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Europski parlament Parlamento europeo Eiropas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European
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Combating corruption in the European Union

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 08-12-2023

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr

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

Kelma għat-tiftix direttiva (UE) | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | finanzi tal-UE | korruzzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | L-Akkademja Internazzjonali kontra l-Korruzzjoni | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | organizzazzjonijiet dinjin | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | POLITIKA | qafas politiku | stat tad-dritt | UNJONI EWROPEA | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju Corruption is a major challenge for the European Union (EU), with all its Member States affected by the problem to some extent. Its scale, however, is difficult to measure both in Europe and elsewhere. Surveys on the perception of corruption among citizens and experts – such as the Global Corruption Barometer and Eurobarometer surveys – are the principal measurement tool. Since the 1990s, countries around the world have joined efforts to address corruption collectively. This has led to the emergence of widely recognised international laws and standards, adopted in particular by the Council of Europe, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the United Nations. Mechanisms, such as the Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), have been developed to monitor implementation of these rules. The EU has gradually adopted laws addressing a range of corruption-related issues. These include a Directive on the Fight against Fraud to the Union's Financial Interests, as well as directives on public procurement, whistleblowers and money-laundering. However, the legal framework thus created remains patchy, the lack of minimum rules on the definition of criminal offences and sanctions in the area of corruption being one important missing element. The EU has also developed its own tool for monitoring anti-corruption efforts – the EU anti-corruption report – only to abandon it after having issued its first edition. Recently, corruption-related issues have been addressed almost exclusively within the EU rule of law framework, a development criticised by various stakeholders, including the European Parliament. The latter has adopted numerous resolutions on corruption addressing, among other things, the impact of COVID 19, as well as systemic challenges to rule of law and deficiencies in the EU's fight against corruption. This briefing updates an earlier one published in 2022, which built on a study by Piotr Bakowski and Sofija Voronova, published in 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Combating corruption in the European Union](#)

Financial assistance to EU Member States and non-EU countries

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 05-09-2022

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix aġġustament strutturali | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | għajnuna għall-iżvilupp | għajnuna tal-UE | Il-Politika Ewropea għat-Tharis tal-Inħawi fil-Qrib | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | Mekkanizmu Ewropew ta' Stabbiltà | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | pajjiż terz | politika ekonomika | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet monetarij | riforma ekonomika | stabbiltà finanzjarja | Stat Membru tal-UE | struttura ekonomika | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju Since the creation of the economic and monetary union, the European Union has created various instruments to provide financial assistance for its Member States. Originally (since 2002) such assistance was provided through the balance of payments (BoP) assistance programme, which was reserved only for Member States with a derogation, i.e. those that had not yet adopted the euro. However, following the EU economic and sovereign debt crises (2009 to 2012), four new instruments were created: the (i) Greek Loan Facility (GLF), (ii) European financial stabilisation mechanism (EFSM); (iii) European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF); and (iv) the European Stability Mechanism (ESM). In total, eight EU countries received funds through those instruments. Sooner or later, all the above instruments and facilities are to be phased out, with the ESM the only one to remain in the long term for all EU Member States. Given that the ESM was created through an intergovernmental agreement, there were efforts by the Commission to integrate it into EU law. This, however, was effectively abandoned following a lack of support in the Council. At the same time, during the COVID 19 pandemic, an additional credit line was created, to help Member States in case of need. As a result of the bold steps taken at EU level (including SURE and Next Generation EU), it has yet to be used. Nonetheless, EU financial assistance is not limited to EU Member States. Non-EU partner countries, such as Ukraine, can obtain financial aid through macro-financial assistance (MFA). In contrast to other instruments available, MFA is designed not to support economic and social development, but to restore the country's external financial situation, while encouraging economic adjustments and structural reforms. As a result, both the conditions required and the amounts provided, are different to those concerning Member States.

Briefing [EN](#)

[InvestEU programme: The EU's new investment support scheme](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 30-03-2021

Awtur D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġislazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | epidemija | FINANZI | finanza tal-UE | finanzjar u investiment | għajnuna tal-UE | investiment tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | nefqa tal-UE | politika ekonomika | programm tal-UE | promozzjoni ta' investiment | proposta (UE) | proġett ta' investiment | saħħa | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The InvestEU programme is a single investment support mechanism for the 2021-2027 period. It brings together various EU financial instruments for internal policies previously supported by different funds and programmes of the EU budget. On 26 March 2021, the InvestEU Regulation entered into force, with retroactive application from 1 January 2021. The EU guarantee, set at €26.2 billion, is expected to mobilise at least €372 billion of investment across the EU (in current prices). In addition, at Parliament's insistence, European Investment Bank legacy portfolios will be consolidated with InvestEU, which could mobilise an extra €35-40 billion in investment. Under the national compartment, Member States are able to allocate amounts to InvestEU from funds under shared management and from the new Recovery and Resilience Facility. Composed of four policy windows (sustainable infrastructure; research, innovation and digitalisation; SMEs; and social investment and skills), InvestEU is designed to contribute to the green transition in various ways, including through investment targets and a horizontal Just Transition Scheme.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The impact of the coronavirus crisis on Roma and Travellers](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 23-03-2021

Awtur LECERF Marie

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | epidemija | finanza tal-UE | għajnuna lil gruppi żvantaġġati | impatt soċjali | integrazzjoni soċjali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | migrazzjoni | nomadiżmu | protezzjoni soċjali | qafas soċjali | Rom | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | strategija tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The EU's Roma and Traveller communities are among those most at risk of contracting Covid-19. This only adds to the multiple difficulties they face as regards employment, education, housing and health, compounded by discrimination and anti-Gypsyism. To tackle this situation, the European Commission has introduced targeted measures and provided financial support. The European Parliament has repeatedly expressed its deep concern about the conditions of the Roma and people of other backgrounds during the ongoing pandemic.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn EN](#)

[Thematic digest: When and how to unwind COVID-support measures to the banking system](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 18-03-2021

Awtur GOTTI GIULIA | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | KOMAZEC KATJA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix Awtorità Bankarja Ewropea | ekonomija monetarja | epidemija | FINANZI | finanza tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | KWISTJONIJET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | riskju finanzjarju | saħħa | selfa | sistema bankarja | superviżjoni bankarja | superviżjoni finanzjarja | unjoni bankarja tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This document presents the summaries of four external papers commissioned by EGOV in November 2020 upon request of the Economic and Monetary Committee (ECON). Papers were delivered, analysed and published in March 2021. ECON has requested its Banking Panel to address the question of when and how to unwind COVID-support measures to the banking system.

[Briefing EN](#)

[EU/EA measures to mitigate the economic, financial and social effects of coronavirus State of play 8 March 2021](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 09-03-2021

Awtur ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | HAGELSTAM Kajus | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | RAKIC Drazen | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | epidemija | FINANZI | finanza tal-UE | għajnuna mill-Istat | impatt soċjali | konsegwenza ekonomika | KWISTJONIJET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika ekonomika | politika monetarja unika | qafas soċjali | rkupru ekonomiku | saħħa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | stabbiltà finanzjarja | superviżjoni finanzjarja | unjoni bankarja tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This document compiles information, obtained from public sources, on the measures proposed and taken at the EU or Euro Area level to mitigate the economic and social effects of Covid19 since its outbreak to early March 2021.

[Analiżi fil-Fond EN](#)

[InvestEU programme](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 03-03-2021

Awtur D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | epidemija | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | finanzjar u investiment | fondi (UE) | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | intrapriżi żgħir u ta' daqs medju | klassifika tal-impriżi | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | programm tal-UE | promozzjoni ta' investiment | proġett ta' investiment | recessjoni ekonomika | rkupru ekonomiku | saħħa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju InvestEU is a single investment support mechanism for the 2021-2027 period, which streamlines various EU financial instruments for internal policies previously supported by different funds of the EU budget. Parliament is due to vote on the first-reading agreement on InvestEU during its March 1 2021 plenary part-session.

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

[The European Semester during the Pandemic](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 03-12-2020

Awtur HAGELSTAM Kajus | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | epidemija | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | konverġenza ekonomika | kooperazzjoni ekonomika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika ekonomika | politika fiskali | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | recessjoni ekonomika | rkupru ekonomiku | saħħa | Semestru Ewropew | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | stabbiltà finanzjarja | strateġija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | tassazzjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Due to the pandemic, the European Semester for economic policy coordination will look rather different (in both form and substance) to what it was in previous cycles. This document provides an overview on how the various policy instruments comprised in the European Semester have been or are being implemented as part of the EU Recovery Plan, notably the interactions with the proposed Recovery and Resilience Facility.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Thematic Digest: "The role for the European Semester in the recovery plan"](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 24-11-2020

Awtur PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | epidemija | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | konverġenza ekonomika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | politika baġitarja | politika ekonomika | politika strutturali | recessjoni ekonomika | rkupru ekonomiku | saħħa | Semestru Ewropew | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | strateġija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju At the request of the ECON Committee, four papers were commissioned to external experts on the linkages between the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and the European Semester (ES), as well as on the role of the European Parliament in the RRF. In particular, experts were asked to assess whether and how the ES constitutes a suitable governance framework for the recovery measures, notably on:

- the identification of the EU priority areas;
- the analysis, the adoptions and the monitoring of the national recovery plans; and
- the performance of the European Parliament (EP) scrutiny and accountability role.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Rethinking Monetary and Fiscal Policy in the Post-COVID Euro Area](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 18-11-2020

Awtur estern Luigi BONATTI, Andrea FRACASSO, Roberto TAMBORINI

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix dejn pubbliku | DRITT | dritt ċivili | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | epidemija | Eurosistema | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | inflazzjoni | kriżi monetarja | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | likwidità tas-suq monetarju | marda tal-coronavirus | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | politika fiskali | relazzjonijiet monetarij | saħħa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | solvenza finanzjarja | tassazzjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA | żona tal-euro

Sommarju In the post-COVID environment, the ECB might face many and related trade-offs associated with the risk of being dominated by policy concerns other than price stability. Most of these risks could be reduced by a revision of the euro area governance framework, the creation of a new mechanism to provide financial assistance, and the implementation of a one-off intervention to reduce the exposure of the Eurosystem towards the euro area sovereign debts. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON), ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 19 November 2020.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council \(ECOFIN\)](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 31-08-2020

Awtur ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | ZOPPE Alice

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix Ecofin | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | finanza pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanza tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konverġenza ekonomika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika baġitarja | politika ekonomika | politika fiskali | president tal-istituzzjonijiet | rkupru ekonomiku | Semestru Ewropew | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | stabbiltà finanzjarja | strategija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | tassazzjoni | unjoni bankarja tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Olaf Scholz, Minister of Finance of Germany, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the German Presidency (July-December 2020). In accordance with the Treaty of the Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This briefing provides an overview of the German Presidency priorities in ECON matters, including the establishment of the new and temporary EU recovery plan, and the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination.

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

[The ESM Pandemic Crisis Support](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 28-08-2020

Awtur PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix epidemija | FINANZI | finanza tal-UE | KWISTJONIJET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | Mekkanizmu Ewropew ta' Stabbiltà | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | relazzjonijiet monetarij | saħħa | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This paper provides a summary analysis of the European Stability Mechanism Pandemic Crisis Support instrument agreed by the Eurogroup. This instrument allows the ESM to provide financial assistance (either as loans or by purchasing sovereign bonds) to euro area Member States, to be used for recovering costs related to direct and indirect healthcare, cure and prevention due to the COVID- 19 crisis. The paper focuses on the main feature of the instrument, including its eligibility, the financial and the surveillance aspects.

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

[How has the macro-economic imbalances procedure worked in practice to improve the resilience of the euro area?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 14-04-2020

Awtur estern Alexander KRIWOLUZY, Malte RIETH

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | finanza tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kriżi monetarja | makroekonomika | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | pjan kontra kriżi | politika ekonomika | relazzjonijiet monetarij | recessjoni ekonomika | sistema bankarja | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | spariġġ ekonomiku | stabbiltà finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | zona tal-euro

Sommarju This paper analyses the effects of the implementation of the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP) on the macroeconomic performance of countries in the EU and the euro area. We find that the introduction of the MIP led to a decline in current account imbalances and private sector debt and credit flows, but that the overall effects are limited. To strengthen the MIP, we support the introduction of the Budgetary Instrument for Convergence and Competitiveness, i.e. a fund that pays grants, conditional on the implementation progress of economic reforms..

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

[European Stability Mechanism – Main Features, Instruments and Accountability](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 11-10-2019

Awtur PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Qasam tematiku Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | dejn pubbliku | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | finanza pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanza tal-UE | għajnuna finanzjarja | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | intervent finanzjarju | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni intergovernattiva (UE) | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kundizzjonijiet għall-għajnuna | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet monetarij | strument finanzjarju | tħaddim tal-Istituzzjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | żieda kapitali | zona tal-euro

Sommarju This document presents the main features of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), including governance, capital structure and funding sources, main lending instruments, as well as its oversight and accountability framework. It also reviews recent proposals and contributions on the possible evolution of the ESM. This note is regularly updated.

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

Debt Sustainability Assessments: The state of the art

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-11-2018

Awtur estern Giancarlo Corsetti

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarj u Bankarj

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | analiżi ekonomika | assistenza makrofinanzjarja | dejn pubbliku | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | ekwilibriju baġitarju | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | Fond Monetariju Internazzjonali | il-Bank Centrali Ewropew | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | likwidità tas-suq monetarju | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | Nazzjonijiet Uniti | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | programm ta' stabbiltà | relazzjonijiet monetarij | Stat Membru tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | zona tal-euro

Sommarju The approach to Debt Sustainability Assessments (DSAs) has substantially evolved after the global crisis, consistent with the goal of improving detection of high and low frequency risks. DSAs cover an increasing number of indicators, systematically look into implicit and contingent liabilities, and use statistical methods to quantify "tail events". They also operationalize debt limits, by adopting thresholds for debt and payment flows to single out enhanced vulnerability. While these developments mark true progress, this paper focuses on liquidity risk, contagion risk and the identification of debt limits as critical areas limiting DSA effectiveness, explains why DSA should embed potentially available official support and how an incomplete lending architecture is a hurdle for DSA. The paper concludes with a comparative assessment of current standard DSAs, suggests directions for further improvement and discusses the correct use of DSAs in light of the strengths and weaknesses inherent in the underlying methodologies..

Studju [EN](#)

Debt Sustainability Assessments: The state of the art

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 14-11-2018

Awtur estern Cinzia ALCIDI and Daniel GROS

Kelma għat-tiftix assistenza makrofinanzjarja | ekwilibriju baġitarju | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | Fond Monetariju Internazzjonali | il-Bank Centrali Ewropew | Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | Nazzjonijiet Uniti | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | programm ta' stabbiltà | relazzjonijiet monetarij | riskedar tad-dejn pubbliku | Stat Membru tal-UE | thaddim tal-Istituzzjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | zona tal-euro

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Euro Summits: Role and expectations ahead of the meeting of 15 December 2017

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 13-12-2017

Awtur POLIDORI Silvia

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | governanza ekonomika (UE) | kriżi monetarja | laqgħa għolja | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet monetarij | Trattat dwar l-Istabbiltà, il-Koordinazzjoni u l-Governanza | UNJONI EWROPEA | zona tal-euro

Sommarju Since 2008, Euro Summits have brought together the Heads of State or Government of those countries whose currency is the euro, providing policy guidance to assure the smooth functioning of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and the euro area. Donald Tusk, who chairs the Euro Summit as well as being President of the European Council, has convened a Euro Summit for 15 December 2017. This will be the first such meeting since those dedicated to the Greek crises in 2015.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

L-Assistenza Finanzjarja lill-Istati Membri tal-UE

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Skedi Informattivi dwar l-UE

Data 01-06-2017

Awtur HRADISKY Martin

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix bilanċ tal-pagamenti | dejn pubbliku | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | konverġenza ekonomika | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | kriżi monetarja | kundizzjonijiet għall-għajjuna | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | politika ekonomika | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | programm ta' stabbiltà | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet monetarij | self tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | zona tal-euro

Sommarju Il-mekkaniżmi ta' assistenza finanzjarja Ewropej huma mmirati biex jippreservaw l-istabbiltà finanzjarja tal-UE u z-zona tal-euro, peress li diffikultà finanzjarja fi Stat Membru wieħed jista' jkollha impatt sostanzjali fuq l-istabbiltà makrofinanzjarja fi Stati Membri oħrajn. L-assistenza finanzjarja hi marbuta mal-kundizzjonalità makroekonomika (tirappreżenta self aktar minn trasferiment fiskali), li tiżgura li l-Istati Membri ricevuturi ta' tali assistenza jimplimentaw ir-riformi fiskali, ekonomiċi, strutturali u ta' superviżjoni meħtieġa.

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](#)

[Solar Energy Policy in the EU and the Member States, from the Perspective of the Petitions Received](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 10-06-2016

Awtur estern Jenny WINKLER and Mario RAGAWITZ (Fraunhofer ISI)

Qasam tematiku Il-Petizzjonijiet lill-Parlament Ewropew | L-Ambjent | L-Energija | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | ENERĠIJA | energija ratba | energija solari | finanza tal-UE | INDUSTRIJA | KUMMERĊ | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | parlament | petizzjoni | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | politika industrijali | politika tal-enerġija | politika tal-enerġija | politika tariffarja | politika tariffarja | Stat Membru tal-UE | strutturi u politika industrijali | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | żvilupp sostenibbli

Sommarju Upon request by the PETI Committee, the Policy Department on Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs commissioned the present study in order to assess a series of petitions received in relation to solar energy policies in Member States and their compatibility with EU laws and policies. The petitions examined raise three main concerns, i.e. policy risk in support systems, self-consumption and industrial policy in EU Member States, notably Spain, Belgium, Germany and Italy. The analysis concludes that renewables' support policies should be stable and avoid frequent or retro-active changes; that the regulated extension of self-consumption is accompanied by measures to ensure that "prosumers" contribute to financing grid costs and other costs; and that industrial policy for renewables is stable and predictable.

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

[Limits in Terms of Eligible Collateral and Policy Risks of an Extension of the ECB's Quantitative Easing Programme](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-02-2016

Awtur estern Daniel GROS (CEPS) ; Jens BOYSEN-HOGREFE, Salomon FIEDLER, Nils JANNSEN, Stefan KOOTHS and Stefan REITZ (Kiel Institute for the World Economy) ; Eddie GERBA and Corrado MACCHIARELLI (London School of Economics) ; Grégory CLAEYS and Álvaro LEANDRO FERNÁNDEZ-GIL (Bruegel) ; Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL and Paul HUBERT (OFCE)

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | analiżi ekonomika | dejn pubbliku | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | Eurosistema | FINANZI | finanza pubblika | politika baġitarja | finanza tal-UE | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | IMPRIZA U KOMPETIZZJONI | inflazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kontroll tal-likwidità | manigment | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika monetarja unika | politika ta' kreditu | relazzjonijiet monetarij | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | stabbiltà finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | ġestjoni tar-riskju | zona tal-euro

Sommarju At the press conference following the ECB Governing Council meeting of 3 December 2015, the President of the ECB Mario Draghi reiterated the readiness of the ECB to adopt, if necessary, additional measures - in terms of size, composition and duration of the of the asset purchase programme EAPP - in order to maintain an appropriate degree of monetary accommodation. This may renew criticism to the ECB for not complying with its mandate and its quasi-fiscal role. The notes included in this compilation requested by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) for the February 2016 Monetary Dialogue discusses the range of policy instruments potentially available to the ECB to enhance the effectiveness of the EAPP programme, assess the potential limits of a further expansion of asset purchases and investigate key credibility issues eventually faced by the ECB.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

[Ad-hoc exchange of views with the President of the Eurogroup and the Managing Director of the ESM on Greece](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 06-11-2015

Awtur ANGERER Jost | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | MESNARD Benoît | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Qasam tematiku Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix aġġustament strutturali | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | elezzjoni nazzjonali | Eurogrupp | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanza pubblika | politika baġitarja | finanza tal-UE | Fond Monetariju Internazzjonali | il-Greċja | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | Nazzjonijiet Uniti | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | programm ta' stabbiltà | proċedura elettorali u votazzjoni | relazzjonijiet monetarij | riforma ekonomika | riskedat tad-dejn pubbliku | rkupru ekonomiku | sistema bankarja | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | sitwazzjoni finanzjarja | struttura ekonomika | tnaqqis tad-dejn | Unjoni Ekonomika u Monetarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Eurogroup President Jeroen Dijsselbloem and Managing Director of the ESM Klaus Regling have been invited for an ad hoc Exchange of views relating to the macro-economic adjustment programme for Greece. Jeroen Dijsselbloem has been Eurogroup President since 21 January 2013. He was re-appointed for a second term on 13 July 2015. As the President of the Eurogroup, he is also chairing the Board of Governors of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM). Klaus Regling has been Managing Director of the ESM since its inauguration on 8 October 2012. His term of office lasts for 5 years and may be renewed only once. Note that the Eurogroup is to discuss the state of play regarding the implementation of Greece's economic adjustment programme at its meeting of 9 November 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Economic Governance as Part of the European Semester Cycle ("6 and 2-pack")

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 29-04-2014

Awtur ANGERER Jost | HAUPTMAN Manica

Qasam tematiku Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | aġġustament strutturali | baġit nazzjonali | bażi legali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni interistituzzjonali (UE) | makroekonomija | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | patt ta' stabbiltà | politika ekonomika | programm ta' stabbiltà | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | sorveljanza multilaterali | spariġġ ekonomiku | Stat Membru tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju A short overview of the European Semester and the tools to be use in case of a risk for macroeconomic imbalances, a risk for sustainability of public finances or Member States with financial difficulties.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 14-02-2014

Awtur ANGERER Jost | DE FINANCE Stanislas | HAUPTMAN Manica | ZOPPÉ Alice

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | għajnuna finanzjarja | il-Greċja | il-Portugall | impjieg | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | l-Irlanda | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | politika fiskali | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | qgħad fost iż-żgħażaġh | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet monetarji | sistema bankarja | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | tassazzjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA | Ċipru | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | zona tal-euro

Sommarju This paper gives an overview of state-of-play in implementing macro-economic adjustment programmes in the euro area and of Eurogroup work programme for spring 2014, including implementation of Country Specific Recommendations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of ECOFIN (Greece) - 22 January 2014

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-01-2014

Awtur HAUPTMAN Manica

Qasam tematiku Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | bank | Ecofin | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | għajnuna għall-imprizi | il-Greċja | impjieg | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL | indikatur ekonomiku | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | politika ekonomika | politika tal-impjieg tal-UE | Presidenza tal-Kunsill (UE) | sistema bankarja | strateġija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju This paper gives an overview of the ECOFIN priorities of the Greek Presidency, road-map of the 2014 Semester Cycle, progress in establishing a Banking Union and state-of-play on a genuine EMU.

Briefing [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue and Exchange of Views with the President of ECOFIN (Lithuania) - 17 December 2013

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 16-12-2013

Awtur HAGELSTAM Kajus

Qasam tematiku Is-Semestru Ewropew | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | aġġustament strutturali | bank | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | ekwilibriju baġitarju | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | għajnuna għar-ristrutturar | il-Polonja | indikatur ekonomiku | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | politika ekonomika | sistema bankarja | strateġija tal-UE għat-tkabbir | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju This paper gives an overview of implementation of Country Specific Recommendations in 2013 Semester Cycle, progress in establishing a Banking Union, implementation of Stability and Growth Pact, implementation of macroeconomic imbalance procedure and preparations of December European Council.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Various Roles of the ECB in the New EMU Architecture, Monetary Dialogue September 2013

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 13-12-2013

Awtur estern Zsolt DARVAS and Silvia MERLER (Bruegel, Brussels, Belgium) , Karl WHELAN (University College Dublin, Ireland) , Anne SIBERT (Birkbeck, University of London and CEPR) , Sylvester C.W. EIJJFINGER (CentER and EBC, Tilburg University and CEPR) and Stefan Collignon (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, and CER, Rome, Italy)

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJET TAX-XOGHOL | intervent finanzjarju | Is-Sistema Ewropea tal-Banek Ċentrali | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kompetenza istituzzjonali (UE) | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | kunflitt ta' interess | liġi tax-xogħol u relazzjonijiet industrijali | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | politika ekonomika | politika monetarja unika | qafas politiku | relazzjonijiet interistituzzjonali (UE) | setgha ta' sorveljanza | superviżjoni bankarja | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The five briefing papers included in this compilation assess and comments on the ECB's new responsibilities as a supervisory authority. The papers examine the overall position of the ECB and the various roles of the ECB in the new institutional framework as well as its relationship with other bodies in terms of institutional design. In the context, the papers assess synergies, overlaps as well as the risks of possible conflicts of interest between ECB's different roles and among institutions, including the positive and negative externalities that the new tasks may generate in relation to ECB's key mandate for price stability.

Studju [EN](#)

Exchange of Views with the Managing Director of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 23-09-2013

Awtur DE FINANCE Stanislas

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | ekonomija monetarja | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanzi tal-UE | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | l-Irlanda | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | relazzjonijiet monetarij | Spanja | superviżjoni bankarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | Ċipru | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | żona tal-euro

Sommarju Background brief for exchange of views with the Managing Director of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) in Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee on 24 September 2013. Brief summarises recent developments, on-going ESM lending operations and the role of the European Parliament.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Central Bank: (Un)Conventional policy measures

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 02-10-2012

Awtur DE JONG Willemijn

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix dejn pubbliku | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kriżi monetarja | KUMMERC | leġislazzjoni finanzjarja | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika kummerċjali | relazzjonijiet monetarij | stabilizzazzjoni tas-suq | superviżjoni bankarja | tranżazzjoni finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | żona tal-euro

Sommarju The European Central Bank has taken a series of standard and non-standard measures throughout the financial turmoil, the global financial crisis and the eurozone debt crisis. After several measures meant to revitalise financial markets, the ECB announced its second action on the sovereign-debt market on 6 September 2012, the Outright Monetary Transactions programme.

Briefing [EN](#)

Building a Comprehensive Crisis Management Framework for the EU and Extinguishing the Raging Fire

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 14-01-2011

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

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | euro | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | koordinazzjoni tal-politiki tal-UEM | kriżi monetarja | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | moviment liberu tal-kapital | pjan kontra kriżi | politika ekonomika | politika fiskali | relazzjonijiet monetarij | strument finanzjarju | tassazzjoni | teħid ta' self pubbliku | tifiġja ta' dejn pubbliku | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju The on-going discussion on Crisis Management in the EU is incomplete and on particular issues misguided and ill-informed. This is true both of the longer term discussion on designing a Crisis Management Framework for the EU as well as the immediate and on-going efforts to put the fire out. This Policy Paper has three parts: Part I maps out the structure of a complete Crisis Management framework for the EU. Part II offers detailed suggestions on improving the current Crisis Mitigation framework in the form of the European Financial Stabilization Mechanism. Part III sketches an optimal detailed design of what the permanent European Stabilization Mechanism should look like.

Studju [EN](#)

Unconventional ECB Monetary Policy

Tip ta' publikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-06-2010

Awtur estern Ansgar BELKE, DIW Berlin and University of Duisburg-Essen ; Stefan GERLACH, Institute for Monetary and Financial Stability, University of Frankfurt ; Daniel GROS, Director, CEPS ; Anne SIBERT, Birbeck, University of London and CEPR ; Karl WHELAN, University College Dublin. The summary has been drafted by Christoph SCHMIEDEL, European Parliament, DG IPOL.

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix dejn pubbliku | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | euro | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanzi pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzi tal-UE | il-Bank Centrali Ewropew | il-Greċja | Is-Sistema Ewropea tal-Banek Centrali | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kriżi monetarja | mekkaniżmu ta' sostenn | pjan kontra kriżi | politika ekonomika | politika monetarja | relazzjonijiet monetarji | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju The fourth Monetary Dialogue of the 7th Parliament is scheduled to take place on 21 June 2010 in Brussels. This compilation of briefing papers is written by members of the Monetary Experts Panel of ECON advising the Committee on monetary policy questions. It includes five contributions (incl. summary) within the topic area of "Update on Exit Strategies". Given the dominant content of the papers, this compilation has been named "Unconventional ECB Monetary Policy". Another compilation on "Euro Area Governance", the other topic of the Monetary Dialogue in June 2010, is published simultaneously.

Studju [EN](#)