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

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Ordina	Irranga skond id-data
Kelma għat-tiftix " komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni"	

97 Riżultati

Data tal-foġgħien : 16-04-2024

[Amendments to MiFID II and MiFIR: The EU's markets in financial instruments](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 02-04-2024

Awtur HALLAK ISSAM

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | KUMMERĊ | kumpanija ta' investiment | leġislazzjoni finanzjarja | liċenza tan-negozju | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika kummerċjali | proposta (UE) | sehem | strument finanzjarju | superviżjoni finanzjarja | suq tal-kapital | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tranżazzjoni finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID) and the Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (MiFIR) are the principal texts regulating investment services and financial markets activities in the EU. Following a European Commission proposal to amend the MiFID and the MiFIR, a provisional trilogue agreement was reached on 29 June 2023, and the final act was published in March 2024. The new rules establish an EU-wide consolidated tape for EU financial markets, as well as making changes to their market structure so as to increase their transparency and competitiveness. Consolidated tape is a high-speed electronic system that reports the latest price and volume data on transactions. Fourth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Angelos Delivorias. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Establishing an industrial emissions portal](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 05-03-2024

Awtur HALLEUX Vivienne

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | aċċess għall-informazzjoni | deterjorament ambjentali | direttorju | dokumentazzjoni | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | immaniġġjar tal-iskart | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | miżuri ta' kontroll tat-tniġġis | monitoraġġ ambjentali | politika ambjentali | politika tal-ambjent tal-UE | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni ambjentali | sustanza niġġiesa | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tniġġis industrijali | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The European Green Deal envisages a review of measures addressing pollution from large industrial installations, with a view to aligning existing legislation with the EU's zero pollution ambition, and energy, climate and circular economy policy goals. On 5 April 2022, the European Commission tabled a proposal to revise the Industrial Emissions Directive, the main European Union instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industry, together with a proposal to revise the Regulation establishing the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, relating to environmental information. The proposal seeks to upgrade the existing register to a more comprehensive and integrated industrial emissions portal, enabling more accurate monitoring of the environmental performance of large industrial activities. The main changes proposed include better alignment with the Industrial Emissions Directive, both in terms of activities covered and reporting level; inclusion of reporting on the use of resources; and integration in the database of additional relevant environmental data reported under other related EU legislation. The European Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the file on 29 November 2023. The agreed text was endorsed by Member State representatives on 15 December 2023 and by Parliament's Environment Committee on 11 January 2024. It now awaits formal adoption by the co-legislators. The vote in plenary is scheduled for the March 2024 session. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Accounting of greenhouse gas emissions of transport services](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 13-12-2023

Awtur TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | It-Trasport | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | analizi ekonomika | deterjorament ambjentali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | gass serra | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | miżuri ta' kontroll tat-tniġġis | monitoraġġ ambjentali | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | politika ambjentali | proposta (UE) | standard ambjentali | studju tal-impatt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tnaqqis tal-emissjonijiet | TRASPORT | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġarr ta' merkanzija | ġarr ta' passiġġieri

Sommarju The impact assessment (IA) provides a useful information package supporting the 'CountEmissionsEU' proposal. It presents a substantiated problem definition and illustrates the scale of the problems. The analysis relies on an external IA supporting study, stakeholder consultation and independent research. The IA assesses the economic, social and environmental impacts of all six policy options. It openly explains the assessment's limitations, in particular the fact that empirical evidence to underpin the relationship between GHG emissions accounting, changes in transport activity, decrease in GHG emissions and air pollutant emissions is scarce. In addition, the IA stresses that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the estimates that depend on behavioural change towards more sustainable solutions. As the initiative is relevant to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), an SME test was performed. However, SMEs are not differentiated by size-class (micro, small and medium-sized enterprises) in the analysis. The selected preferred option is sufficiently explained, for instance in terms of the trade-off between effectiveness and efficiency. The IA finds that the preferred option is a balanced and proportionate option that provides the highest net benefits for SMEs, a voluntary approach (binding opt-in) and an exemption for SMEs from the mandatory verification of GHG emissions data. The IA describes the stakeholder consultation activities and discusses stakeholders' views in many sections; however, the references to their views are often quite vague. It would have added transparency had the various stakeholder groups' views on policy options, including their representativeness, been explained more clearly.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Retail investor package](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 16-10-2023

Awtur HALLAK ISSAM

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzjar u investment | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | investment privat | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | konsum | KUMMERĊ | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | kumpanija ta' investment | leġislazzjoni finanzjarja | moviment liberu tal-kapital | promozzjoni ta' investment | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | regolamentazzjoni tal-investimenti | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | unjoni tas-swieq kapitali | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju On 24 May 2023, the European Commission put forward a package of two proposals to amend existing directives and a regulation with a view to fostering retail investor information transparency and ensuring that investment decisions are best for investors. The objective is to enhance trust and confidence, thereby increasing retail investor participation in financing the economy. The package is mostly concerned with clarity in communication and the prevention of misleading marketing. It also seeks to mitigate potential conflicts of interest for advisers and increase retail investments' value for money. In the European Parliament, the file has been referred to the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON). The rapporteur published her draft report on 2 October, to be discussed and amended in committee. The Council has also started its discussions. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Advance passenger information \(API\) to enhance border checks](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 13-06-2023

Awtur DUMBRAVA Costica

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

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | 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 | ġarr ta' passiġġieri | ġbir ta' dejta

Sommarju In December 2022, the Commission presented two proposals to revise the rules on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) data – data collected by air carriers at check-in and sent to border control authorities in the country of destination prior to a flight's take-off. The current directive on the collection and transfer of API data will be replaced by two regulations: one on the collection and transfer of API data for border management purposes, and another on the collection and transfer of API data for law enforcement purposes. The proposal on the collection and transfer of API data for border management seeks to enhance and facilitate the effectiveness and efficiency of border checks at external borders and to combat irregular immigration. It provides a revised and extended list of API data and makes mandatory the collection of API data on all scheduled and non-scheduled flights into the EU. It also establishes a new technical solution (a router) to enable air carriers to transfer API data to the competent national authorities through a single, centralised system, under strict data protection and security rules. The proposal falls under the ordinary legislative proposal where the European Parliament and the Council act as co-legislators. In the European Parliament, the rapporteur appointed in the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) has started preparing a draft report. First edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [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-Leġislazzjoni 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 | ġarr ta' passiġġieri | ġbir 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](#)

[Advance passenger information \(API\): Revising the rules](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 06-06-2023

Awtur FRIZBERG DIETER

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante

Kelma għat-tiftix [analizi ekonomika](#) | [DRITT](#) | [dritt internazzjonali](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [fruntiera esterna tal-UE](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [kontroll fuq il-fruntiera](#) | [KWISTJONIJIET SOCJALI](#) | [migrazzjoni](#) | [migrazzjoni illegali](#) | [organizzazzjoni tat-trasport](#) | [POLITIKA](#) | [politika u sikurezza pubblika](#) | [proposta \(UE\)](#) | [protezzjoni tad-data](#) | [studju tal-impatt](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [TRASPORT](#) | [trasport bl-ajru](#) | [trasport bl-ajru u fl-ispazju](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#) | [garr ta' passiġġieri](#) | [għir ta' dejta](#)

Sommarju The IA examines the nature and scale of the problems sufficiently (the fact that not every person crossing the Schengen external borders is pre-checked with API data and that there are security gaps in the processing of air passenger data for law enforcement purposes). The IA provides a comprehensive description of the options. The sub-options under each of the intervention areas identified are limited and mostly cumulative; the range of alternative options therefore appears limited. The assessment of the options' impacts (social, economic, fundamental rights) is qualitative and quantitative. It appears to be based on sound research and analysis, with clear acknowledgement that available data is limited. The IA provides a comprehensive summary of the costs and benefits of the preferred option for the affected stakeholder groups. Stakeholder views are reflected consistently throughout the IA. However, the Commission decided to carry out targeted consultations rather than a public consultation on the IA – as is normally required – which appears not to be justified in the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The data act](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-05-2023

Awtur MADIEGA Tambiama André

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt u r-Regolamentazzjoni dwar il-Kompetizzjoni | Il-Liġi dwar il-Proprietà Intellettuali | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix [armonizzazzjoni tal-istandards](#) | [data personali](#) | [datatrazmissjoni](#) | [dritt informatiku](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [komunikazzjoni](#) | [kostruzzjoni Ewropea](#) | [PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RICERKA](#) | [proposta \(UE\)](#) | [protezzjoni tad-data](#) | [skambju ta' informazzjoni](#) | [suq uniku digitali](#) | [teknoloġija digitali](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#) | [għir ta' dejta](#) | [hżin tal-informazzjoni](#)

Sommarju On 23 February 2022, the European Commission unveiled a proposal for an EU regulation – the data act – laying down harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data. The aim is to remove barriers to consumers and businesses' access to data, in a context in which the volume of data generated by humans and machines is increasing exponentially and becoming a critical factor for innovation by businesses (e.g. algorithm training) and by public authorities (e.g. shaping of smart cities). The proposed act establishes common rules governing the sharing of data generated by the use of connected products or related services (e.g. the internet of things, industrial machines) to ensure fairness in data-sharing contracts and to allow public sector bodies to use data held by enterprises where there is an exceptional need (e.g. public emergency). Furthermore, the proposed act introduces new rules to facilitate switching between providers of cloud services and other data-processing services, and puts in place safeguards against unlawful international data transfer by cloud service providers. The Council and Parliament have both proposed substantial amendments to the Commission's text and are now working towards a compromise text. Discussions focus, among other things, on defining the types of data falling in the scope of the act, ensuring that data sharing obligations will not endanger trade secrets, aligning the text with rules already enshrined in the General Data Protection Regulation and the Digital Markets Act, and setting the practical and financial details of cloud switching. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [The Data act](#)

[Corporate sustainability reporting directive](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 07-11-2022

Awtur SPINACI STEFANO

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix [AMBJENT](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [formalitajiet amministrattivi](#) | [IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [intrapriżi żgħir u ta' daqs medju](#) | [klassifika tal-imprizi](#) | [organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi](#) | [POLITIKA](#) | [politika ambjentali](#) | [politika ekonomika](#) | [politika tal-ambjent tal-UE](#) | [proposta \(UE\)](#) | [responsabbiltà ambjentali u soċjali](#) | [setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [tkabbir ekoloġiku](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#) | [żvilupp sostenibbli](#)

Sommarju In April 2021, the European Commission proposed a directive on corporate sustainability reporting. The directive would establish new rules on sustainability reporting in the European Union, based on amending and enlarging the scope of reporting and increasing standardisation under the current Non-financial Reporting Directive. A provisional political agreement reached between the Parliament and Council is scheduled for a vote at first reading during the November plenary session.

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

Tackling industrial emissions from large agro-industrial activities

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-09-2022

Awtur FRIZBERG DIETER

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | analiżi ekonomika | aċċess għall-informazzjoni | deterjorament ambjentali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | immaniġġjar tal-iskart | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | miżuri ta' kontroll tat-tniġġis | monitoraġġ ambjentali | politika ambjentali | politika tal-ambjent tal-UE | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni ambjentali | studju tal-impatt | sustanza niġġiesa | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tniġġis | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This briefing provides an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above-mentioned proposal for a revision of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), and the proposal for a revision of the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation, submitted on 5 April 2022 and referred to the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) Committee of the European Parliament. With the adoption of the European Green Deal (EGD), the Commission committed to revise EU measures to address pollution from large industrial installations by looking at how to make legislation fully consistent with the EGD and its policies, notably the zero pollution ambition, the climate, energy and circular economy policies, and the EU industrial strategy. Industrial emissions from agro-industrial activities harming human health and the environment are currently regulated by the IED and its reporting E-PRTR Regulation. The IA focuses on the processes set out in the IED and the E-PRTR to minimise pollution from agro-industrial installations in the context of the recently adopted Climate Law and the 'fit for 55' package of climate, energy and transport proposals' (IA, p. 3). The proposals were included in the Commission's 2021 work programme.

Briefing [EN](#)

Data act

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 14-07-2022

Awtur DALLI HUBERT

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | armonizzazzjoni tal-istandards | datatrazmissjoni | dritt informatiku | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | komunikazzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RIĊERKA | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni tad-data | soċjetà tal-informazzjoni | strateġija tal-UE | studju tal-impatt | suq uniku diġitali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għir ta' dejta

Sommarju This briefing provides an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the Commission proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on harmonised rules on fair access to and use of data (data act), submitted on 23 February 2022 and referred to the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE). The IA explains that the data act 'complements the two other major instruments shaping the European single market for data': the Data Governance Act and the digital markets act. 'While the Data Governance Act focuses on trusted mechanisms for data sharing and the digital markets act on fair competition between gatekeepers and other market players, also in relation to the use of data, the data act would enable wider data use across the economy, notably by regulating the fundamental questions of who can use the data generated by connected products and related services, and what are the conditions for such use' (IA, p. 1). The initiative is among the new initiatives included in the Commission's 2021 work programme and in the working document accompanying the joint declaration on EU legislative priorities for 2022.

Briefing [EN](#)

Review of rules on financial market data

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 23-06-2022

Awtur KRAMER Esther

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | KUMMERĊ | kumpanija ta' investiment | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | liċenza tan-negozju | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika kummerċjali | proposta (UE) | sehem | strument finanzjarju | studju tal-impatt | superviżjoni finanzjarja | suq tal-kapital | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tranżazzjoni finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The IA is based on solid internal and external sources, in particular several ESMA review reports, and stakeholder consultations. However, the definitions of both the problems and the objectives lack consistency and coherence, as the lines between problems, their drivers and consequences are blurred and objectives seem to overlap (and shift). This weakens the IA's intervention logic. The policy options presented to tackle the problems are assessed against two baseline scenarios, which is unusual. Considering the technicality of their implementation – and of the whole IA, more explanatory information would have increased transparency, accessibility and accountability of the analysis, which is also affected by insufficient information on the methods, data and assumptions underlying it (namely regarding quantified estimations drawn from other sources). Finally, the effects of the preferred options combination could have been discussed in more depth.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Data governance act](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 30-03-2022

Awtur MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

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

Kelma għat-tiftix data libera | data pubblika | dritt informatiku | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | gvern elettroniku | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | POLITIKA | protezzjoni tad-data | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | skambju ta' informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għir ta' dejta

Sommarju Seeking to unlock the socio-economic potential of data, while preserving European rights and values, the EU is breaking new ground with its data governance act. The first of a set of measures announced in the European Commission's strategy for data, the act is designed to facilitate voluntary data sharing across the EU and between sectors, by strengthening mechanisms that increase data availability and foster trust in intermediaries. During its April plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote at first reading on the final text resulting from interinstitutional negotiations.

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

[Access to justice in environmental matters: Amending the Aarhus Regulation](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 21-03-2022

Awtur HALLEUX Vivienne

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | AMBJENT | aċċess għall-informazzjoni | aċċess għall-ġustizzja | DRITT | dritt ambjentali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | Konvenzjoni Internazzjonali | monitoraġġ ambjentali | politika ambjentali | politika tal-ambjent tal-UE | proposta (UE) | regolament (UE) | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza fit-teħid ta' deċiżjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġustizzja

Sommarju The European Union is party to the Aarhus Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters. The Aarhus Regulation applies the Convention's provisions to EU institutions and bodies. In 2017, the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee, reviewing implementation by the parties, found that the EU fails to comply with its obligations under Article 9, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the convention concerning access to justice by members of the public. To address this non-compliance issue, on 14 October 2020 the European Commission put forward a legislative proposal to amend the Aarhus Regulation. The Council and Parliament adopted their positions on 17 December 2020 and 20 May 2021, respectively. Interinstitutional negotiations, launched on 4 June 2021, concluded on 12 July with a provisional agreement. Parliament approved the agreed text on 5 October 2021. The regulation was published in the Official Journal on 8 October 2021, and entered into force on 28 October 2021. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Regional economic accounts for agriculture](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 02-03-2022

Awtur ROSSI Rachele

Qasam tematiku L-Agrikultura u l-Iżvilupp Reġjonali

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontabbiltà nazzjonali | kontijiet ekonomiċi għall-agrikultura | politika agrikola | Politika Agrikola Komuni | proposta (UE) | Regolament KE | sistema Ewropea tal-kontabbiltà | sistemi ta' kultivazzjoni | statistika agrikola | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għir ta' dejta

Sommarju Over the years, the EU has built a statistical system that allows better informed policy-making and more effective policy implementation. As part of a broad process to modernise agricultural statistics, the proposed revision of the regulation on economic accounts for agriculture would formalise the reporting of regional agricultural data. Parliament is expected to vote on the first-reading report during its March I plenary session.

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

Plenary round-up – November I 2021

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 12-11-2021

Awtur FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

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

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzjament tal-partit | frontiera esterna tal-UE | għajjuna umanitarja | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | komunikazzjoni | libertà tal-istampa | Parlament Ewropew | partit Ewropew | partit politiku | pluraliżmu fix-xandir | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | proċeduri parlamentari | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sessjoni parlamentari | tassazzjoni | taxxa fuq l-introjt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The November I 2021 plenary session in Brussels was the first to be held without the use of remote voting since March 2020. During this mini-session, Parliament debated, in particular, a statement from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the Commission, Josep Borrell, on the escalating humanitarian crisis on the EU/Belarusian border, in particular in Poland. Members also heard an address by Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees. Another debate covered the outcome of the first meeting of the new EU-US Trade and Technology Council (TTC). Several resolutions and legislative acts were adopted, inter alia on strengthening democracy, media freedom and pluralism in the EU, the statute and funding of European political parties and foundations, the European Education Area, disclosure of income tax information by certain undertakings and branches, the European Partnership on Metrology, the European Union Agency for Asylum, and on serious cross-border threats to health.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Disclosure of income tax information by certain undertakings and branches

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 08-11-2021

Awtur KARABOYTCEHEVA Miroslava Kostova

Qasam tematiku It-Tassazzjoni

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | awtoritajiet tat-taxxa | DRITT | dritt kriminali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evażjoni tat-taxxa | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | formalitajiet amministrattivi | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intrapriża multinazzjonali | klassifika tal-imprizi | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | KWIŻTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | POLITIKA | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | tassazzjoni | taxxa fuq l-introjt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għir ta' dejta | għieda kontra l-kriminalità

Sommarju Tax transparency has become an important tool in the fight against tax avoidance and tax evasion. Country-by-country reporting (CBCR) aims at requiring multinational enterprises (MNEs) to provide sufficient data to be able to distinguish what part of their activity is related to a specific country. The European Commission's proposed directive on CBCR was first tabled in 2016. Interinstitutional negotiations led to a provisional agreement in June 2021. The European Parliament is expected to vote on it at second reading during the November I part-session.

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

Establishing a framework for a European digital identity

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 29-10-2021

Awtur TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | data personali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | firma elettronika | formalitajiet amministrattivi | gvern elettroniku | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intrapriża żgħira u ta' daqs medju | klassifika tal-imprizi | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | POLITIKA | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RIĊERKA | protezzjoni tad-data | provdiment ta' servizzi | regolament (UE) | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | studju tal-impatt | suq uniku diġitali | teknoloġija diġitali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This briefing provides an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above-mentioned proposal, submitted on 3 June 2021 and referred to the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE). The proposal seeks to amend Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market (the eIDAS Regulation) in order to better meet the new market and societal demands for trusted government eID linked solutions and for attributes and credentials provided by the public and private sector, which would be recognised across the EU for accessing both public and private services. This proposal would also address users' expectations to have more control over their personal data. This initiative, which European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced in her State of the Union speech of 16 September 2020, is included in the Commission's 2021 work programme and is part of the strategy on shaping Europe's digital future. In its conclusions of 1-2 October 2020, the European Council invited the Commission to come forward with a proposal for a European digital identity framework by mid-2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

PRIIPs: Revised DA/RTS on improved disclosure rules for retail investment products

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 22-10-2021

Awtur CHAILLET GAELE CHARLOTTE | HONNEFELDER Stephanie | SLOCOCK OLIVER

Qasam tematiku It-Traspożizzjoni u l-Implimentazzjoni tal-Liġi | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzjar u investment | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | konsum | KUMMERĊ | kumpanija ta' investment | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | moviment liberu tal-kapital | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RICERKA | proposta (UE) | regolament (UE) | regolamentazzjoni tal-investimenti | servizzi finanzjarji | standard tekniku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This briefing has been prepared to support ECON's work on scrutiny of the Delegated Regulation amending the RTS laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/653 on Key Information Documents (KIDs) as foreseen by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 on Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products (PRIIPs Regulation). The Delegated Regulation was adopted by the Commission on 7 September 2021 together with two quick fix amendments of the PRIIPs Regulation and the Directive 2009/65/EC on Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS Directive).

Briefing [EN](#)

The role of non-financial performance indicators and integrated reporting in achieving sustainable value creation

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 24-09-2021

Awtur BUX Udo | PARENTI RADOSTINA

Awtur estern DINH, T., HUSMANN, A. and MELLONI G.,

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix adattament għat-tibdil fil-klima | AMBJENT | direttiva (UE) | dokumentazzjoni | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | formalitajiet amministrattivi | impatt ambjentali | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontabbiltà | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | POLITIKA | politika ambjentali | politika ekonomika | publikazzjoni tal-kontijiet | rapport tal-attività | responsabbiltà ambjentali u soċjali | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tnaqqis tal-emissjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | żvilupp sostenibbli

Sommarju The original full study is a structured analysis of the current scientific evidence on the effects of sustainability reporting including non-financial performance indicators, stand-alone sustainability reporting as well as integrated reporting. It discusses the benefits and challenges particularly related to internal decision-making, external transparency as well as financial and non-financial/environmental, social and governance effects. Further, it offers policy recommendations in view of the European Commission's proposal on the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Corruption and human rights in third countries: developments in EU external action since 2017

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 02-09-2021

Awtur estern Rosana GARCIAINDIA

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija | Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Għajnuna għall-Iżvilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | frodi kontra l-UE | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | is-Servizz Ewropew għall-Azzjoni Esterna | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kompetenza esterna (UE) | korruzzjoni | moviment tad-drittijiet umani | pajjiż terz | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | Soċjetà ċivili | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju In 2017, the European Parliament adopted a Resolution on corruption and human rights in third countries (hereinafter 'EP 2017 Resolution') which included a set of practical recommendations on corruption and human rights in EU external relations. This briefing analyses the progress made by EU actors in implementing those recommendations. It focuses on development and human rights tools addressed in the EP 2017 Resolution, including EU funded projects and programmes, technical cooperation, EU human rights dialogues and public diplomacy, as well as support for whistle-blowers and civil society organisations exposing corruption. It concludes that, while action has been taken on various fronts to support anti-corruption efforts in third countries following the recommendations, a more systematic approach to corruption and human rights could be taken in some areas. Cooperation between EU actors and enhanced capacity building on corruption and human rights are also key elements for a successful anti-corruption strategy in EU external action.

Briefing [EN](#)

Prospectuses for investors – Simplifying equity-raising during the pandemic

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 01-07-2021

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos

Qasam tematiku Coronavirus | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni kummerċjali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | konsum | KUMMERĊ | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | moviment liberu tal-kapital | organizzazzjoni tal-impriża | parteċipazzjoni azzjonarja | professjoni finanzjarja | proposta (UE) | regolament (UE) | saħħa | suq tal-kapital | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | titolu trasferibbli | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju A prospectus is a legally required document presenting information about a company and the securities that it offers to the public or seeks to admit to trading on a regulated market. The relevant EU legislation consists of a directive, adopted in 2003, amended in 2010, and finally replaced by a regulation in 2017. Drawing up a prospectus entails time and costs, which in the current economic context may deter issuers in distress from seeking to raise new funds, in particular equity. To remedy this, the Commission proposed to amend Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. These amendments aim at creating a temporary (18 month) regime for a short-form prospectus and to simplify the procedure for issuers (so that they can rapidly raise capital), as well as to release pressure on financial intermediaries. The Commission proposal was reviewed by the co-legislators who, among other things, increased the range of those who can benefit from the regime, added elements that must appear in the recovery prospectus and increased the minimum information in the prospectus. They further amended Directive 2004/109/EC (the 'Transparency Directive'), thus providing Member States with the option to postpone, by one year, the requirement for listed companies.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Largest 50 Beneficiaries in each EU Member State of CAP and Cohesion Funds

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 20-05-2021

Awtur estern Willem Pieter DE GROEN, CEPS
Roberto MUSMECI, CEPS
Damir GOJSIC, CEPS
Jorge NUNEZ, CEPS
Daina BELICKA, CSE COE

Qasam tematiku II-Baġit | II-Kontroll Baġitarju

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | aċċess għall-informazzjoni tal-UE | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt ċivili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | finanza tal-UE | Fond ta' Koeżjoni | fondi (UE) | forum ġuridici tal-organizzazzjonijiet | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropej | koeżjoni ekonomika u soċjali | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kumpanija ta' responsabbiltà limitata | persuna fiżika | persuna ġuridika | politika agrikola | Politika Agrikola Komuni | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | rapport tar-riċerka | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riċevent tal-għajnuna | Stat Membru tal-UE | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tqassim tal-finanzjament tal-UE | trasparenza finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju This report provides the findings of the study on "The Largest 50 beneficiaries in each EU Member State of CAP and Cohesion Funds" prepared at the request of the CONT committee. Based on the analysis of more than 12 million beneficiaries of the common agricultural policy (CAP) in 2018 and 2019 and about 600 000 beneficiaries receiving cohesion funds between 2014 and 2020 it identifies the largest direct and ultimate beneficiaries of EU funds. Moreover, it covers the results of an assessment of almost 300 systems for the public disclosure of the beneficiaries of CAP and Cohesion policy. Finally, it provides recommendations to enhance the public disclosure on beneficiaries of EU funds.

Note: the lists and analyses of the beneficiaries are based on the data available in the reporting systems at the time of data collection. Substantiated requests for corrections due to incorrect or modified data will be included in the Corrigenda below (Annex IV).

Studju [EN](#)

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

Anness 1 [EN](#)

Anness 2 [EN](#)

Anness 3 [EN](#)

Anness 4 [EN](#)

[International transfers of personal data](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 12-05-2021

Awtur MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

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

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | data personali | DRITT | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Ewropa | fluss ta' data transfruntier | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | ir-Renju Unit | komunikazzjoni | l-Istati Uniti | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju In its July 2020 Schrems II ruling, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) invalidated the European Commission's US adequacy decision on account of insufficient US data protection standards. Drawing from the judgment, personal data may – in principle – only be transferred to a third country outside the EU/European Economic Area if the third country ensures an 'essentially equivalent' level of data protection to that of the EU, or if supplementary measures are deployed to compensate for the lacunae in protection. With the United Kingdom (UK) becoming a third country within the meaning of EU data protection law, the convenient and cost-effective continuation of EU–UK data flows will depend on the adoption of the (already controversial) draft adequacy decisions concerning the UK. During its May plenary session, Parliament is due to debate resolutions on, respectively, the Schrems II ruling, and on UK data adequacy, i.e. the country's level of data protection.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[EU Trade Policy: how can FTAs better deliver for SMEs?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 08-03-2021

Awtur estern Thibo CLICTEUR, Frauke DE TEMMERMAN, Duy HUYNH-OLESEN, Katrien NUYTS, Nazareno BRAITO, Davide CECCANTI

Qasam tematiku Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix aċċess għall-informazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | ftehim kummerċjali (UE) | ftehim ta' kummerċ hieles | globalizzazzjoni | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intrapriżi żgħir u ta' daqs medju | klassifika tal-impriżi | kompetittività | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | kummerċ internazzjonali | organizzazzjoni tal-impriżi | pajjiż terz | politika ekonomika | politika kummerċjali | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | suq internazzjonali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju These briefings discuss how free trade agreements (FTAs) can help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). It provides an overview of FTAs with provisions supporting SMEs internationalise. Based on a literature review, we also discuss the main challenges and concerns for SMEs doing business in third countries. First, we show the current situation of European SMEs with respect to internationalisation and highlight the corresponding benefits. Following previous literature on the topic, we distinguish between SMEs without international operations and SMEs that are already internationalised and discuss how different barriers can affect them. Finally, the last section discusses initiatives at the EU and national level to support SMEs and concludes with a set of recommendations how to better support them.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Special Advisers to the Commission \(2014-2019\)](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 26-02-2021

Awtur DELASNERIE Alix

Awtur estern Dr Christoph DEMMKE, Chair Public Management at the University of Vaasa (FI)
Margarita SANZ, Blomeyer & Sanz
Roland BLOMEYER, Blomeyer & Sanz

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Il-Kontroll Baġitarju | L-Ippjanar bil-Quddiem

Kelma għat-tiftix EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea | immaniġġjar tal-persunal u kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGħOL | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | ir-Regolamenti tal-Persunal (fil-kuntest tal-UE) | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kunflitt ta' interess | kuntratt tax-xogħol | kwalifiki professjonali | liġi tax-xogħol u relazzjonijiet industrijali | POLITIKA | rimunerazzjoni għax-xogħol | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | suq tax-xogħol | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza amministrattiva | uffiċjal Ewropew | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | hatra ta' persunal

Sommarju This study proposes an overview of the selection of Special Advisers to the European Commission, specifically during the period 2014-2019: the procedure followed, number of contracts, safeguards, contractual terms, budgetary implications, transparency, communication with the European Parliament. A review of literature, good practices and criteria for assessing the European Commission framework is provided. In conclusion this study makes recommendations on how to further strengthen it.

Studju [EN](#)

[Police Information Exchange - The future developments regarding Prüm and the API Directive](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-09-2020

Awtur estern Dr Niovi VAVOULA, Queen Mary University of London

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

Kelma għat-tiftix data personali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontrolli fuq il-fruntiera | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | Sistema ta' Informazzjoni ta' Schengen | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

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 provide background information and policy recommendations concerning police information exchange and in particular the future developments regarding Prüm and the API Directive (Directive 2004/82/EC).

Studju [EN](#)

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

[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](#)

[Tracking mobile devices to fight coronavirus](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 20-04-2020

Awtur DUMBRAVA Costica

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

Kelma għat-tiftix data personali | DRITT | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | epidemija | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | komunikazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | marda tal-coronavirus | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | saħħa | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | telefon ċellulari | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Governments around the world have turned to digital technologies to tackle the coronavirus crisis. One of the key measures has been to use mobile devices to monitor populations and track individuals who are infected or at risk. About half of the EU's Member States have taken location-tracking measures in response to the spread of the coronavirus disease, mainly by working with telecommunications companies to map population movements using anonymised and aggregate location data and by developing applications (apps) for tracking people who are at risk. The European Commission has called for a common EU approach to the use of mobile apps and mobile data to assess social distancing measures, support contact-tracing efforts, and contribute to limiting the spread of the virus. While governments may be justified in limiting certain fundamental rights and freedoms in order to take effective steps to fight the epidemic, such exceptional and temporary measures need to comply with applicable fundamental rights standards and EU rules on data protection and privacy. This briefing discusses location-tracking measures using mobile devices in the context of the Covid 19 crisis. It describes initiatives in EU Member States and provides a brief analysis of fundamental rights standards and the EU policy framework, including applicable EU rules on data protection and privacy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Prudential requirements and supervision of investment firms

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-01-2020

Awtur KISS Monika

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix Awtorità Bankarja Ewropea | baġit | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kapital ta' riskju | kontroll finanzjarju | KUMMERĊ | kumpanija ta' investiment | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | likwidità tas-settur privat | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika kummerċjali | proposta (UE) | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | superviżjoni tas-suq | superviżjoni/sorveljanza amministrattiva | suq tal-kapital | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Investment firms play an important role in capital markets, facilitating savings and investment flows across the EU. However, the current EU rules are seen as fragmented, overly complex, inconsistently applied and often a poor fit for the actual risks taken by the various types of investment firms. The Commission proposed a new regulation on the prudential requirements of investment firms and a new directive on the prudential supervision of investment firms. These proposals update the framework for investment firms, making it more effective and more closely calibrated to the size and nature of the various investment firms and their risks. Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) agreed its report and negotiating mandate on 24 September 2018. On 20 March 2019, provisional agreements were reached by Parliament and Council negotiators. Parliament adopted the texts at first reading on 16 April 2019. Following linguistic corrections, corrigenda were endorsed by Parliament in October, and the regulation and directive were adopted by the Council then signed into law on 27 November. Both will apply in full from 26 June 2021. Second edition of a briefing originally drafted by David Eatock. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Sustainable finance and disclosures: Bringing clarity to investors

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-01-2020

Awtur SPINACI STEFANO

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | AMBJENT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | finanzjar u investiment | governanza | IMPRIZA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | investiment | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | konsum | KUMMERĊ | kumpanija ta' investiment | KWISTJONIJET SOĠJALI | manigment | POLITIKA | politika ambjentali | politika ekonomika | politika soċjali Ewropea | politika tal-ambjent tal-UE | proposta (UE) | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teħid ta' deċiżjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | żvilupp sostenibbli

Sommarju On 24 May 2018, the Commission published three proposals for regulations reflecting the EU's efforts to connect finance with its own sustainable development agenda. The proposals include measures to: create an EU sustainable finance taxonomy; make disclosures relating to sustainable investments and sustainability risks clearer; and establish low-carbon benchmarks. In particular, the proposal for a regulation on disclosures aims to integrate environmental, social and governance considerations into the decision-making process of investors and asset managers. It also aims to increase the transparency duties of financial intermediaries towards final-investors, with regard to sustainability risks and sustainable investment targets. This should reduce investors' research costs as regards sustainable investments and enable easier comparison between sustainable financial products in the EU. Following agreement with the Council in trilogue, Parliament voted to adopt the agreed text at first reading on 18 April 2019. Because of the tight timeline for finalisation before the end of the parliamentary term, linguistic corrections to the voted text were needed. Under the corrigendum procedure, the ECON committee and subsequently the plenary endorsed the corrected text in October 2019, allowing the Council to adopt it at first reading. Signed on 27 November, the regulation entered into force on 29 December, and will become applicable as of March 2021. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Review of the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR): Updated rules on supervision of central counterparties (CCPs)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 10-01-2020

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos | STAMEGNA CARLA

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetari | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | assigurazzjoni | assigurazzjoni | Awtorità Ewropea tat-Titoli u s-Swieq | derivattiva finanzjarja | dokumentazzjoni | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanza pubbliċi u politika baġitarja | finanzjar u investment | forniture ta' dokumenti | ftehim internazzjonali | garanzija ta' kreditu | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konsum | Kumitat tal-PE | KUMMERĊ | manġment | moviment liberu tal-kapital | proposta (UE) | regolament (UE) | Regolament Finanzjarju | regolamentazzjoni tal-investimenti | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riskju finanzjarju | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | gešjoni tar-riskju

Sommarju The increasing importance of central counterparties (CCPs), and challenges such as the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU, call for a more comprehensive supervision of CCPs in EU and non-EU countries to secure financial market infrastructure and build confidence. In June 2017, the Commission proposed amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 (ESMA – European Securities and Markets Authority) and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (EMIR – European Market Infrastructure), to strengthen the regulatory framework. Under the proposals, EU CCPs would be supervised by national authorities in agreement with ESMA, and third-country CCPs subject to different requirements depending on whether (or not) they are systemically important. Following trilogue negotiations, Parliament voted on the resulting agreement at its plenary session of 18 April 2019. The final act was signed on 23 October 2019 and entered into force on 1 January 2020. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU framework for FDI screening

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-04-2019

Awtur GRIEGER Gisela

Qasam tematiku II-Kummerċ Internazzjonali

Kelma għat-tiftix baġit | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzjar u investment | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | investment barrani | investment dirett | kontroll finanzjarju | moviment liberu tal-kapital | movimenti ta' kapital | ordni pubblika | pajjiż terz | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proposta (UE) | proċedura leġislattiva ordinarja | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | theddida għas-sigurtà nazzjonali | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju On 13 September 2017, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation establishing a framework for screening foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows into the EU on grounds of security or public order. The proposal was a response to a rapidly evolving and increasingly complex investment landscape. It aimed to strike a balance between maintaining the EU's general openness to FDI inflows and ensuring that the EU's essential interests are not undermined. Recent FDI trends and policies of emerging FDI providers had cast doubt on the effectiveness of the decentralised and fragmented system of FDI screening – in use in only some EU Member States – to adequately address the potential (cross-border) impact of FDI inflows on security or public order without EU coordinated cooperation among all EU Member States. The proposal's objective was neither to harmonise the formal FDI screening mechanisms then used by almost half of the Member States, nor to replace them with a single EU mechanism. Instead, it aimed to enhance cooperation and information-sharing on FDI screening between the Commission and Member States, and to increase legal certainty and transparency. The European Parliament's Committee on International Trade (INTA) and the Council adopted their positions in May and June 2018 respectively, and interinstitutional negotiations concluded in November 2018 with a provisional text. That was first endorsed by the Member States' Permanent Representatives (Coreper) and by INTA in December 2018. After the text's adoption by the European Parliament and the Council in February and March 2019 respectively, it entered into force on 10 April 2019, and will apply from 11 October 2020, 18 months later. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What if a simple DNA test could predict your future?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 22-03-2019

Awtur VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | L-Ippjanar bil-Quddiem | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix bażi tad-data ġenetika | data personali | DNA | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | etika | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | KWISTJONIJET SOĊJALI | protezzjoni tad-data | riskju għas-saħħa | saħħa | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | umanistika | XJENZA | xjenzi naturali u applikati | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju What if new-born babies were given a DNA report card that predicted their intelligence, their odds of getting a PhD, their chances of becoming a chain smoker or suffering depression, a heart attack or cancer? Thanks to ongoing genetic studies, a large amount of genetic data is available today involving millions of people. The wealth of information available to researchers allows them to create a polygenic risk score based on the DNA test of a person. This can be used to predict a person's chances of getting a disease, his or her traits and behaviour, and many other things about their future. Are these predictions flawless? Who would benefit from them? What are their implications for a person's life in general?

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Multimedia [What if a simple DNA test could predict your future?](#)

[Cross-border mobility of companies and use of digital solutions in company law](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 12-09-2018

Awtur DALLI HUBERT

Qasam tematiku Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | aċċess għall-informazzjoni | diġitalizzazzjoni | dokumentazzjoni | dritt soċjetarju | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | fluss ta' data transfruntier | forom ġuridici tal-organizzazzjonijiet | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kodifikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | komunikazzjoni | konċentrazzjoni ekonomika | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kumpanija b'kapital azzjonarju | organizzazzjoni tal-impreżi | proposta (UE) | registrazzjoni ta' kumpanija | studju tal-impatt | suq uniku diġitali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju In order to facilitate the freedom of establishment for companies, the Commission is proposing rules regarding the use of digital tools and processes throughout companies' lifecycles and rules regarding cross-border conversions, mergers and divisions. This initial appraisal of the Commission's impact assessment on the proposals observes that the impact assessment is very wide in scope and hence quite complex, but nevertheless manages to make a persuasive case to back the regulatory action being proposed

Briefing [EN](#)

[Rules for EU institutions' processing of personal data](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 12-09-2018

Awtur MONTELEONE Shara

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

Kelma għat-tiftix aċċess għall-informazzjoni | data personali | data trażmissjoni | DRITT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt ċivili | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | emenda ta' liġi | fluss ta' data transfruntier | il-Kontrollur Ewropew għall-Protezzjoni tad-Data | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | komunikazzjoni | liġi tal-UE | persuna fiżika | POLITIKA | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | proċedura leġislattiva ordinarja | proċeduri parlamentari | regolament (UE) | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju In the context of the comprehensive reform of the EU's legal framework for data protection, the Commission tabled a proposal in January 2017 for a 'regulation on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and the free movement of such data' and repealing the existing one (Regulation No 45/2001). The aim is to align it to the 2016 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) that has been fully applicable since 25 May 2018. Interinstitutional trilogue meetings, in which debate focused on also applying the regulation to operational data of EU bodies carrying out law enforcement activities, brought an agreement between the co-legislators in May. The compromise text is due to be voted by the Parliament in the September plenary session. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Land use in the EU 2030 climate and energy framework](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 19-07-2018

Awtur ERBACH Gregor

Qasam tematiku L-Adozzjoni tal-Legizlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | deterjorament ambjentali | DRITT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | forestrija | gass serra | ghejun u ferghat tad-dritt | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kultivazzjoni ta' art agrikola | kontabbiltà nazzjonali | kontijiet ekonomiċi għall-agrikoltura | kontroll tat-triġġis | legizlazzjoni | monitoraġġ ambjentali | politika ambjentali | politika dwar il-bidla fil-klima | politika forestali Ewropea | politika tal-ambjent tal-UE | proposta (UE) | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tibdil fil-klima | UNJONI EWROPEA | użu tal-art | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju On 20 July 2016, the European Commission proposed a regulation regarding the inclusion of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals from land use and forestry in the EU 2030 climate and energy framework. This would be the first time that the land-use sector is formally included in EU climate policy. The regulation would require Member States to balance emissions and removals from the land-use sector over two five-year periods between 2021 and 2030. It sets out accounting rules and allows for certain flexibilities. The new regulation is part of the EU's efforts to reduce its GHG emissions by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. This target was set by the European Council in October 2014, and is also the EU's international commitment under the Paris Agreement on climate change. After completion of the legislative procedure, the final act was signed on 30 May 2018. The regulation entered into force on 9 July 2018. Fifth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Environmental Reporting Initiative: Implementation Appraisal](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-05-2018

Awtur DINU Alina Ileana

Qasam tematiku It-Traspożizzjoni u l-Implimentazzjoni tal-Liġi | L-Ambjent | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea | immaniġġjar tal-iskart | impatt ambjentali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kompetenza istituzzjonali (UE) | legizlazzjoni delegata | POLITIKA | politika ambjentali | politika tal-ambjent tal-UE | protezzjoni ambjentali | qafas politiku | rapport | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | setgħa ta' implimentazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tixrid ta' informazzjoni | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Member States' success in implementing environmental legislation can be measured through the information they send to the European Commission (reporting), which is based on the control activities they carry out (monitoring). In its 2018 work programme, the European Commission announced its intention to streamline requirements in this area, as a follow-up to a Fitness Check on Environmental Monitoring and Reporting (finalised in June 2017).

Briefing [EN](#)

[Revision of the visa code](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 27-04-2018

Awtur EISELE Katharina

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

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | formalitajiet amministrattivi | frontiera interna tal-UE | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | konsolidazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-viżi | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | Sistema ta' Informazzjoni ta' Schengen | sistema tal-informazzjoni | skambju ta' informazzjoni | statistika | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Although an increasing number of people have been travelling to the EU for tourism and business in recent years, visa application procedures are still costly and cumbersome. With the recast proposal on the visa code, the Commission aims to facilitate tourism, trade and business, whilst strengthening security and mitigating irregular migration. The impact assessment accompanying the proposal provides an overall convincing analysis tackling the problems of (1) insufficient finances to support visa processing; and (2) Member States' diverging practices when issuing multiple-entry visas. The Commission, however, also proposed (3) to address the lack of cooperation of some third countries in readmission matters in the visa code. One would have expected a more thorough analysis on this last aspect considering that there is no hard evidence on how visa leverage can translate into better cooperation with third countries on readmission. The Commission made efforts to consult with stakeholders and provide data, yet, the IA displays a general lack of data, statistics and evidence.

Briefing [EN](#)

The regions in the digital single market: ICT and digital opportunities for European regions

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 19-04-2018

Awrtur MARGARAS Vasileios

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika dwar ir-Ricerka | Il-Politika Soċjali | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | L-Edukazzjoni | L-Impjiegi | L-Iżvilupp Reġjonali

Kelma għat-tiftix EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | il-qasma diġitali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | internet | inugwaljanza soċjali | komunikazzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | netwerk tat-trażmissjoni | PRODUEZZJONI, TEKNOLOGIJA U RICERKA | programm tal-UE | proċessar tal-informazzjoni | qafas soċjali | suq uniku diġitali | teknoloġija diġitali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | teknoloġija ġdida | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The digital economy is growing at seven times the rate of the rest of the economy. The European Commission estimates that completing the digital single market could contribute €415 billion per year to Europe's economy, create 3.8 million jobs and transform public services. In addition, many future jobs will require information and communications technologies (ICT) skills, rendering the process of acquiring digital skills an imperative. The European Commission has presented several initiatives to boost the use of ICT in Europe. The Digital Agenda for Europe, announced in 2010 in the framework of the Europe 2020 strategy, aimed at promoting economic recovery and improving social inclusion through a more digitally proficient Europe. The Digital Single Market strategy, introduced in 2015, complements the Digital Agenda for Europe. Achieving a digital single market will ensure that Europe maintains its position as a world leader in the digital economy, helping European companies to grow globally. In 2016, the European Commission adopted a new Skills Agenda for Europe which includes measures on the acquisition of digital skills. Although many of the digital single market priorities are primarily dealt with at national level, various initiatives can be explored at the local and regional level. Regions and cities can plan and pursue their own digital strategies in the interests of enhancing economic growth and to promote their citizens' wellbeing. Enhanced use of digital technologies can improve citizens' access to information and culture, promote open government, equality and non-discrimination. However, a number of challenges need to be addressed to fully reap the benefits of digitalisation. Personnel with ICT skills are still lacking in Europe and many European citizens are not adequately trained to carry out ICT-related tasks. In addition, broadband connectivity in some parts of Europe remains slow. Although certain EU regions and local authorities experiment with new technologies, not all of them have managed to provide a high-level range of digital services and ICT related activities. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in October 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Revision of the visa code

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 06-03-2018

Awrtur SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

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

Kelma għat-tiftix approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | formalitajiet amministrattivi | frontiera interna tal-UE | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | konsolidazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | migrazzjoni | migrazzjoni illegali | POLITIKA | politika dwar il-viżi | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | Sistema ta' Informazzjoni ta' Schengen | sistema tal-informazzjoni | skambju ta' informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The EU common visa code (the Visa Code) was adopted in 2009 by means of Regulation 810/2009. It establishes the procedures and conditions for issuing short-stay visas for entry into and transit through the Schengen area. This type of visa is valid for up to three months, whereas long-term visas (or residence permits) remain subject to national procedures. Regulation 767/2008 on the Visa Information System (VIS) defines the purpose and functionalities of the VIS, the computerised system aimed at facilitating the exchange of data between EU Member States and associated countries applying the common visa policy. Since its adoption, EU policy as regards short-term visas has faced a significant challenge: the delicate equilibrium between the need to promote economic growth via mobility and tourism, on the one hand, and the need to ensure the security of the Schengen area, on the other. Assessments of the implementation of the Visa Code and the VIS have shown that the requirements for obtaining a Schengen visa have had a negative impact on tourism and as a result, on EU economic growth. That said, the extent to which the provisions of the Visa Code have contributed to preserving the security of the external borders is difficult to evaluate, since the full deployment of the VIS (both at consular posts worldwide and at Schengen border crossing points) was completed relatively recently (2016). In its work programme for 2018, the European Commission announced that proposals will be tabled to revise the Visa Code and upgrade the VIS. The revision of the Visa Code, in particular, will aim at overcoming divisions triggered by the visa package submitted by the Commission in 2014. Thus far, the co-legislators have not reached an agreement on this set of measures. On the other hand, efforts to upgrade the VIS will be aimed at enhancing visa processing further, among other things through improving law enforcement authorities' access to the VIS, including new categories of data in the system, and ensuring the interoperability of the VIS with the other existing large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Perspectives on transatlantic cooperation: Transatlantic cyber-insecurity and cybercrime - Economic impact and future prospects](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 07-12-2017

Awtur estern Benjamin C. Dean, Iconoclast Tech
Foreword by Patryk Pawlak, formerly of EPRS, now of EU Institute for Security Studies
Administrator responsible: Elena Lazarou, Members' Research Service, EPRS

Qasam tematiku Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | L-Affarijiet Barranin

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | DRITT | dritt kriminali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kooperazzjoni intergovernattiva (UE) | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet transatlantiċi | sigurtà pubblika | sikurezza tal-informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | theddida għas-sigurtà nazzjonali | UNJONI EWROPEA | XJENZA | xjenzi naturali u applikati | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ċiberkriminalità | ċibernetika

Sommarju Over the past two decades, an 'open' internet and the spread of digital technologies have brought great economic benefits on both sides of the Atlantic. At the same time, the spread of insecure digital technologies has also enabled costly new forms of crime, and created systemic risks to transatlantic and national critical infrastructure, threatening economic growth and development. The transnational nature of these phenomena make it very difficult for effective policy solutions to be implemented unilaterally by any one jurisdiction. Cooperation between stakeholders in both the EU and US is required in the development and implementation of policies to increase the security of digital technologies and increase societal resilience to the cybersecurity risks associated with critical infrastructure. Although there is a great deal of congruence between the stated policy goals in both the EU and US, obstacles to effective cooperation impede effective transatlantic policy development and implementation in some areas. This study examines the scale of economic and societal benefits, costs, and losses associated with digital technologies. It provides an overview of the key cybercrime, cybersecurity and cyber-resilience issues that policy-makers on either side of the Atlantic could work together on, and explains where effective cooperation is sometimes impeded.

Studju [EN](#)

[What conclusions can be drawn from the EBA 2016 Market Risk Benchmarking Exercise?](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 19-10-2017

Awtur estern T. Breuer

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | analiżi ekonomika | Awtorità Bankarja Ewropea | bank | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | manigment | moviment liberu tal-kapital | riskju finanzjarju | superviżjoni bankarja | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġestjoni tar-riskju

Sommarju The EBA benchmarking exercise shows strong disagreement between different banks both about the value and about the risk of hypothetical test portfolios. If the results of the EBA benchmarking study are correct, and as far as the test portfolio instruments are representative, the internal market risk models currently used by European banks would strongly violate the Level Playing Field Principle ("If different banks hold the same portfolio, they should be required to hold the same amount of regulatory capital."). In this analysis, I present the EBA results in a non-technical language, and assess the robustness and validity of the study itself, highlighting problematic issues in EBA's methodological approach. Furthermore, I discuss which follow-up actions ECON Members might consider.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

[Monitoring and reporting of CO2 emissions and fuel consumption of new heavy-duty vehicles](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 26-09-2017

Awtur VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Qasam tematiku It-Trasport | L-Ambjent | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | deterjorament ambjentali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ENERĠIJA | fjuwil tal-magni | gass serra | industrija taż-żejt | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | karozza tal-linja | konsum | konsum | KUMMERĊ | liġi tal-UE | monitoraġġ ambjentali | politika ambjentali | politika dwar il-bidla fil-klima | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tnaqqis tal-emissjonijiet | tniġġis mill-vetturi motorizzati | TRASPORT | trasport fuq l-art | UNJONI EWROPEA | veikolu kummerċjali | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The IA clearly defines the problems and the objectives of the proposed initiative, and relies on comprehensive and up to date sources of information. Overall, the objectives appear to be relevant, measurable, and achievable; however, some discrepancy seems to exist between the definition of the operational objective and the indicators suggested for monitoring and evaluating the impacts of the proposed initiative. In addition, two of the suggested indicators could have been better qualified, in order to make them operational. The IA lacks any precise quantification of the impacts of monitoring and reporting over time on HDV CO2 emissions in the EU, although this weakness is acknowledged and attributed to the lack of reliable methodology. The analysis of the impact on the competitiveness of SMEs appears to be, in general, insufficiently developed or explained. The Commission consulted a broad range of stakeholders, whose views are described and analysed extensively; however, at least two issues considered relevant by the large majority of stakeholders, were not taken up and dealt with in the IA. The IA appears to have addressed most of the RSB recommendations; however, the aspect regarding data sensitivity and the potential market-disruptive risks relating to the monitoring and data collecting system seems still to be insufficiently illustrated and the arguments used lack any supporting evidence. Finally, the IA seems to make a reasonable case for the preferred option, which is reflected in the legislative proposal; however it is unclear why vehicles of categories O3 and O4 (i.e. trailers), included in the scope of Article 2, are not covered by the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Services in the internal market: Notification procedure for authorisation schemes and requirements related to services](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 31-08-2017

Awtur EISELE Katharina

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

Kelma għat-tiftix [analizi ekonomika](#) | [applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE](#) | [approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet](#) | [dritt ta' stabiliment](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [formalitajiet amministrattivi](#) | [impjiegi](#) | [IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [konsum](#) | [kostruzzjoni Ewropea](#) | [KUMMERĊ](#) | [libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi](#) | [liġi tal-UE](#) | [POLITIKA](#) | [servizz](#) | [setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku](#) | [sistema tal-informazzjoni](#) | [skambju ta' informazzjoni](#) | [studju tal-impatt](#) | [suq uniku](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#)

Sommarju This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposal, submitted on 10 January 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO). Overall, the IA seems to motivate sufficiently the new legislation aiming to create a more effective notification procedure for services in the single market. In particular, the problems identified and the policy options considered appear to be clear and coherent. There are, however, some elements, which might merit further attention. It would have been useful to provide some quantification (or, alternatively, explain the lack thereof) regarding the economic impacts on businesses, competitiveness and SMEs, notwithstanding that the proposal is mainly addressed to Member States' public authorities. Moreover, it is noticeable that the range of sources used to substantiate this IA is rather limited.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Reform of services notification procedure](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 31-08-2017

Awtur SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Qasam tematiku Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix [applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE](#) | [approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet](#) | [dokumentazzjoni](#) | [dritt ta' stabiliment](#) | [dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [formalitajiet amministrattivi](#) | [impjiegi](#) | [IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGHOL](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [konsum](#) | [kostruzzjoni Ewropea](#) | [KUMMERĊ](#) | [libertà li jiġu pprovduti servizzi](#) | [POLITIKA](#) | [proposta \(UE\)](#) | [proċedura leġislativa ordinarja](#) | [rapport](#) | [servizz](#) | [setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku](#) | [sistema tal-informazzjoni](#) | [skambju ta' informazzjoni](#) | [suq uniku](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#)

Sommarju The 2006 Services Directive requires Member States to notify the European Commission of changes to national rules on services, providing the EU executive and other Member States with the opportunity to examine potential incompatibility with EU legislation early in the process. Based on its own assessments and public consultation, the Commission proposed in January 2017 to reform the current procedure in order to address various shortcomings identified in the preparatory process. The new procedure seeks to allow intervention by the Commission or other Member States before the law is adopted. The Council reached its general position in May 2017 proposing a number of modifications with regard to the scope, timing and requirements concerning the Member States and the Commission. The rapporteur published his draft report on 19 June 2017 and a deadline for amendments has been set for 6 September 2017. First edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Prospectuses for investors](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 31-07-2017

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarj u Bankarj | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix [analizi ekonomika](#) | [dokumentazzjoni](#) | [EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI](#) | [EKONOMIJA](#) | [ekonomija monetarja](#) | [FINANZI](#) | [informazzjoni għall-konsumatur](#) | [informazzjoni kummerċjali](#) | [informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni](#) | [konsum](#) | [kostruzzjoni Ewropea](#) | [KUMMERĊ](#) | [kummerċjalizzazzjoni](#) | [moviment liberu tal-kapital](#) | [pubblikazzjoni](#) | [reklamar](#) | [studju tal-impatt](#) | [suq tal-kapital](#) | [suq uffiċjali](#) | [suq uniku](#) | [teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data](#) | [titolu trasferibbli](#) | [UNJONI EWROPEA](#) | [komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni](#)

Sommarju On 30 November 2015, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation on prospectuses (legal documents that provide details about an investment offer in an easily analysable format) to replace Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended by Directives 2008/11/EC, 2010/73/EU and 2010/78/EU. The aims of the regulation are to contribute to further financial market integration and to improve investor protection in the European Union. The proposal broadens the scope of the legislation and introduces changes to how the prospectus is drawn up. On 3 June 2016, the Dutch EU Council Presidency published its proposal for a general approach on the Commission proposal and on 15 September 2016, the European Parliament adopted its amendments to the Commission proposal. The compromise agreement between the two institutions was adopted by the European Parliament on 5 April 2017, and then by the Council on 16 May. The final act was published in the Official Journal on 30 June 2017, and applies in full from 21 July 2019.

Briefing [EN](#)

Controls of cash entering or leaving the European Union

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 21-06-2017

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

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | formalità doganali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | KUMMERĊ | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika tariffarja | politika u sikurezza pubblika | regolamenti doganali | skambju ta' informazzjoni | spezzjoni doganali | studju tal-impatt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | hasil tal-flus | ħruġ ta' kapital

Sommarju The anonymity of cash transactions and the illegal nature of the problems identified in the IA bring about considerable challenges for the analysis, including a limited evidence base and trade-offs between the options to tackle the problems and their impact on several Union principles. The mostly qualitative analysis is generally logical and coherent, leading to a pertinent set of preferred options. For various reasons, however, it provides, very little quantification of costs and none of benefits, and focuses mainly on administrative burdens for competent authorities. To partly compensate for the lack of reliable data, despite apparent time constraints for the preparation of the evaluation and the IA – both conducted internally – the IA consistently indicates stakeholder views, which appear to support most of the preferred options of the IA, although they cannot be considered representative due to the small number of respondents.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR): Regulation of OTC derivatives in the European Union

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 13-06-2017

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | assigurazzjoni | assigurazzjoni | Awtorità Ewropea tat-Titoli u s-Swieq | derivattiva finanzjarja | dokument | dokumentazzjoni | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanza pubblika u politika baġitarja | finanzjar u investment | forniture ta' dokumenti | ftehim internazzjonali | garanzija ta' kreditu | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konsum | KUMMERĊ | leġislazzjoni delegata | manigment | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | regolament (UE) | Regolament Finanzjarju | regolamentazzjoni tal-investimenti | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riskju finanzjarju | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġestjoni tar-riskju

Sommarju 'Derivatives', 'central counterparties' and 'trade repositories'. What are they and how are they inter-related? Why was regulation necessary, and how does the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) regulate? This paper places these elements in context and provides an introduction to the subject of over-the-counter derivatives, as well as the developments that led to the Commission's proposals for revision of the legislation in 2017.

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

Prospectuses for investors

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 29-03-2017

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetari | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġislazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix Awtorità Ewropea tat-Titoli u s-Swieq | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ekonomija monetarja | emenda | FINANZI | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni kummerċjali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konsum | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | proċeduri parlamentari | pubblikazzjoni | reklamar | suq tal-kapital | suq uffiċjali | suq uniku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | titolu trasferibbli | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Prospectuses are legally required documents presenting the information necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the situation of an issuer and of the rights attached to the securities issued. The EU's co-legislators have reached an agreement on the draft regulation to replace the current directive. This compromise is scheduled for a vote at the April plenary session.

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

[Personal data transfers to China](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 20-06-2016

Awtur MONTELEONE Shara

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

Kelma għat-tiftix Asja u Oċeanja | aċċess għall-informazzjoni | data personali | DRITT | dritt informatiku | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | fluss ta' data transfruntier | il-Qorti tal-Ġustizzja (UE) | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | iċ-Ċina | komunikazzjoni | Kumitat tal-PE | pajjiż terz | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju Developments in online services and cloud computing mean the time has come to pay more attention to the protection afforded to EU citizens when transferring personal data to China.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Intergovernmental agreements in the field of energy](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-06-2016

Awtur ERBACH Gregor

Qasam tematiku L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġislazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Energija

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | distribuzzjoni enerġetika | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ENERĠIJA | ftehim internazzjonali | ftehim settorjali | grilja enerġetika | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni intergovernattiva (UE) | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | pajjiż terz | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika tal-enerġija | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | Stat Membru tal-UE | suq uniku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | trasparenza fit-teħid ta' deċiżjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju The Commission has proposed a decision which would require Member States to submit draft intergovernmental agreements with non-EU countries in the field of energy to it before they are signed. The Commission would then check whether they are compliant with EU law, and Member States would have to take full account of the Commission's opinion. At present, Member States are required to submit such agreements to the Commission after signature. The Commission considers the present system as ineffective. The ITRE Committee draft report of 30 May 2016 proposed strengthening the decision to require ex-ante verification also for non-binding instruments. On 6 June, energy ministers in the Council agreed a general approach that would restrict ex-ante verification to agreements related to gas supply only. Three national parliaments have raised subsidiarity concerns, and four submitted comments.

A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Intergovernmental agreements in the field of energy](#)

[International Taxation and Tax Rulings: Policy issues at Challenging Times](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 09-06-2016

Awtur estern John VELLA (Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation, Saïd Business School, the UK), Elly VAN DE VELDE (Hasselt University and University of Antwerp, Belgium) and Raymond LUJA (Maastricht Centre for Taxation, Maastricht University, the Netherlands)

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

Kelma għat-tiftix dritt tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | għajjuna mill-Istat | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intrapriża multinazzjonali | klassifika tal-imprizi | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika ekonomika | prezzar tat-trasferimenti | riforma tat-taxxa | sistema ta' tassazzjoni | skambju ta' informazzjoni | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Reforming international taxation is a complex and difficult matter that will be the subject of continual discussion and negotiation for years to come. Since most major players are willing to settle for incremental change toward a better system, the world should be able to do better than now when it comes to taxing international income flows relatively fairly and efficiently. Given the complexity of the issues at stake, expert views are likely to provide great real value added. In this vein, and at the request of the Special Committee of the European Parliament on Tax Rulings (TAXE2), this compilation of three papers by people from academia specialized in International Taxation, Tax Rulings and State Aid has been prepared by the Policy Department A.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Prospectuses for investors

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 10-05-2016

Awtur DELIVORIAS Angelos

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix dokumentazzjoni | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzi korporattivi | finanzjar u investment | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | konsum | KUMMERĊ | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | moviment liberu tal-kapital | protezzjoni tal-investment | pubblikazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | titolu trasferibbli | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ħruġ ta' titoli

Sommarju On 30 November 2015, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation on prospectuses (legal documents that provide details about an investment offer in an easily analysable format) to replace Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended by Directives 2008/11/EC, 2010/73/EU and 2010/78/EU. The aims of the regulation are to contribute to further financial market integration and to improve investor protection in the European Union. The proposal broadens the scope of the legislation and introduces changes to how the prospectus is drawn up. The Commission consultation shows that stakeholders welcome the initiative and support the proposed measure to simplify and shorten the prospectus for frequent issuers, secondary issuances and small and medium-sized enterprises, freeing it from any unnecessary and repetitive information. A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

Country-by-country-reporting to tax authorities

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 02-05-2016

Awtur REMEUR Cécile

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix awtoritajiet tat-taxxa | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | Kumitat tal-PE | POLITIKA | proposta (UE) | proċeduri parlamentari | rapport tal-kumitat | relazzjonijiet interistituzzjonali (UE) | skambju ta' informazzjoni | tassazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Increasing tax transparency is a means to remedy non-transparent practices such as corporate tax avoidance which results in erosion of the taxpayer's tax bases and thus lost resources for countries.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Data protection reform package: Final steps

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 12-04-2016

Awtur MONTELEONE Shara

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

Kelma għat-tiftix data personali | datatrazmissjoni | DRITT | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | il-Kontrollur Ewropew għall-Protezzjoni tad-Data | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | komunikazzjoni | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | sikurezza tal-informazzjoni | soċjetà tal-informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ċiberkriminalità

Sommarju A package to reform the EU legal framework on data protection (DP) was presented by the European Commission in January 2012. Aimed at strengthening citizens' rights uniformly while reducing burdens for companies and public authorities, the package takes a comprehensive approach, including a general regulation and a directive concerning data protection for police and law enforcement purposes. Following negotiations towards a second-reading agreement, compromises on both texts have been reached, and votes in plenary, scheduled for the April I session, are now required to confirm them.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Completing the adoption of an EU PNR Directive

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 07-04-2016

Awtur MONTELEONE Shara

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | data personali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | protezzjoni tad-data | skambju ta' informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | TRASPORT | trasport bl-ajru | trasport bl-ajru u fl-ispazju | vjaġġatur | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ħżin tal-informazzjoni

Sommarju The compromise text on the long-debated proposal for an EU PNR (Passenger Name Records) Directive is now due to be voted in plenary in April. It aims at uniformly regulating the processing and sharing of passenger name records by Member States in the fight against terrorism and serious crimes, while putting in place a series of data protection safeguards.

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

Exchange of Information on Third Country Nationals – European Criminal Records Information System: Initial Appraisal of a European Commission Impact Assessment

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-03-2016

Awtur DALLI HUBERT

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

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | formalitajiet amministrattivi | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kondotta | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | persuna ta' nazzjonalità barranija | POLITIKA | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sistema tal-informazzjoni | skambju ta' informazzjoni | studju tal-impatt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the Commission proposal on the European Criminal Records Information System, submitted on 19 January 2016 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs. The European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) is an electronic system allowing Member States to exchange information on previous convictions against an individual by criminal courts in the European Union (EU). It is based on the principle that each Member State keeps a record of all convictions against its nationals, including those given in other Member States. The exchange of information is intended to be used in new criminal proceedings against that person, but national laws can widen the scope for such exchange of information for other purposes. The IA provides logical qualitative analysis linking the problem, its underlying drivers, the objectives and the policy options to address it. The qualitative analysis is reasonable, makes concrete arguments and is substantiated with up-to-date statistical data, although one might question the decision not to hold the mandatory 12 week open public consultation. In the discussion of the policy options, it would appear that only options 3 and 4 were actually considered as viable alternatives. In its analysis of the costs, the IA draws considerably on the Kurt Salmon report, which provides a convincing evaluation of options 3 and 4 with regard to substantive compliance costs. Where the IA goes beyond the data and analysis provided in the Kurt Salmon report, however, there are instances where the assessment appears less clear. With regard to the shift in preference from the voluntary use of fingerprints for the identification of TCN (favoured as a preferred sub-option in the IA) to the mandatory use of fingerprints (the sub-option chosen in the proposal), one possibility may be that the weighting of the arguments for and against the different sub-options might have changed prior to adoption of the proposal due to the particularly volatile security situation in the EU.

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

The Cost of Non-Europe in the area of Organised Crime and Corruption: Annex I - Organised Crime

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 10-03-2016

Awtur estern This final report has been written by:

Dr Sergio Carrera, Senior Research Fellow and the Head of the Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Section at the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), Associate Professor at the Faculty of Law at the University of Maastricht
Prof. Elspeth Guild, Senior Associate Research Fellow at CEPS and Jean Monnet Professor ad personam at Queen Mary, University of London as well as at the Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands

Lina Vosyliūtė, Researcher at the JHA Section at CEPS

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Prof. Valsamis Mitsilegas, Head of the Department of Law, Professor of European Criminal Law and Director of the Criminal Justice Centre at Queen Mary, University of London

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | analiżi kost-benefiċċju | DRITT | dritt kriminali | drittijiet fundamentali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | investigazzjoni ġudizzjarja | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konfiska ta' proprjetà | kontabbiltà | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kriminalità organizzata | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | reat ekonomiku | sħarriġ ġudizzjarju | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza fit-teħid ta' deċiżjonijiet | thaddim tal-istituzzjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġlieda kontra l-kriminalità | ġustizzja

Sommarju This Research Paper examines the costs of non-Europe in the field of organised crime. It provides an interdisciplinary analysis of the main legal/ethical, socio-political and economic costs and benefits of the EU in policies on organised crime. It offers an in-depth examination of the transformative contribution that the EU has made, in terms of investigation, prosecution and efficiency, to trans-border operational activities and the protection of its citizens' rights. Finally, it seeks to answer the questions of what are the costs and benefits of European cooperation and what forms of cooperation would bring more European added value.

Studju [EN](#)

Intergovernmental agreements in the field of energy

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 10-03-2016

Awtur ERBACH Gregor

Qasam tematiku L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġislazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Energija

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | distribuzzjoni enerġetika | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ENERĠIJA | ftehim internazzjonali | ftehim settorjali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni intergovernattiva (UE) | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | pajjiż terz | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika tal-enerġija | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | Stat Membru tal-UE | suq uniku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | trasparenza fit-teħid ta' deċiżjonijiet | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju The Commission has proposed a decision which would require Member States to submit draft intergovernmental agreements with non-EU countries in the field of energy to it before they are signed. The Commission would then check whether they are compliant with EU law, and Member States would have to take full account of the Commission's opinion. At present, Member States are required to submit such agreements to the Commission after signature. The Commission considers the present system as ineffective. Although a third of the IGAs on energy infrastructure have been found to be non-compliant with EU law, none have been renegotiated so far. The Commission says the proposal would lead to greater legal certainty and reduced risks for investors and business partners. It would also lead to increased transparency on energy supply, supporting the aims of Energy Union.
A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address:
<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

Foreign fighters – Member State responses and EU action

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 09-03-2016

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr | PUCCIO Laura

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | affarijiet soċjali | Amerika | difiża | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kriminali | dritt kriminali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | estremiżmu | fruntiera esterna tal-UE | fundamentaliżmu reliġjuż | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kontroll fuq il-fruntiera | kooperazzjoni tal-pulizija | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kultura u reliġjon | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | I-Istati Uniti | nazzjonalità | organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika u sikurezza pubblika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riabilitazzjoni soċjali | riżoluzzjoni tan-NU | spjunaġġ | Stat Membru tal-UE | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ġurisdizzjoni ekstrasettorjali

Sommarju As the hostilities in Syria and Iraq continue, and terrorist activities worldwide appear to be on the rise, EU Member States are increasingly confronted with the problem of aspiring and returning 'foreign fighters'. Whereas the phenomenon is not new, its scale certainly is, explaining the wide perception that these individuals are a serious threat to the security of both individual Member States and the EU as a whole.

International fora, including the United Nations, have addressed the problem, with the UN adopting a binding resolution in 2014 specifically addressing the issue of foreign fighters. The EU is actively engaged in international initiatives to counter the threat.

Within the EU, security in general, and counter-terrorism in particular, have traditionally remained within the Member States' remit. The EU has, however, coordinated Member State activities regarding the prevention of radicalisation, the detection of travel for suspicious purposes, the criminal justice response, and cooperation with third countries. The EU is seeking to strengthen its role, given the public feeling of insecurity in the wake of recent terrorist attacks. The EU's role as a forum to discuss security issues has consequently grown during 2015.

Individual Member States have stepped up their efforts to address the problem, using various tools including criminal law, administrative measures and 'soft tools', such as counter-radicalisation campaigns. The Member States most affected have also cooperated with each other outside the EU framework.

The United States has a particularly developed counter-terrorism framework, now used to deal with foreign fighters. Since 9/11, the EU and the USA cooperate on counter-terrorism, despite differing philosophies on issues such as data protection.

This briefing substantially updates an earlier one, PE 548.980, from February 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

[UN Convention on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 26-01-2016

Awtur PUCCIO Laura

Qasam tematiku Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | delegazzjoni tas-setgħa | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kummerċjali internazzjonali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzjar u investment | ftehim bilaterali | iffirmar ta' ftehim | Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kompetenza istituzzjonali (UE) | konvenzjoni tan-NU | KUMMERĊ | kummerċ internazzjonali | POLITIKA | protezzjoni tal-investment | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tilwima kummerċjali | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju The Rules on Transparency in Treaty-based Investor-State Arbitration of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), in force since April 2014, introduce requirements on the publication of certain documents in arbitral proceedings which apply the UNCITRAL arbitration rules. The new Mauritius Convention would allow those transparency rules also to be applied in disputes arising under investment agreements existing prior to April 2014. The Council is currently debating on what basis the EU and its Member States can sign the Convention.

[Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn](#) [EN](#)

['Tax rulings' in the EU Member States](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-12-2015

Awtur estern Elly VAN DE VELDE (Faculty of Law at Hasselt University and Law Faculty of the University of Antwerp, Belgium)

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Is-Semestru Ewropew | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | affarijiet soċjali | armonizzazzjoni tat-taxxa | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evazzjoni tat-taxxa | Ewropa | FINANZI | finanzjar u investment | forum ġuridici tal-organizzazzjonijiet | frodi | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kodiċi tal-kondotta | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | kumpanija ta' responabbiltà limitata | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | OECD | organizzazzjonijiet dinjin | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | POLITIKA | politika tal-investment | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | Stat Membru tal-UE | studju komparattiv | Svizzera | tassazzjoni | taxxa kapitali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza amministrattiva | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | għieda kontra l-kriminalità

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on the absence of EU-coordination regarding aggressive tax planning and its effects, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee of the European Parliament. It deals with the question what advance tax rulings, advance pricing agreements and other tax arrangements currently are like and how they are meant to develop. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the reasons of their existence and to know the legal and policy limits that should be taken into account on OECD, EU and national levels. The paper gives an overview of the features of tax rulings in general and of the tax rulings practices in the 28 Member States in concrete terms.

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

[Corporate Tax Practices and Aggressive Tax Planning in the EU](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-12-2015

Awtur estern John VELLA (Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation, Saïd Business School, United Kingdom)

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Is-Semestru Ewropew | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evazzjoni tat-taxxa | FINANZI | finanzjar u investment | forum ġuridici tal-organizzazzjonijiet | frodi | governanza | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | kumpanija ta' responabbiltà limitata | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | OECD | organizzazzjonijiet dinjin | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | POLITIKA | politika tal-investment | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | Stat Membru tal-UE | tassazzjoni | taxxa doppja | taxxa kapitali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza amministrattiva | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | għieda kontra l-kriminalità

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on the absence of EU-coordination regarding aggressive tax planning and its effects, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee of the European Parliament. It provides some background to the political debate and to the efforts which are currently underway to reform the tax system both at an international level, through the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) project led by the OECD and the G20, as well as at an EU level. It describes the basic structure and the fundamental flaws of the current international tax system. A number of techniques and mechanisms have been and are used by modern multinational enterprises (MNEs) for aggressive tax planning purposes. It also illustrates that these structures exploit the interaction of the tax systems of different states. The paper concludes with a description of the key features and role of the Platform for Tax Good Governance, Aggressive Tax Planning and Double Taxation.

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

Role and Functioning of Certain EU Groups in the Area of Taxation

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-12-2015

Awtur estern Elly VAN DE VELDE (Faculty of Law at Hasselt University and Law Faculty of the University of Antwerp, Belgium)

Qasam tematiku Il-Baġit | Is-Semestru Ewropew | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix armonizzazzjoni tat-taxxa | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evazzjoni tat-taxxa | FINANZI | frodi | governanza | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni interistituzzjonali (UE) | moralità tan-negozju | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | POLITIKA | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | skambju ta' informazzjoni | Stat Membru tal-UE | tassazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza amministrattiva | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on the absence of EU coordination regarding aggressive tax planning and its effects, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee of the European Parliament. It deals with recent EU initiatives on tax issues on the fight against tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning. Many EU Groups can contribute to the realisation of this work in progress, because of their different priorities. This paper overviews the history, set-up, working methods and results of three EU Groups, i.e. the Council Code of Conduct Group on Harmful Business Taxation, the EU Joint Transfer Pricing Forum Expert Group and the Commission Expert Group on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information. Finally, the interaction between these Groups is discussed.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

The Law Enforcement Challenges of Cybercrime: Are We Really Playing Catch-Up?

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 28-10-2015

Awtur estern Ben Hayes (Transnational Institute - TNI) ; Julien Jeandesboz (University of Amsterdam - UvA) and Centre d'Études sur les Conflits, Liberté et Sécurité - CCLS) ; Francesco Ragazzi (Leiden University, Netherlands and Centre d'Études sur les Conflits, Liberté et Sécurité - CCLS) ; Stephanie Simon (University of Amsterdam - UvA) ; Valsamis Mitsilegas (Queen Mary University of London, the UK) ;

This study was coordinated by the Centre d'Études sur les Conflits, Liberté et Sécurité (CCLS) and the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) and conducted under the scientific supervision of Didier Bigo (CCLS and Sciences Po Paris and King's College London) and Amandine Scherrer (European Studies Coordinator and Associate Researcher at CCLS)

Qasam tematiku Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | L-Ispazju ta" Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | DRITT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Europol | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | internet | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kompetenza tal-istituzzjoni | komunikazzjoni | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJET SOĠJALI | L-Aġenzija tal-Unjoni Ewropea għaċ-Ċibersigurtà | organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | protezzjoni tad-data | setgħat tal-PE | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ċiberkriminalità | ġlied kontra l-kriminalità | ġurisdizzjoni

Sommarju This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee. With a number of high-profile criminal cases, such as 'Silk Road', cybercrime has been very much in the spotlight in recent years, both in Europe and elsewhere. While this study shows that cybercrime poses significant challenges for law enforcement, it also argues that the key cybercrime concern for law enforcement is legal rather than technical and technological. The study further underlines that the European Parliament is largely excluded from policy development in the field of cybercrime, impeding public scrutiny and accountability.

Studju [EN](#)

The CJEU's Schrems ruling on the Safe Harbour Decision

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 26-10-2015

Awtur MONTELEONE Shara | PUCCIO Laura

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

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | data personali | difiża | DRITT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | għejun u ferġat tad-dritt | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | interpretazzjoni tal-liġi | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | l-Istati Uniti | POLITIKA | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | qafas politiku | RELAZZJONIJET INTERNAZZJONALI | relazzjonijiet tal-UE | sentenza tal-Qorti (UE) | setgħa ta' sorveljanza | skambju ta' informazzjoni | spjunaġġ | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju On 6 October 2015, the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) declared invalid the European Commission's decision on the adequacy of the US data protection system (Safe Harbour Decision). In this judgment, regarding the transfer of personal data from the EU to the USA, the Court also clarified that national supervisory authorities are always allowed to investigate the lawfulness of data transfers and, if necessary, to suspend them. The case underlines the requirement for ensuring high-level protection when EU citizens' data are transferred to third countries. The implications for businesses, governments and EU institutions, as well as for EU-US relations, remain to be clarified.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Exchange of tax information](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 20-10-2015

Awtur REMEUR Cécile

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evażjoni tat-taxxa | evitar tat-taxxa | Ewropa | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | konvenzjoni tat-taxxa | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | prezzar tat-trasferimenti | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | skambju ta' informazzjoni | Svizzera | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju The need to improve the exchange of tax information is now widely accepted. The overall aim is to strengthen and update exchange of information provisions in order to make tax authorities better equipped to address tax avoidance, evasion and fraud in the European Union (EU). Lack of information-sharing between tax authorities prevents them from correctly assessing the actual tax situation when several countries are involved.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Multimedia [Exchange of tax information](#)

[EU State Aid Law and National Tax Rulings](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 13-10-2015

Awtur estern Raymond LUJA

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix armonizzazzjoni tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | għajnuna mill-Istat | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | inċentiv tat-taxxa | kompetizzjoni | kontroll tal-għajnuna mill-Istat | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | prezzar tat-trasferimenti | rimbors ta' għajnuniet | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on various key tax issues, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Special TAXE Committee. It sets out how tax rulings can be subject to state aid scrutiny if they lead to a beneficial tax treatment of a particular undertaking that is not in line with the normal application of national tax law. However, a deviation from national law in itself is not always an indicator of selective aid. As national law is the only relevant benchmark, the state aid regime is not designed to impose particular doctrines or best practices on the tax systems of Member States.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

[Overview of Legislation Practices Regarding Exchange of Information Between National Tax](#)

[Administrations in Tax Matters](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 13-10-2015

Awtur estern Roman SEER

Qasam tematiku Il-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix awtoritajiet tat-taxxa | data personali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJET TAX-XOGHOL | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kompetizzjoni | kontribwent | kontroll tal-għajnuna mill-Istat | konvenzjoni tat-taxxa | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | liġi tax-xogħol u relazzjonijiet industrijali | POLITIKA | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RIČERKA | protezzjoni tad-data | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sigriet industrijali | sigriet professjonali | tassazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | teknoloġija u regolamenti tekniċi | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on various key tax issues, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the TAXE Special Committee of the European Parliament. It deals with the need for information exchange between sovereign states on tax-related issues, which is increasing rapidly. In this vein, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the EU have developed better instruments of information exchange. The OECD has enlarged the scope of Articles 26, 27 of the OECD Model Tax Convention (MTC) and has in parallel proposed a specific Tax Information Exchange Agreement (TIEA) Model. Both sources have been increasingly used in the bilateral treaty practice. In parallel, the EU has enacted two new directives: the Directive concerning Mutual Assistance for the Recovery of Claims and the Directive on Administrative Cooperation. This paper aims at providing a systematic overview of recent developments (including on the concept of 'automatic exchange') and explains the content and function of the legal sources delimiting each other. The paper also deals with the legal protection of taxpayers, especially with the protection of personal data and commercial, industrial, business and professional secrets. It emphasizes the necessity of an international tax secret as an EU minimum standard.

Studju [EN](#)

Selected International Third-Country Tax-Governance Issues

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 13-10-2015

Awtur estern Jeffrey OWENS

Qasam tematiku II-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix distribuzzjoni tal-piż tat-taxxa | dritt internazzjonali tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | globalizzazzjoni | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intrapriża multinazzjonali | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | klassifika tal-impriża | kompetizzjoni | kompetizzjoni internazzjonali | kooperazzjoni internazzjonali | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika ekonomika | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | prezzar tat-trasferimenti | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riforma tat-taxxa | segretezza bankarja | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sistema ta' tassazzjoni | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | hasil tal-flus

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on various key tax issues, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the TAXE Special Committee of the European Parliament. It examines some of the pressures that European countries will face over the coming decade as they move towards a more transparent tax environment and continue to push for better tax compliance and the impact on promoting good governance in third countries. The first part of this paper provides a brief overview of some of the megatrends that will affect tax systems and then looks at some of the trends in tax levels and structures. This is followed by an examination of some of the challenges that EU tax policy makers facing and how EU governments are responding to these challenges.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Overview of Existing EU and National Legislation on Topics Covered by TAXE Mandate

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 13-10-2015

Awtur estern Elly VAN DE VELDE

Qasam tematiku II-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | armonizzazzjoni tat-taxxa | awtoritajiet tat-taxxa | dokumentazzjoni | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt tat-taxxa | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kodiċi tal-kondotta | kompetizzjoni | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | prezzar tat-trasferimenti | prinċipju ta' ċertezza ġuridika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | restrizzjoni tal-kompetizzjoni | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | Stat Membru tal-UE | studju komparattiv | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | trasparenza amministrattiva | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on various key tax issues, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Special TAXE Committee of the European Parliament. It deals with the question what advance tax rulings, advance pricing agreements and other tax arrangements currently are like and how they are meant to develop. Therefore, it is necessary to understand the reasons of their existence and to know the legal and policy limits that should be taken into account on OECD, EU and national levels. The paper gives an overview of the features of tax rulings in general and of the tax rulings practices in the 28 Member States in concrete terms.

Studju [EN](#)

A Comparison Between US and EU Data Protection Legislation for Law Enforcement Purposes

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 08-10-2015

Awtur estern Franziska Boehm (University of Münster, Institute for Information, Telecommunication and Media Law, Germany)

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | Amerika | applikazzjoni tal-leġiżlazzjoni | applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | data personali | DRITT | dritt komparat | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | għejun u ferġhat tad-dritt | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | Karta tad-Drittijiet Fundamentali tal-Unjoni Ewropea | każistika (UE) | Konvenzjoni Ewropea dwar id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | l-Istati Uniti | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sigurtà pubblika | sħarriġ ġudizzjarju | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ġustizzja

Sommarju This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee. The study compares US and the EU legal frameworks on data protection in the field of law enforcement. It reviews US and EU principal legal sources of data protection legislation in the law enforcement and national security context and identifies rights available to individuals. The study further considers newly introduced or proposed US laws such as the USA FREEDOM Act and the Draft Judicial Redress Act and reviews its compatibility with EU data protection standards.

Studju [EN](#)

Tax transparency - automatic exchange of information between EU Member States on their tax rulings:

Implementation Appraisal

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 17-09-2015

Awtur REMAC Milan

Qasam tematiku It-Traspożizzjoni u l-Implimentazzjoni tal-Liġi | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | direttiva (UE) | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evażjoni tat-taxxa | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | moralità tan-negozju | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | POLITIKA | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This implementation appraisal focuses on Directive 2011/16 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation and repealing Directive 77/799 on mutual assistance by the competent authorities of the Member States in the field of direct taxation and taxation of insurance premiums. Directive 2011/16 was adopted by the Council on 15 February 2011. The European Commission announced in its annual Work Programme 2015 (CWP 2015) that this measure will be updated by a new proposal, which it tabled on 18 March 2015. This briefing is one of a series of 'Implementation Appraisals' on the operation of existing EU legislation in practice. Each such briefing focuses on a specific EU law which is, or will shortly be, subject to an amending proposal from the European Commission, intended to update the current text. 'Implementation Appraisals' are provided to assist parliamentary committees in their consideration of new Commission proposals, once tabled.

Briefing [EN](#)

Tax transparency: Openness, disclosure and exchange of information

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 01-09-2015

Awtur REMEUR Cécile

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetari | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt kriminali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evażjoni tat-taxxa | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | kooperazzjoni internazzjonali | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | moralità tan-negozju | moviment liberu tal-kapital | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | POLITIKA | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | segretezza bankarja | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | tassazzjoni | taxxa korporattiva | taxxa personali fuq l-introjt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tranżazzjoni finanzjarja | trasparenza amministrattiva | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ħasil tal-flus

Sommarju The links between transparency (what is disclosed and known to the public) and secrecy (what is not) are neither direct nor self-explanatory.

Finally, there is a push to address shortcomings and opaque practices and promote transparency.

It provides cross-cutting information on the different facets of growing openness in tax transparency and the way in which it affects the various stakeholders. It does not describe applicable procedures or regulatory developments under discussion.

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

The US Legal System on Data Protection in the Field of Law Enforcement. Safeguards, Rights and Remedies for EU Citizens

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-05-2015

Awtur estern Francesca Bignami (George Washington University Law School, Washington, USA)

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

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | difiża | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt kriminali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | għajn tad-dritt | għejun u ferġat tad-dritt | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | l-Istati Uniti | organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sistema ġudizzjarja | spjunaġġ | stħarriġ ġudizzjarju | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | theddida għas-sigurtà nazzjonali | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | cittadin tal-UE | gbir ta' dejta | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ġustizzja

Sommarju Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this study surveys the US legal system of data protection in the field of federal law enforcement. It reviews two principal sources of US data protection law, the Fourth Amendment to the US Constitution and the Privacy Act of 1974. It also considers the legally prescribed methods of data collection, together with their associated data protection guarantees, in ordinary criminal investigations and national security investigations. Throughout, the study pays special attention to the rights afforded to EU citizens.

Studju [EN](#)

[New EU tools to fight money laundering](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 11-05-2015

Awtur BAKOWSKI Piotr | VORONOVA Sofija

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | legiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | moviment liberu tal-kapital | pagament internazzjonali | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | proposta (UE) | relazzjonijiet monetarji | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | tranżazzjoni finanzjarja | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għieda kontra l-kriminalità | hasil tal-flus | Żona ta' libertà, sigurtà u ġustizzja

Sommarju Two legislative proposals to strengthen the EU's anti-money-laundering (AML) tools are to be voted in second reading during the May I Plenary. The aim is to strengthen the EU AML framework, in line with the recently reshaped international AML standards.

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

[The tax policy debate](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 20-03-2015

Awtur REMEUR Cécile

Qasam tematiku Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomici u Monetari | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Evalwazzjoni tal-Liġi u l-Politika fil-Prattika

Kelma għat-tiftix dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali tat-taxxa | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evazzjoni tat-taxxa | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | intrapriża multinazzjonali | klassifika tal-imprizi | kooperazzjoni Ewropea dwar it-taxxi | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | POLITIKA | proposta (UE) | rapport tal-attività | riforma tat-taxxa | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | tassazzjoni | taxxa fuq l-introitu mill-investiment | taxxa korporattiva | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Tax policy has been placed top of the European Union (EU) agenda. Annual tax reports take stock of progress made, and still to be made, to tackle tax avoidance, evasion and fraud. Journalistic investigations of certain controversial tax practices used by multinational corporations (the so-called 'LuxLeaks' affair) have created fresh impetus for the introduction of new rules. The Commission's 18 March 'Tax transparency package' provides a first set of answers.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[EU-wide information exchange on traffic offences](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 30-01-2015

Awtur PILLATH Susanne

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

Kelma għat-tiftix aċċess għall-informazzjoni | bażi legali | direttiva (UE) | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | fluss ta' data transfruntier | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | komunikazzjoni | nuqqas ta' osservazzjoni tat-tabelli tat-traffiku | organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja | politika tat-trasport | proposta (UE) | revoka | sentenza tal-Qorti (UE) | sikurezza stradali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | TRASPORT | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju In 2011 the European Parliament and Council adopted a Directive to facilitate cross-border exchange of information on traffic offences related to road safety. The aim was to improve road safety by establishing a basis for the enforcement of sanctions for traffic offences committed by non-resident drivers. The Court of Justice of the European Union annulled this Directive in May 2014, finding that it had been adopted on an invalid legal basis, but allowed its effects to be maintained for a further year. In July 2014 the European Commission proposed a new Directive aimed at ensuring continuity in the provisions of the old one.

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

[The Data Protection Regime Applying to the Inter-Agency Cooperation and Future Architecture of the EU Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Area](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-12-2014

Awtur estern Paul de Hert and Vagelis Papakonstantinou (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, VUB, Belgium)

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

Kelma għat-tiftix data personali | DRITT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | Eurojust | Europol | il-Kontrollur Ewropew għall-Protezzjoni tad-Data | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz civili Ewropew | kooperazzjoni interistituzzjonali (UE) | koperazzjoni amministrattiva | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | l-Uffiċċju Ewropew ta' kontra l-Frodi | POLITIKA | protezzjoni tad-data | public prosecution | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | Trattat dwar il-Funzjonament tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġustizzja

Sommarju Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this study aims at identifying data protection shortcomings in the inter-agency cooperation in the EU criminal justice and law enforcement area. Its objective is also to outline, under six possible scenarios, the interplay among the data protection legal instruments currently being discussed, as well as the response each scenario could provide to such shortcomings.

Studju [EN](#)

Tax Revenue Mobilisation in Developing Countries: Issues and Challenges

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 11-04-2014

Awtur estern Giulia MASCAGNI (Institute of Development Studies - IDS , International Centre for Tax and Development - ICTD, the UK), Mick MOORE (Institute of Development Studies - IDS) , International Centre for Tax and Development - ICTD, the UK) and Rhiannon MCCLUSKEY (Institute of Development Studies - IDS, the UK)

Qasam tematiku L-Għajnuna għall-Iżvilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma għat-tiftix awtoritajiet tat-taxxa | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali tat-taxxa | dritt kriminali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | ENERGIJA | evazzjoni tat-taxxa | evitar tat-taxxa | FINANZI | industrija tal-minjieri | industriji tal-faħam u tal-imminar | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kooperazzjoni teknika | moviment liberu tal-kapital | pajjiżi fil-fażi tal-iżvilupp | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | prezzar tat-trasferimenti | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riforma tat-taxxa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | tassazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għir tat-taxxi

Sommarju In recent years, domestic revenue mobilisation in developing countries gained increasing prominence in the policy debate. Several factors explain this, including the potential benefits of taxation for statebuilding; independence from foreign aid; the fiscal effects of trade liberalisation; the financial and debt crisis in the "West"; and the acute financial needs of developing countries. Governments in developing countries face great challenges in mobilising tax revenues, which result in a gap between what they could collect and what they actually collect. Tax gaps are hard to quantify for reasons that are discussed in the report. However we know that significant contributors to tax gaps include tax evasion and avoidance, tax exemptions, and inequitable rent-sharing in the extractive sector, amongst others. The report discussed European and international actions to improve revenue mobilisation in developing countries and it suggests some recommendations for future.

Studju [EN](#)

Evaluation of EU Measures to Combat Terrorist Financing

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 11-04-2014

Awtur estern Mara WESSELING (Centre de Sociologie des Organisations, Sciences-Po Paris/CNRS, France) Foreword by: Marieke DE GOEDE (Universiteit van Amsterdam, the Netherlands)

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | Amerika | data personali | difiża | DRITT | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | L-Istati Uniti | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | spjunaġġ | superviżjoni bankarja | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | għieda kontra l-kriminalità | hasil tal-flus

Sommarju Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this note evaluates the EU's measures to combat terrorist financing and their societal and political impact. In response to the renewed politicization of the EU-US Terrorist Finance Tracking Programme (TFTP) and taking into account that the European Commission has announced in November 2013 its intention not to present at this stage a proposal for a European Terrorist Finance Tracking System (EU TFTS), and in the light of the development of a 4th Directive on anti-money laundering and combatting terrorist financing (AML/CFT Directive), the note proposes a set of recommendations concerning possible measures to combat terrorist financing.

Studju [EN](#)

Reform of the EU Insolvency Regulation

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 30-01-2014

Awtur MAŦKO Rafal

Qasam tematiku Id-Dritt Kuntrattwali, id-Dritt Kummerċjali u d-Dritt Soċjetarju | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | DRITT | dritt soċjetarju | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt civili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | grupp ta' kumpaniji | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kompożizzjoni | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja civili tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kumpanija f'diffikultajiet | organizzazzjoni tal-impriżi | organizzazzjoni tal-ġustizzja | proposta (UE) | proċedimenti civili | qorti kummerċjali | solvenza finanzjarja | studju tal-impatt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġurisdizzjoni | ġustizzja

Sommarju The Commission's proposal to amend the Insolvency Regulation addresses many of the issues identified as problematic in a 2011 resolution of Parliament, in particular group insolvency, but does not go as far as harmonising national rules.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

[Toughening EU rules on market abuse](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Ghajn

Data 05-09-2013

Awtur DE JONG Willemijn

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij

Kelma għat-tiftix abbuż minn informazzjoni privileġġata | approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet | DRITT | dritt kriminali | dritt soċjetarju | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjoni finanzjarja | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kooperazzjoni ġudizzjarja tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | liġi bankarja | moviment liberu tal-kapital | organizzazzjoni tal-impriżi | suq finanzjarju | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Responding to the economic crisis and recent scandals in financial institutions, the European Commission (EC) has proposed to strengthen the financial-market abuse framework.

Mad-Daqqa t'Ghajn [EN](#)

[A FATCA for the EU? Data protection aspects of automatic exchange of bank information](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 27-05-2013

Awtur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

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

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | awtoritajiet tat-taxxa | datatrazmissjoni | DRITT | dritt kriminali | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | evażjoni tat-taxxa | FINANZI | ftehim bilaterali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | komunikazzjoni | politika bankarja | protezzjoni tad-data | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | servizz ta' data online | skambju ta' informazzjoni | tassazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġbir ta' dejta

Sommarju The revelation of scandals involving offshore accounts, as well as the economic crisis, has created a new momentum in the fight against tax evasion. The EU has already put in place instruments for the exchange of bank information such as the Savings Directive, albeit with Luxembourg and Austria opting instead for an anonymous withholding tax on interest incomes. Bilateral agreements between some EU Member States (MS) and the United States (US) on the automatic exchange of bank information have led to five MS concluding a similar agreement using models drawn up under the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA). While many have welcomed such initiatives, arguing that they are the only effective instrument in the combat against tax evasion and fraud, others claim that data protection rights are being violated.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Network and Information Security across the Union: Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 15-04-2013

Awtur BALLON Elke

Qasam tematiku II-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | II-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | analiżi ekonomika | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | gvern elettroniku | il-prevenzjoni tar-riskji ambjentali | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | netwerk tal-kompjuter | POLITIKA | politika ambjentali | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni tad-data | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | sistema tal-informazzjoni | studju tal-impatt | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ċiberkriminalità

Sommarju This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal for a Directive concerning measures to ensure a high level of network and information security across the Union. Network and Information Security (NIS) is defined as 'the ability of a network or an information system to resist, at a given level of confidence, accidental events or unlawful or malicious actions that compromise the availability, authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of stored or transmitted data and the related services offered by or accessible via these networks and systems' (IA, p. 6). The internet and other networks and information systems underpin services which support the functioning of our society and economy, for example public administration, finance and banking, energy, transport, health, as well, by definition, internet services like e-commerce platforms and social networks.

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

Collective Redress in Antitrust

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 12-06-2012

Awtur estern Paolo BUCCIROSSI (Lear), Michele CARPAGNANO (University of Trento), Lorenzo CIARI (Lear), Massimo TOGNONI (Lear) and Cristiana VITALE (Lear) with contributions by : Luca AGUZZONI, Marco BELLIA, Gaia BELLOMO and Riccardo ZECCHINELLI

Qasam tematiku II-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | II-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur

Kelma għat-tiftix approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet | bażi legali | DRITT | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | dritt ta' azzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | interess kollettiv | kompetenza tal-UE | kompetizzjoni | konsum | kontroll ta' prattiki restrittivi | KUMMERC | organizzazzjoni tal-gustizzja | protezzjoni tal-konsumatur | proċedimenti ċivili | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ġurisdizzjoni | ġustizzja

Sommarju Consumers regularly suffer harm in the form of higher prices, lower output, reduced quality and limited innovation as a result of antitrust infringements but they are rarely compensated due to legal and practical obstacles. Collective redress is a mechanism that may accomplish the termination or prevention of unlawful business practices which affect a multitude of claimants or the compensation for the harm caused by such illegal practices. This study analyses the systems of collective redress for breach of competition law in the area of antitrust in the EU. Starting with an overview of the relevant national and EU legislation in this area, it discusses the question of an EU-wide specific system for collective redress in antitrust and the legal basis for a legislative initiative at EU level. Finally, it assesses advantages and limits of different policy options in relation to several procedural rules both generally applying to collective actions and specifically relevant to collective redress in antitrust.

Studju [EN](#)

Does it Help or Hinder ? - Promotion of Innovation on the Internet and Citizens' Right to Privacy

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 13-12-2011

Awtur estern Jonathan Cave, Neil Robinson and Rebecca Schindler (RAND Europe) ; Gabriela Bodea, Linda Kool and Marc van Lieshout (TNO) ; Quality Assurance review conducted by Scott Marcus (WIK-Consult) and Hans Graux (time.lex)

Qasam tematiku II-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet internazzjonali | data personali | DRITT | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | innovazzjoni | internet | komunikazzjoni | Konvenzjoni Ewropea dwar id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RICERKA | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | regolazzjoni tat-telekomunikazzjoni | rekordjar ta' data | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riċerka u proprjetà intellettuali | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ħżin tal-informazzjoni

Sommarju This study investigates the interplay between Internet innovation and privacy. We propose working definitions of innovation and privacy and review the literature about their interaction. We interpret the possible tensions and problems in terms of market and system failures and analyse the relevant legal and policy aspects in relation to examples of privacy invasion and/or protection by innovating companies. Using a four issue framework we analyse relevant case studies such as cloud computing and online behavioural advertising. Following a gap analysis according to our model of failure, we present a series of recommendations aimed at different stakeholders. The study was based on desk research, key informant interviews, case studies and an interactive expert consultation held in Brussels in June 2011.

Studju [EN](#)

Sommarju eżekuttiv [DE](#), [FR](#)

Consumer Behaviour in a Digital Environment

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-08-2011

Awtur estern Patrice Muller (London Economics, Project director), Mette Damgaard (London Economics, Project manager and lead author), Annabel Litchfield (London Economics), Mark Lewis (London Economics) and Julia Hörnle (Queen Mary University of London)

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

Kelma għat-tiftix abitudnijiet tax-xiri | DRITT | dritt ċivili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | konsum | KUMMERC | kummerċ elettroniku | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | negozju illeċitu | politika kummerċjali | responsabilità tal-produttur | servizz wara x-xiri | soċjetà tal-informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | ciberkriminalità

Sommarju This study analyses consumer behaviour and the interaction between consumers and businesses in the digital environment. At issue is how consumers benefit from the digital environment and whether and how they change their purchasing behaviour. A number of barriers to e-commerce and a more integrated European digital market are identified and specific policy recommendations are provided.

Studju [EN](#)

Sommarju eżekuttiv [DE](#), [FR](#)

Workshop on Seveso III Directive : Control of Major-Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances - Brussels, 13 April 2011

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-05-2011

Awtur estern Verena Stingl (Umweltbundesamt GmbH, Wien, Austria)

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | analiżi ekonomika | applikazzjoni tal-liġi tal-UE | aċċident kimiku | deterjorament ambjentali | direttiva (UE) | diżastru mill-bniedem | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | INDUSTRIJA | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kimika | konsegwenza ekonomika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | organizzazzjoni tat-trasport | periklu industrijali | politika ambjentali | riskju għas-saħħa | saħħa | sustanza perikoluża | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | TRASPORT | trasport ta' oġġetti perikolużi | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju These proceedings summarise the presentations and discussions at the Workshop on the proposed Seveso III Directive, held on 13 April 2011. The aim of the workshop was to allow an exchange of views between the European Commission, MEPs and stakeholders. Topics for discussion included the impacts on the scope resulting from the alignment with the CLP Regulation, informational requirements and proposed obligatory inspection intervals. The workshop was chaired by MEP János Áder, rapporteur for the Seveso III Directive.

Studju [EN](#)

Sommarju eżekuttiv [DE](#), [FR](#)

Administrative Proceedings in the Area of EU Competition Law

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-03-2011

Awtur estern Hendrik Viaene (Stibbe Brussels, Belgium)

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

Kelma għat-tiftix amministrazzjoni tal-Istituzzjonijiet | aċċess għall-informazzjoni tal-UE | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kompetizzjoni | kontroll tal-fużjonijiet | kontroll ta' prattiki restrittivi | leġiżlazzjoni anti-trust | lment lill-Kummissjoni | POLITIKA | prattika kummerċjali restrittiva | proċedura amministrattiva | setgħa eżekuttiva u servizz pubbliku | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju This study provides an overview of administrative proceedings in the area of EU competition law, more in particular, Articles 101 and 102 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and merger control, while focusing on different levels of procedural protection for complainants, interested third parties, and parties subject to investigation. It thereby aims to provide insight as to where – at a practical level – the prevailing procedural provisions provide an effective safeguard for the parties involved and where there is scope for improvement. The study concludes that the current body of procedural safeguards is a rich source of inspiration for any envisaged horizontal legislation concerning administrative procedures.

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

Hedge Funds - Transparency and Conflict of Interest

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 19-12-2007

Awtur estern Narayan Naik (Hedge Fund Centre, London UK)

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji | L-Industrija

Kelma għat-tiftix azzjonist | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | finanzjar u investiment | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJIET TAX-XOGĦOL | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | investiment | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kapital spekulattiv | kumpanija ta' investiment | kunflitt ta' interess | leġiżlazzjoni finanzjarja | liġi tax-xogħol u relazzjonijiet industrijali | moviment liberu tal-kapital | organizzazzjoni tal-impriżi | suq finanzjarju | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | tranżazzjoni ta' investiment | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Studju [EN](#)

Interdependence of the Various Initiatives and Legislative Proposals in the Fields of Counter-Terrorism and Police Cooperation at the European Level

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 02-10-2007

Awtor estern Valsamis Mitsilegas et Anneliese Baldaccini, Centre d'Etudes sur les Conflits, Paris

Qasam tematiku Is-Sigurtà u d-Difiża | L-Ispazju ta' Libertà, Sigurtà u Ġustizzja

Kelma għat-tiftix data personali | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | FINANZI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | kooperazzjoni bejn il-pulizija tal-UE | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | protezzjoni tad-data | protezzjoni tal-privatezza | Sistema ta' Informazzjoni ta' Schengen | skambju ta' informazzjoni | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | terroriżmu | UNJONI EWROPEA | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | għir ta' dejta | hasil tal-flus

Sommarju The note reviews the development and the interdependence of the various initiatives and legislative proposals in the fields of counter-terrorism and police cooperation at the European level. It will be demonstrated that a vast majority of these measures involve the collection and exchange of personal data. The challenges of this approach to the protection of fundamental rights, in particular privacy and data protection, will be highlighted. The note covers a wide range of issues such as money laundering and terrorist financing, Europol, databases and their interoperability, the principle of availability of information, the rules to improve police cooperation (Schengen and Title VI), the Prüm Decision and data protection. One could say that the EU counter-terrorism and police co-operation measures are based largely on the gathering and exchange of personal data. This may lead to maximisation of surveillance via the collection of a wide range of personal data and thus pose significant challenges to privacy and data protection. This is true in particular in the light of the fragmentation of the EU data protection framework applying to the various databases and forms of information exchange.

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

Making the U.S. Lobbying Disclosure Act Work as Intended: Implications for the European Transparency Initiative

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 02-10-2007

Awtor estern Craig Holman, Ph.D., Public Citizen, Washington, D.C.

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija, il-Liġi Istituzzjonali u Parlamentari tal-UE | Il-Petizzjonijiet lill-Parlament Ewropew

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | bażi ta' data | DRITT | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | grupp interessat | għejun u fergħat tad-dritt | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | l-Istati Uniti | legiżlazzjoni | moralità tan-negozju | organizzazzjoni tal-impriżi | POLITIKA | politika u sikurezza pubblika | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju This paper provides an analytical description of the experiences made in the United States of America with the last two revisions of legislation controlling lobbyists and their activities, in particular the US Lobbying Disclosure Act. Conclusions with respect to the ongoing debate in the EU on new rules governing European interest representation are also drawn. The briefing expresses a preference for mandatory registration regimes and full financial disclosure of all professional lobbying actors.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Information Requirements in the Digital Environment

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-01-2007

Awtor estern Annette Nordhausen (University of Sheffield, United Kingdom)

Qasam tematiku Il-Liġi tal-UE: Is-Sistema u l-Atti Legali | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Suq Intern u Unjoni tad-Dwana

Kelma għat-tiftix DRITT | dritt ċivili | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | għejun u fergħat tad-dritt | informazzjoni għall-konsumatur | informazzjoni u proċessar tal-informazzjoni | klawso li tal-kuntratt | konsum | KUMMERĊ | kummerċjalizzazzjoni | liġi ta' armonizzazzjoni | responsabilità tal-produttur | teknoloġija tal-informazzjoni u proċessar tad-data | telebejgħ | komunikazzjoni ta' informazzjoni

Sommarju Questions to be addressed in this briefing paper are the following : Current EU legislation (e.g. Distance Selling Directive, E-commerce Directive etc.) prescribes mandatory information requirements that sellers need to provide to buyers. Are these information requirements appropriate in the context of the digital environment? What, concretely, should be added or removed from the information requirements to be provided by the producers and service providers to e-consumers (taking into account, in particular, the needs of non-technical users) ? How well is consumer information on conditions of sale being communicated to online shoppers ? How can the transparency of the supply chain be ensured on the digital market? How can one ensure that consumers are aware of the real identity of the contractor (e.g. when they are transferred from one seller's homepage to another without their knowledge) ?

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Transparency and Access to Information

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 01-03-2004

Awtur LEHMANN Wilhelm

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

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Sommarju This document was requested by the Greens/EFA Group in the European Parliament and attempts to reply to a series of questions posed by the Group on possible changes to the legal instruments binding the EIB's activities in the context of a forthcoming Inter-Governmental Conference. The layout follows the order of the questions. Based on the request of the Green/EFA group, this paper summarises the basis of the criticism, examines the measures the EIB has adopted or is about to adopt to solve them, and presents the areas where further action is needed. After a brief description of the EIB in Chapter II, the third chapter analyses the institutional status of the EIB. Chapter IV analyses the position of the EIB based on the revised Public Access to Documents. Chapter V reviews the applicability of Community and other multilateral provisions in relation to the EIB transparency and anti-corruption policy. Chapter VI is dedicated to the environmental policy of the EIB. Chapter VII outlines the applicability of Community provisions and mechanisms in relation to the EIB's development policy in third countries. It provides an introduction to Chapter VIII, which covers legal options regarding a separation of EIB operations in activities within the Union and accession countries and in activities in third countries.

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