EU mobility](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 24-09-2013

Awtur REMEUR Cécile

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika Soċjali | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix assigurazzjoni għal aċċidenti okkupazzjonali | assigurazzjoni medika | assigurazzjoni tal-qgħad | benefiċċju familjari | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | mobilità tas-suq tax-xogħol | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | protezzjoni soċjali | skema ta' pensjoni | suq tax-xogħol

Sommarju "Welfare tourism" expresses the concern that individuals use the right of free movement of persons with a view to benefiting from a more favourable welfare system. Assessing the impact of immigration is not straightforward. Some elements can help to assess its impact on social security, but those studies which do exist stress the lack of data relevant to the issue, and the limited impact on welfare systems.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Free movement of public documents](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 19-06-2013

Awtur COPELAND Nicholas

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Koperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Pubbliku

Kelma għat-tiftix dokument uffiċjali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | klassifika tal-imprizi | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja ċivili tal-UE | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | prinċipju tar-rikonoxximent reċiproku | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | settur pubbliku | skambju ta' informazzjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The numbers of Europeans working, studying or living in another Member State has grown to over 12 million. As part of daily life they are often required to present formal documents in one Member State which have been issued in another. In most cases, these documents are not accepted automatically but must undergo a process of authentication which can be both time consuming and costly. The traditional method of authentication, known as "legalisation", which involved a series of separate checks has been largely replaced by the streamlined process of Apostille. However this process only reduces administrative burden and does not remove it. Some provisions of EU law have attempted to address this burden but only on a sectoral basis. No horizontal measure currently exists. The Commission has been aiming to address the issue for several years. Following a 2011 consultation, a proposal for a regulation was published in 2013 which would remove both legalisation and Apostille formalities within the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Transfer of asylum-seekers and fundamental rights](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 30-11-2012

Awtur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt għall-ażil | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | għajnuna lir-refuġjati | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | Konvenzjoni Ewropea dwar id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni ta' ritorn | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Recent rulings of the Court of Justice of the EU stress that asylum-seekers must not be transferred to MS whose asylum systems manifest systemic deficiencies, and that MS must ensure asylum-seekers undergoing a 'Dublin-transfer' procedure benefit from minimum reception conditions. The European Parliament has endeavoured to reflect the latest standards in protection for asylum-seekers in its amendments to the current proposals to update EU asylum legislation.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Life in cross-border situations in the EU - A Comparative Study on Civil Status](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-11-2012

Awtur estern Mariolina ELIANTONIO - Milieu Ltd

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Koperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Pubbliku | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt ċivili | formalitajiet amministrattivi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja ċivili tal-UE | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-Komunità | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | stat ċivili | suq tax-xogħol | UNJONI EWROPEA | haddiem (UE)

Sommarju Perhaps one of the single greatest successes of the European Union is the creation of an area without borders in which people, goods and services move freely. In 2010 alone, there were almost 11 million citizens living in another Member State.

Sommarju eżekuttiv [EN](#), [XL](#)

Recognition and registration of civil status documents in cross-border cases

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 30-11-2010

Awtur estern Paul Lagarde, Professor, Università Paris I

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Privat u l-Koperazzjoni Ġudizzjarja f'Materji Ċivili | Id-Dritt Internazzjonali Pubbliku | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix amministrazzjoni pubblika | data personali | dokument uffiċjali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt ċivili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | familja | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | prinċipju tar-rikonoxximent reċiproku | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sitwazzjoni tal-familja | skambju ta' informazzjoni | stat ċivili | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The right of every citizen of the Union to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, as laid down by Article 21 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, implies the right to have their civil identity recognised, i.e., in legal terms, to have their status recognised, as formalised by civil status documents. This firstly means that citizens must be able to easily prove their civil status when exercising their right of movement. Secondly, they must be able to have their civil status events occurring abroad registered in civil status registers. Finally, this status must itself be recognised. The aim of this note is to review these three problematic areas and indicate, for each one, the solutions envisaged by the International Commission on Civil Status, in which the European Union could participate under terms to be defined.

Analizi fil-Fond [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The Lisbon Treaty and EU Sports Policy

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 28-09-2010

Awtur estern Prof. Dr. Richard Parrish (Edge Hill University, United Kingdom) ; Dr. Borja García García (Loughborough University, United Kingdom) ; Samuli Miettinen (Edge Hill University) ; Prof. Dr. Robert Siekmann (T.M.C. Asser Institute, The Netherlands) (project manager)

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | L-Edukazzjoni | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | doping | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | id-dritt tal-kompetizzjoni | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | It-Trattat ta' Liżbona | kompetizzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | sport professjonali | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju A study providing a panorama of the possibilities of EU sports policy at a time when these are being reviewed after the approval of the Lisbon Treaty. In particular, the study assesses from a legal point of view, the potential of the new TFEU to enable the EU to attain the objectives of greater fairness and openness in sporting competitions and greater protection of the moral and physical integrity of sports practitioners whilst taking account of the specific nature of sport.

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

Internal Market beyond the EU : EEA and Switzerland

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-01-2010

Awtur MELLAR Balazs

Awtur estern Christa Tobler (Universities of Leiden and Basel)

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EKONOMIJA | Ewropa | FINANZI | ftehim bilaterali | impjegi | IMPJEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | integrazzjoni ekonomika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika ekonomika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | suq uniku | Svizzera | UNJONI EWROPEA | ĠEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | Żona Ekonomika Ewropea

Sommarju This briefing paper looks at the functioning of the extended Internal Market and examines two models of integration: the economic integration of the EU and Switzerland via sectoral bilateral agreements and the EEA agreement that governs relations between EU and the EEA states, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein. The paper identifies challenges related to the agreements and points to ways to enhance the performance of the extended Internal Market.

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

The Right of Citizens to Move and Reside Freely within the Territory of the EU

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Studju

Data 11-03-2009

Awtur estern European Citizen Action Service

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix ammissjoni ta' stranjieri | analiżi komparattiva | applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-familji | migrazzjoni tal-Komunità | moviment liberu tal-persuni | permess ta' residenza | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOGIJA U RICERKA | riċerka u proprjetà intellettuali | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadin tal-UE | ċittadinanza Ewropea

Sommarju This study provides a comparative analysis of the national transposing acts and of the current state of application at administrative level of the Directive 2004/38/EC. Firstly, it summarises the Directive's historical background and the context of its adoption. Secondly, the study reports general findings on the national transposing measures, highlighting cases of late transpositions and the way transposition was achieved by the Member States. Thirdly, the study contains detailed country reports for ten Member States, which have been selected in accordance with several criteria such as their important migratory patterns and their problems in the implementation of the Directive. Furthermore, it presents in detail the non-conformity issues identified in the ten selected Member States against the broader picture emerging generally across the EU-27, focusing on the following areas: entry and residence rights, definition of sufficient resources, situation of registered partners and third country national family members, equal treatment, grounds for expulsion and other more scattered problems grouped under the heading 'miscellaneous'. In its last chapters, the study provides an evaluation of the administrative services that underpin the application of the Directive in the ten selected Member States and analyses the role of the European Commission with regard to the application of the Directive. At last, it draws some conclusions on the shortages in the implementation's process and makes a number of proposals to strengthen the Commission's role in order to ensure a more effective application of the Directive.

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

Dilemmas in the Implementation of Directive 2004/38 on the Right of Citizens and Their Family Members to Move and Reside Freely in the EU

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 11-02-2009

Awtur estern Sergio Carrera (Head of Section and Research Fellow) and Anaïs Faure Atger (Researcher), Centre for European Policy Studies, Justice and Home Affairs Section

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika Soċjali | It-Traspożizzjoni u l-Implimentazzjoni tal-Liġi | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni tal-Komunità | moviment liberu tal-persuni | permess ta' residenza | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadin tal-UE | ċittadinanza Ewropea

Sommarju This Briefing Paper examines the main dilemmas that prevent EU citizens and their family members from fully enjoying their freedom of movement-related rights on the basis of Directive 2004/38 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States. It assesses the most relevant deficits in the transposition of the Directive in light of the answers and data provided by the National Parliaments of 11 EU Member States (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain) to the questionnaire prepared by the Committee on Civil Liberties and Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) of the European Parliament.

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

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

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-01-2009

Awtur estern Dora Kostakopoulou (University of Manchester, UK)

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-vot | drittijiet u libertajiet | il-Qorti tal-Ġustizzja tal-Unjoni Ewropea | involviment politiku | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-persuni | nazzjonalità | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | riforma istituzzjonali | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadinanza Ewropea

Sommarju 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.

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

The Treaty of Prüm and the Principle of Loyalty (Art. 10 TEC)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 01-01-2006

Awtur estern Thierry Balzacq

Qasam tematiku L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ftehim multilaterali | informazzjoni u processar tal-informazzjoni | kompetenza tal-Istati Membri | kontroll tal-migrazzjoni | kooperazzjoni tal-pulizija | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika tat-trasport | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sikurezza tal-ajru | skambju ta' informazzjoni | terroriżmu | TRASPORT | UNJONI EWROPEA | għieda kontra l-kriminalità | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju This note addresses the question: Does the Treaty of Prüm, negotiated and signed by 7 Member States, respect the general principles of Community and Union law and in particular the principle of loyal cooperation derived from Article 10 TEC? What action can be requested by Parliament? It presents the content of the Treaty and clarifies why the Treaty may represent a countervailing force against the European Union's area of freedom, security and justice. It shows that Prüm weakens the EU more than strengthens it, and under many circumstances, much is lost and very little is gained by curtailing the EU framework.

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

The European Union and Sport

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-06-2004

Awtur WINTHER Pernille

Qasam tematiku L-Edukazzjoni

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | avveniment sportiv | doping | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | edukazzjoni | edukazzjoni fiżika | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | komunikazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika tal-komunikazzjoni awdjoviżiva | rikonoxximent tad-diplomi | sport professjonali | tagħlim | ħuliganiżmu

Sommarju More than one third of Europe's citizens participate in sporting activities and many aspects of the Union's policies influence the sporting world in areas such as free movement of persons, competition policy, media policy and health policy. However, it was only after 1997, with the inclusion of a Declaration on Sport in the Amsterdam Treaty that the European Union started to deal with sport from angles which were not purely economic. The briefing deals with these topics in detail.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Situation of the Circus in the EU Member States

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 01-11-2003

Qasam tematiku Il-Kultura | L-Edukazzjoni | L-Impjiegi | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix arti tal-ispettaklu | aċċess għall-edukazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet ta' tfal | drittijiet u libertajiet | edukazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOĠĦOL | industrija kulturali | kultura u reliġjon | kundizzjonijiet tax-xoġĦOL | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjoni tax-xoġĦOL u tal-kundizzjonijiet tax-xoġĦOL | professjoni artisitika | protezzjoni soċjali | relazzjonijiet kulturali | sigurtà soċjali | taħriġ vokazzjonali

Sommarju The paper is divided into three parts. Part I analyses the situation in the EU Member States with regard to the following questions: History and current situation, legislation on circus businesses, financial subsidies; vocational training in circus arts; legislation on circus artists and workers, working conditions, and health and safety issues; social security regulations; pre-school, primary and secondary education for the children from circus families; Current debates or future plans. Part II focuses on EU initiatives concerning free movement of circuses and artists, social security co-ordination and the education of children from circus families. Part III describes European co-operation and the networks within the circus sector.

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

Freedom, Security, Justice: An Agenda for Europe

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-09-1999

Awtur SUBHAN Andrea

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix ammissjoni ta' stranġieri | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet fundamentali | drittijiet u libertajiet | il-Qorti tal-Ġustizzja tal-Unjoni Ewropea | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | It-Trattat ta' Amsterdam | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja civili tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | ċittadinanza Ewropea | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju A report of the conference organised by Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties attended by the European Parliament, national parliaments, the Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice, the European Ombudsman and representatives of NGOs and international organisations, on the topic of implementing the area of freedom, security and justice laid down in the Amsterdam Treaty.

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

Anness 1 [EN](#), [FR](#)

Free Movement of Persons in the European Union: An Overview

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-09-1998

Awtur estern Elpida PAPAHAZTI (University of Thessaloniki, LL.M University of Essex)

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | L-Impjiegi | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix ammissjoni ta' stranġieri | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | edukazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | Kooperazzjoni fl-affarijiet interni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi | migrazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | permess ta' residenza | politika dwar il-migrazzjoni tal-UE | rikonximent tad-diplomi | suq tax-xogħol | UNJONI EWROPEA | haddiem (UE)

Sommarju The right of free movement of persons is one of the main objectives of the EC Treaty and plays a vital role for the achievement of a single market. What are the Schengen Agreements for the citizens of the Union and for the third country nationals? What is the current situation regarding the application of the right to move freely within the European Union for the nationals of the Member States? What are the rights of the third country nationals who want to enter, reside and work within the Union? What new perspectives will the Treaty of Amsterdam bring in the field of free movement of persons and the immigration policy of the Union?

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

Work of the Committee on Social Affairs, Employment and the Working Environment - 1989 -1994

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Studju

Data 01-12-1994

Qasam tematiku L-Impjiegi

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | immaniġġjar tal-persunal u kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | integrazzjoni soċjali | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | Kumitat tal-PE | kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | leġiżlazzjoni dwar is-sigurtà soċjali | moviment liberu tal-persuni | moviment liberu tal-haddiema | organizzazzjoni tax-xogħol u tal-kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol | politika dwar il-paga | politika soċjali Ewropea | protezzjoni soċjali | taħriġ vokazzjonali | UNJONI EWROPEA | għieda kontra l-qgħad

Sommarju The Committee's work is divided into six chapters: employment/labour market/social dimension; structural policies; living and working conditions; social security, safety and health at work; and vocational training. Each chapter follows the same matrix, including document number, rapporteur, title of enactment, after which short summaries of the document's first and/or second readings are given. The report ends with a table of all documents referred to in the thematic chapters.

Studju [DA](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [PT](#)

Agreement on the European Economic Area - Background and Contents

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Studju

Data 28-09-1993

Awtur KRISTOFFERSEN Niels

Qasam tematiku Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EFTA | FINANZI | impjiegi | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | istituzzjoni kongunta taż-ZEE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERC | kummerċ internazzjonali | libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-kapital | moviment liberu tal-merkanzija | moviment liberu tal-persuni | organizzazzjonijiet Ewropej | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | pajjiżi tal-EFTA | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | Żona Ekonomika Ewropea

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