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Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 02-02-2024

Auteur LILYANOVA Velina

Beleidssterrein Begroting

Zoekterm aanbeveling (EU) | coronavirusziekte | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economisch herstel | economische geografie | economische hervorming | economische situatie | economische structuur | epidemie | EU-steun | Europa | Europees Semester | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | Ierland | investering | investering en financiering | monetaire economie | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | structurele aanpassing

Samenvatting Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) is small compared with most Member States' plans. In absolute terms and per capita, it has the second smallest allocation (after Luxembourg) under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). Following the European Commission's update of national allocations, the initial €989 million allocation has been adjusted to €914.4 million in grants, to be disbursed in five instalments. Ireland has not yet submitted a REPowerEU chapter. It asked to amend its plan twice, in May and October 2023, cutting two measures and updating several others. Ireland requested its first payment in September 2023. Relative to the size of its economy, Ireland's RRF grants are not large: they are equivalent to around 0.3 % of the country's 2019 gross domestic product (GDP), while the total RRF amounts to 5.2 % of 2019 EU 27 GDP. Given also that spending will be spread over the years up to 2026, the RRF is not expected to have a significant direct impact on Ireland's key macroeconomic indicators. The European Commission estimates that it could increase Ireland's GDP by 0.3-0.5 % by 2026. A more significant indirect impact is expected from the overall boost to the EU economy and the associated cross-border spillover effects. The plan's overall objective is to contribute to a sustainable, equitable, green and digital recovery. It complements the government's broader domestic recovery efforts under the economic recovery plan, underpinned by the national development plan (NDP) of €165 billion, for 2021 to 2030. Although the RRF allocation amounts to less than 1 % of the total NDP investment, it will contribute to key reforms and investments. With 42 % of funding allocated for climate and 34.2 % for digital measures, the NRRP's 14 investment and 9 reform projects will also focus on strategic EU priorities. The European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on the implementation of the RRF, and scrutinises the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Third edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

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

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

PETI Fact-finding visit to Donegal, Ireland - 30 October - 1 November 2023

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 30-10-2023

Auteur SCHNEDL ALINA-THERESA

Beleidssterrein Consumentenbescherming | Industrie | Verzoekschriften aan het Europees Parlement

Zoekterm administratieve organisatie | democratie | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | mandaat | nationaal parlement | parlement | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | politieke organisatie | rechtsstaat | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie

Samenvatting This Briefing, written by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Petitions (PETI), provides background information for the PETI Fact-finding visit to Donegal, Ireland, scheduled from 30 October to 1 November 2023. It investigates the issue of petitions 0789/2021, 0790/2021, 0799/2021, 0800/2021, 0801/2021, 0813/2021, 0814/2021 and 0837/2021 which raise concerns about the defective quality of certain building concrete blocks due to the presence of mica in breach of EU legislation in Ireland, affecting thousands of homeowners.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Impact of Brexit on the Development of Irish Regions and their Cross-Border Cooperation

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 09-05-2023

Externe auteur Maynooth University: Caroline CREAMER
Queen's University Belfast: Katy HAYWARD

Beleidssterrein Regionale ontwikkeling

Zoekterm economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | territoriaal recht | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting The UK Withdrawal Negotiations raised awareness about the positive effects of European integration on regional development and cross-border cooperation in Ireland – and their vulnerability to Brexit. This report explains and evidences the impact of Brexit – anticipated, actual and potential – in this unique case study. Its focus is on non-trade related matters, including administrative, environmental and cultural, particularly as managed at local and regional levels. In light of these, it makes recommendations for future territorial cohesion and regional development in Ireland.

Studie [EN](#)

Samenvatting [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

The Windsor Framework: A new way forward for the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 17-04-2023

Auteur SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Beleidsterrein Internationale handel

Zoekterm betrekking van de Europese Unie | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | handelsbeleid | handelsbeleid | Ierland | nauwere samenwerking | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting The Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland forms an integral part of the 2020 EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement. It was designed to avoid the need for a hard border on the island of Ireland, and safeguard the all-island economy and the Good Friday/Belfast Agreement. Furthermore, the Protocol sets out to protect the integrity of the EU single market. Since the very beginning, implementation of the Protocol has been marred by rising tensions and political challenges, straining wider EU-UK relations. While the UK tabled various domestic legislative proposals seeking to over-ride parts of the Protocol, the EU responded with series of infringement procedures. The impasse appears to have been broken since Rishi Sunak became UK Prime Minister. The two parties entered into a fresh negotiation process, seeking to address the main problems. The new agreement, called the Windsor Framework, was announced in February 2023. It is designed to improve the trading rules for Northern Ireland, bring stability and clarity for businesses and people in the region, and open a new chapter in EU-UK relations. The framework is based on new data sharing agreements, novel arrangements for customs, agri-food, medicines, VAT and excise, and State aid, and new ways to engage the stakeholders and communities of Northern Ireland on the issues particularly important to them. The agreement was endorsed by the UK House of Commons and then by the EU-UK Joint Committee in March 2023. Despite the disapproval of some groups, the framework has been met with almost universal acclaim and appreciation. EU-UK relations could still deteriorate and new trade barriers emerge, however, if the latter deviates significantly from its current legislative model. While the framework constitutes an improvement in joint solution-finding and enhances mutual trust, it remains to be seen whether it really heralds the opening of a meaningful new chapter of closer relations with the UK.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Windsor Framework

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 10-03-2023

Auteur SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Beleidsterrein Buitenlandse zaken

Zoekterm betrekking van de Europese Unie | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | handelsbeleid | handelsbeleid | handelsregelingen | Ierland | interne markt | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | regeling van transacties | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting The Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland is an integral part of the 2020 EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement and was designed to avoid the need for a hard border on the island of Ireland. Implementation of the Protocol has been marred by rising tensions and political challenges, and both parties, particularly since Rishi Sunak became UK Prime Minister, have sought to address the main problems. The new agreement, called the Windsor Framework, seeks to improve the trading rules for Northern Ireland, bring stability and clarity for businesses and people in the region, and open a new chapter in EU-UK relations.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Addressing the challenges of the social and territorial cohesion in National Recovery and Resilience Plans: a preliminary assessment

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 05-12-2022

Externe auteur M. Ferry, S. Kah, L. Fonseca

Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economisch beleid | economisch herstel | economisch overgangsproces | economische geografie | economische hervorming | economische situatie | economische structuur | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | Italië | Polen | politieke geografie | Portugal

Samenvatting This briefing gives a comparative assessment of initiatives being undertaken in RRF Pillar 4 across a sample of four National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) in Ireland, Italy, Poland and Portugal. In each of them, it covers three measures falling into the categories territorial infrastructure, targeting of specific territories, and adult and vocational training. Pillar 4 is covered as a cross-cutting theme that is picked up across a range of components, but there is substantial variation in how each NRRP treats social and territorial cohesion. In all four cases, the NRRP sets out significant reforms and investments and there are spill-overs with other measures. The plans aim to ensure the sustainability of the supported measures via reforms, capacity-building and complementarities and synergies with other instruments, especially Cohesion Policy. Yet, there remain substantial strategic and operational challenges in achieving potential synergies and a risk of duplication and rivalry.

Studie [EN](#)

Nominations for Members of the European Court of Auditors (Estonia)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 27-10-2022

Auteur FRANKE Michaela

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole

Zoekterm benoeming van de leden | economische geografie | Estland | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | lid van de Rekenkamer (EU) | Oostenrijk | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie

Samenvatting This briefing describes the treaty provisions and appointment procedure for ECA members at EU level. In addition, it provides information on the national nomination procedure for the ECA member in Estonia and the country's new candidate.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Nominations for Members of the European Court of Auditors (Lithuania)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 03-10-2022

Auteur FRANKE Michaela

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole

Zoekterm benoeming van de leden | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | lid van de Rekenkamer (EU) | Litouwen | Oostenrijk | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie

Samenvatting The Lithuanian national audit office, the Valstybes Kontrole, performs three different functions: (1) it audits the state and all public institutions as the country's supreme audit institution as well as (2) all use of European funds as its audit authority. In addition, (3) it monitors the soundness of the Lithuanian budget from a fiscal point of view, including the country's compliance with the EU's Maastricht criteria (independent fiscal institution).

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Ireland's tax reforms and the fight against aggressive tax schemes

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 14-06-2022

Auteur BAERT Pieter

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken

Zoekterm Aantasting van het milieu | belasting | belastinghervorming | belastingvlucht | belastingwezen | broeikasgas | economische geografie | Europa | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | MILIEU | milieubeleid | multinationale onderneming | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingen | politieke geografie | vennootschapsbelasting | vermindering van gasemissie

Samenvatting As Ireland has a high number of (foreign-owned) multinationals, which employ a large share of the Irish workforce, the country's corporate tax system plays a key role in the economy. However, Ireland has been criticised for the way in which its tax system has been used by multinationals to set up aggressive tax planning structures and exploit mismatches and gaps in the international tax framework. In response, Ireland has taken a series of anti-tax avoidance measures at national, EU and OECD level.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Nominations for Members of the European Court of Auditors (The Netherlands)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 08-06-2022

Auteur FRANKE Michaela | JOUENNE--PEYRAT FRANCOIS JULIEN PATRICK | POUWELS Alexandra Cynthia Jana

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole

Zoekterm benoeming van de leden | benoemingsbevoegdheid | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | lid van de Rekenkamer (EU) | Nederland | Oostenrijk | Polen | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | politieke organisatie

Samenvatting At national level, the Dutch supreme audit institution, the Netherlands Court of Audit (Algemene Rekenkamer), is headed by three board members, who are appointed for life. However, board members can either end their term on their own initiative. They have to retire when they reach the age of 70. The Dutch Supreme Court (Hoge Raad) can also decide to end their mandate following misconduct, based on the compatibility law.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Economic dialogue with Ireland 11 May 2022

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 06-05-2022

Auteur DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPE Alice

Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken

Zoekterm arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | bruto binnenlands product | centrale bank | coronavirusziekte | ECONOMIE | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische governance van de EU | economische situatie | epidemie | Europa | eurozone | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | Ierland | inflatie | Internationaal Muntfonds | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | nationale boekhouding | politieke geografie | sociaal-economische omstandigheden | sociale dialoog (EU) | sociale omstandigheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Verenigde Naties | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

Samenvatting This note presents selected information on the current status of the EU economic governance procedures and related relevant information in view of an Economic Dialogue with Pascal Donohoe, Minister of Finance of Ireland, in the ECON committee of the European Parliament. The invitation for a dialogue is in accordance with the EU economic governance framework.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

Nominations for Members of the European Court of Auditors (Cyprus and Malta)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 13-04-2022

Auteur FRANKE Michaela

Externe auteur Michaela Franke
Adam Nugent

Beleidsterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm Cyprus | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees ambtenaar | Europese Rekenkamer | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | kandidaat | Malta | Oostenrijk | personeelslid (EU) | Polen | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | verkiezingsmethode en stemming

Samenvatting As set out in Article 285 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the European Court of Auditors (ECA) shall consist of one national of each Member State. Article 286 (2) TFEU further specifies that each Member State has the right to propose its candidate. The Council then adopts the list of Members as proposed by the Member States. Often, this is a partial renewal of the Court - only one or a few Members are appointed, as the mandates of the Members may expire at different points in time. The Council can only act after consulting the European Parliament; in practice, the Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) is responsible and the Member-designate of the ECA makes a statement before the committee and has to answer its questions. CONT then votes on the nomination and thus issues a recommendation to plenary, which votes within two months of receipt of the nomination. In case of an unfavourable opinion, the President shall ask the Council to withdraw its nomination and to submit a new nomination (Rule 129 of the EP's Rules of Procedure). However, Parliament's opinion is not binding for the Council.

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

Ireland and Denmark in the EU: Fiftieth anniversary of accession

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 19-01-2022

Auteur NEVILLE ANN | PERCHOC Philippe

Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm Akkoord van Schengen | cultuur en godsdienst | Denemarken | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische geografie | economische integratie | euro | Europa | Europese Gemeenschap | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | herdenkingsplechtigheid | Ierland | internationaal recht | monetaire betrekkingen | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | toetreding tot de Europese Unie | Toetredingsverdrag (EU) | uitzonderingsbepaling

Samenvatting This year marks the 50th anniversary of the signing of the accession treaties to the former European Communities by Ireland and Denmark. The path to membership was not smooth for either country, with their first two applications made in 1961 and 1967, together with the United Kingdom, effectively blocked by French opposition. With a change of government in France, the six members of the European Communities reaffirmed their agreement to the enlargement of the Communities, and negotiations on membership began with Denmark, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom (UK). In Denmark, Ireland and Norway, referendums were held to decide on possible membership. The Danish and Irish people voted 'yes', while citizens in Norway narrowly rejected membership, with 53.5 % voting 'no'. On 1 January 1973, Denmark and Ireland (along with the UK) officially became members of the European Communities after more than a decade of negotiations. Over time, Treaty ratification referendums took place in other countries too, but were most concentrated in Ireland (7) and Denmark (4). In fact, Ireland remains unique in this sense as the only Member State that has held a referendum on every major Treaty revision since voting in 1972 to become a member. This was the first enlargement of the European Economic Community (EEC), bringing membership from the original six to nine members. It also meant that the number of Members of the European Parliament rose from 142 to 198, which represented an increase of nearly 40 %. This paper looks at the background to the decision to seek membership of the European Communities, examining the economic and political conditions that caused Ireland and Denmark to seek to become Member States. It also discusses key features of EU membership: for Ireland, the decision to join the euro and its relationship with the Schengen Agreement; and for Denmark, the opt-outs introduced with the advent of the Maastricht Treaty.

[Briefing](#) [DA](#), [EN](#), [GA](#)

Climate action in Ireland: Latest state of play

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 29-04-2021

Auteur JENSEN LISELOTTE

Beleidssterrein Milieu

Zoekterm Aantasting van het milieu | broeikasgas | duurzame landbouw | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | elektrische energie | ENERGIE | energie-efficiëntie | energiebeleid | EU-statistiek | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | klimaatverandering | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | landbouwbeleid | MILIEU | milieubeleid | nucleaire en elektrische industrieën | politieke geografie | regeneratieve energie | toezicht op de verontreiniging | vermindering van gasemissie | zachte energie

Samenvatting The EU binding climate and energy legislation for 2030 requires Member States to adopt national energy and climate plans (NECPs) covering the period 2021 to 2030. In October 2020, the European Commission published an assessment for each NECP. Ireland submitted its NECP in mid-2019. A high proportion of Irish people (74%) expect national governments to tackle climate change. Ireland generates 1.7 % of the EU's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and has reduced emissions at a slower pace than the EU average since 2005. With a low share of energy-intensive industry, Ireland's carbon intensity, relative to GDP, is among the lowest in the Union, with a higher than average decrease. Currently, the agricultural sector accounts for the majority of Ireland's emissions at 31 %, a 4.3 % increase since 2005. Whereas energy industries, manufacturing and industrial processes traditionally account for the majority of countries' emissions, in Ireland they account for only 28 % combined and have together reduced their emissions by 33 % since 2005. Ireland exceeded its allocations under EU effort-sharing legislation for 2020 and also for 2019 (by 15 %). Ireland intends to use effort sharing flexibilities to reach the 2030 target of a 30 % reduction relative to 2005. Ireland achieved a 12 % share of renewable energy sources (RES) in 2019. The country's 2030 target of a 34 % share is focused mainly on wind, with some solar and biomass, with a renewable energy (RE) in electricity target of 70 % by 2030. Energy efficiency measures centre on building stock, smart metering and support measures for low carbon heating and energy retrofits for industry and households. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States.

Briefing [EN](#)

UK Internal Market Bill and the Withdrawal Agreement

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 20-11-2020

Auteur HALLAK ISSAM

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Internationale handel

Zoekterm binnenlandse markt | douane-unie | douaneregelingen | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch beleid | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | handelsbeleid | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale handel | internationale politiek | interne markt | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | overeenkomstprotocol | overheidssteun | politieke geografie | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | tariefbeleid | uitbreiding uit de EU | vrij verkeer van goederen

Samenvatting On 9 September 2020, the United Kingdom (UK) government tabled a bill in the House of Commons which would govern the country's internal market after the Brexit transition period ends. It aims to allow goods and services to flow freely between the four jurisdictions of the UK – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland – replacing the rules now in place through membership of the EU's single market. Certain parts of this UK Internal Market Bill are particularly controversial, as they explicitly contravene the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland attached to the Withdrawal Agreement (WA) that was ratified in January 2020. First, the bill provides that the UK government may authorise Northern Ireland businesses not to complete exit summary declarations when sending goods to Great Britain, thereby breaching the Union Customs Code applicable to NI. The bill would also allow the UK government to interpret, dis-apply or modify the application of the State aid rules of the European Union, which are applicable to UK measures that affect trade between Northern Ireland and the EU. Last but not least, the bill provides that UK regulations in these areas will have effect notwithstanding their incompatibility with relevant domestic or international law, including the Withdrawal Agreement. The reaction of the European Commission to the bill was immediate, calling for an extraordinary meeting of the EU-UK Joint Committee, which was held the following day, 10 September. On 1 October, the Commission sent a letter of formal notice to the UK for breaching its obligations under the WA, marking the beginning of an infringement process against the UK. As the UK did not reply by the end of October, the Commission may now proceed with the process, sending a Reasoned Opinion to the UK. Meanwhile, the bill has passed third reading in the House of Commons, even if in the House of Lords the government has been heavily defeated, with amendments removing the controversial clauses. While the government has indicated its intention to re-table the clauses when the bill returns to the Commons in December, it would be open to it to no longer press for their inclusion, if and when agreement is reached in the ongoing negotiations on the future EU-UK relationship.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commissioner Hearings: Mairead McGuinness - Financial Stability, Financial Services and the Capital Markets Union

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 30-09-2020

Auteur STAMEGNA CARLA

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken

Zoekterm documentatie | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees afgevaardigde | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | samenvatting van een tekst

Samenvatting This Briefing concerns a portfolio change in the European Commission in mid-mandate and takes the same format and approach as those Briefings published in September 2019 to give Members of the European Parliament an overview of major issues of interest in the context of the Hearings of the Commissioners-designate.

Briefing [EN](#)

Replacement of individual Commissioners

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 08-09-2020

Auteur DEL MONTE Micaela | DIAZ CREGO Maria

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm arrest van het Hof (EU) | Azië-Oceanië | benoeming van de leden | China | coronavirusziekte | economische geografie | epidemie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees Parlement | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Gerecht (EU) | gezondheid | Ierland | Lid van de Europese Commissie | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Verdrag betreffende de Europese Unie | Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie | volksgezondheid

Samenvatting On 26 August 2020, Commissioner Phil Hogan tendered his resignation to the President of the European Commission following controversy over his participation in an Oireachtas (Irish Parliament) Golf Society dinner attended by more than 80 people, despite the applicable Irish public health guidelines adopted to contain the spread of Covid-19 limiting gatherings to a fraction of that number. In addition, questions were raised as to whether he had complied with applicable restrictions on movements after his arrival in Ireland. Although President Ursula von der Leyen had not formally requested his resignation, she accepted it and thanked Commissioner Hogan for 'his tireless and successful work' during the current mandate as Trade Commissioner and in his previous mandate as Agriculture and Rural Development Commissioner. Consequently, the procedure to replace him has started, with President von der Leyen requesting that the Irish government propose both a female and a male candidate. On 4 September, the Irish government proposed two candidates to replace Phil Hogan: Mairead McGuinness, current European Parliament First Vice-President, and Andrew McDowell, a recent European Investment Bank Vice-President. On 8 September, President von der Leyen announced she had chosen Mairead McGuinness, and that she would take over financial services, financial stability and the capital markets union from Valdis Dombrovskis. The latter would take the trade portfolio permanently (having already taken it temporarily in the meantime), while continuing in his role of Executive Vice-President. Parliament is now expected to organise hearings with both.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Research for PECH Committee – Implementation of the current EU fisheries control system by Member States (2014-19)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 16-07-2020

Externe auteur Blomeyer & Sanz: Margarita SANZ, Kim STOBBERUP, Roland BLOMEYER

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Omzetting en uitvoering van wetgeving | Visserij

Zoekterm commissie EP | Denemarken | documentatie | Duitsland | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | Italië | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | Litouwen | nationale uitvoeringsmaatregel | onderzoeksverslag | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | regeling van de visserij | schending van het EU-recht | Spanje | visserij

Samenvatting This study assesses the implementation of the EU fisheries control system under the current Regulation (EC) No 1244/2009. It focuses on the infringement procedures, sanctions and the application of the point system for serious infringements by Member States from 2014 to 2019. The research shows results based on interviews and survey replies by 17 out of 22 coastal Member States. And it presents case studies for the following seven countries: Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania and Spain.

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

Samenvatting [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

States of emergency in response to the coronavirus crisis: Situation in certain Member States IV

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 07-07-2020

Auteur CUNDERLIKOVÁ Zuzana | DEL MONTE Micaela | ECKERT GIANNA | KOTANIDIS Silvia | LANGOVA VENDULA | RAKOVSKA Violeta

Beleidssterrein Coronavirus | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen

Zoekterm Azië-Oceanië | China | coronavirusziekte | Cyprus | economische geografie | epidemie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | Griekenland | Ierland | Litouwen | noodtoestand | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | Slowakije | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Tsjechië | volksgezondheid

Samenvatting With the virulence of the coronavirus pandemic gradually diminishing, and in the light of the restrictive measures adopted by Member States, attention remains on the way chosen by the various states to respond to the crisis. With states at various stages of relaxing emergency constraints, the effects of the coronavirus pandemic are likely to last in terms of health, economic, social, psychological and possibly even political impact. Although public attention is now turned towards the widely differing measures that states are taking in order to live with the virus, new challenges are emerging as international and domestic traffic, trade and free movement of people are re-established, having been all but frozen. In this context, it is still necessary to complete the overview of Member States' constitutional frameworks in response to the coronavirus pandemic with the hope that this might offer some guidance or insight, should a comparable crisis arise in the future. This is the last in a series of four briefings and completes the comparative overview of Member States' institutional responses to the coronavirus crisis by analysing the legislation of Cyprus, Czechia, Greece, Ireland, Lithuania and Slovakia. The first in the series gave an overview of the responses in Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Spain, the second covered Austria, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Malta, Romania and Slovenia, while the third covered Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-11-2018

Auteur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europese Raad | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | interne markt | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | topconferentie | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vrij verkeer van personen

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

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

[Research for PECH Committee - Fisheries in Ireland](#)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 14-09-2018

Auteur OJAMAA Priit | SMITH EVELINE

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Visserij

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | statistiek | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | visserij | visserijbeleid | visserijstatistiek | vissersvaartuig | watercultuur

Samenvatting This overview of the fisheries sector in the Republic of Ireland (henceforth: Ireland) provides information for the delegation of the PECH committee to the country (Cork, 17-19 September 2018).

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

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

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 02-07-2018

Beleidssterrein Begrotingscontrole | Buitenlandse zaken | Cultuur | Economische en monetaire zaken | Onderwijs | Veiligheid en defensie

Zoekterm Azië-Oceanië | beslechting van geschillen | denktank | documentatie | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-programma | Europa | Europees Parlement | EUROPESE UNIE | financiële voorschriften | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Japan | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | research en intellectuele eigendom | schepping van werkgelegenheid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | verslag over de werkzaamheden | vrij verkeer van kapitaal | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

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

[Kort overzicht](#) [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - The economic, social and territorial situation of Northern Ireland](#)

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 15-05-2018

Auteur HAASE Diana

Beleidssterrein Regionale ontwikkeling

Zoekterm Cohesiefonds | demografie | demografie en bevolking | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | handhaving van de vrede | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | Regio en regionaal beleid | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | regionaal beleid van de EU | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | statistiek | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting This briefing was prepared to provide information for the visit to Northern Ireland from 21 to 23 March 2018 of a delegation of the European Parliament's Committee on Regional Development (REGI).

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

[Transport and Tourism in Ireland](#)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-03-2018

Auteur RATCLIFF Christina

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Toerisme | Vervoer

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | ENERGIE | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | lucht- en ruimtevervoer | luchtvervoer | ongeval bij het vervoer | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | regenerereerbare energie | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | statistiek | toerisme | trans-Europees netwerk | TRANSPORT | transportinfrastructuur | vervoer over land | vervoer over zee | vervoer over zee en over binnenwateren | vervoer per spoor | Vervoerbeleid | wegvervoer | zachte energie

Samenvatting This overview of the transport and tourism sectors in Ireland was prepared to provide information for the mission of the Transport and Tourism Committee to the country in 2018 (04-06 April).

Briefing [EN](#)

[Food Safety Situation in Ireland and Overview of the Directorate for Health and Food Audits and Analysis, DG SANTE](#)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 28-02-2018

Externe auteur Mrs S KEENAN, Campden BRI

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Milieu

Zoekterm agrovoeding | antimicrobiële resistentie | dierenziekte | diergeneeskunde | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | Ierland | informatie en informatieverwerking | landbouw en voeding | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | landbouwactiviteit | LANDBOUWVOEDINGSMIDDELEN | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uitwisseling van informatie | visserij | visserijproductie | vleesindustrie | voedingsproduct | voedingsproducten | voedselveiligheid | zuivelindustrie

Samenvatting This study was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Environmental, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) Committee, and updates the earlier 2016 briefing. It provides an overview of the food safety situation in Ireland. It outlines the Irish food and drink industry, the structure and organisation of the food safety and control system involved in food safety in Ireland and a description of current food safety issues in Ireland. An overview of the structure and competencies of the Directorate for Health and Food Audits and Analysis, DG SANTE (formerly European Food and Veterinary Office) based in Ireland is also provided.

Studie [EN](#)

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

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 26-02-2018

Auteur ERIKSSON Eeva | HULME BENJAMIN

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen

Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | derde land | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale handel | interne markt | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | samenwerkingsbeleid | vrij verkeer van goederen | vrij verkeer van personen

Samenvatting One of the most politically-sensitive aspects of the current 'Brexit' negotiations is the issue of the border between Northern Ireland and Ireland. In many respects, the Irish border is unique, with some 200 possible crossing points along the 500km border. Managing such a porous border in the event that the UK, following Brexit, does not participate in a customs union with the EU, thus becoming an external EU border, presents significant challenges for the EU and UK alike.

In order to analyse the various options, on 26 November 2017, the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs organised a workshop for the AFCO Committee to examine this question. As part of this, Lars Karlsson, a former director at the World Customs Organisation, proposed a solution in his paper 'Smart Border 2.0'. This at a glance provides a short summary of the paper.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Brexit Literature Update 02/2018

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 21-02-2018

Auteur HULME BENJAMIN | PAPAGEORGIOU IOANNIS

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen

Zoekterm bilaterale betrekking | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-onderdaan | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | geldmarkt | GEOGRAFIE | grondrechten | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | MILIEU | milieubeleid | milieubeleid | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | samenwerkingsbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vrij verkeer van kapitaal

Samenvatting Following a relevant request by the Committee on Constitutional Affairs, the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs has been compiling, on a regular basis, academic and scholarly material related to the process of, and the negotiations on, the withdrawal of the UK from the EU. Since the June 2016 referendum in the UK, Brexit-related literature has grown significantly and it is probably going to expand further in the future. Thus, this compilation is far from exhaustive; rather, it identifies some of the more useful articles, taking into account, in particular, the following elements:

- Scholarly rather than a journalistic character of the publication
- Originality and interest
- Recent publication
- Be of interest for the EU
- Constitutional or institutional relevance.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

The Brexit process: Moving to the second phase of negotiations

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 20-12-2017

Auteur CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina | POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-onderdaan | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | familiemigratie | financieel beheer | financieel verlies | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migraties | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | sociale zekerheid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting The first phase of Brexit talks between the EU and UK negotiating teams needed six rounds of discussion over seven months. Finally, on Friday 8 December, an agreement in principle on the three priority issues – citizens' rights, a financial settlement and Northern Ireland – was reached. The European Commission President, Jean-Claude Juncker, and the UK Prime Minister, Theresa May, endorsed a joint report setting out a common understanding on the future withdrawal agreement. Whilst a number of specific aspects are still under discussion, the European Council decided on 15 December that 'sufficient progress' had been achieved on the first-phase priority issues, and that negotiations could move on to the second phase – on transitional arrangements and the future EU-UK relationship – provided the commitments from the joint report are fully translated into the draft withdrawal agreement. For the transitional period, the European Parliament and the European Council have made clear that all existing Union regulatory, budgetary, supervisory, judiciary and enforcement instruments and structures must apply, including the competence of the Court of Justice of the European Union, but with no UK participation in decision-making, since it would no longer be a member of the EU. Exploratory discussions on the framework for the future relationship will begin only after the adoption by the European Council of additional guidelines in March 2018. The UK has still to clarify its position on the type of trade deal it seeks with the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

The European Union: A year of hope [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-12-2017

Auteur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm denktank | derde land | ECONOMIE | economisch herstel | economische analyse | Economische en Monetaire Unie | economische geografie | economische situatie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | eurozone | federalisme | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationale betrekking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | macro-economie | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | politieke organisatie | populisme | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting The self-confidence of the European Union improved markedly during the past year after the 'annus horribilis' of 2016 when the EU faced a 'poly-crisis' of a shaky euro-area economy, the Brexit vote, the election of Donald Trump as US President, migration pressures, growing Russian assertiveness and apparent foreign-policy drift. The euro-area economy has since entered onto a clear recovery path, popular support for the EU has increased in many countries, Eurosceptic political parties have made smaller than expected gains in several elections, Brexit negotiations have made progress and, according to some analysts and politicians, EU foreign and security policy has developed a global strategy backed by moves towards an integrated defence. 'The wind is back in the European sails,' said Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, in September. 2017, the year when the EU marked the 60th anniversary of the European Union's founding Treaty of Rome, generated much creative thinking on how to re-launch or strengthen both the EU-27 and the euro area. This note offers links to selected recent commentaries, studies and reports from major international think tanks on the state of the EU in 2017 and its outlook in several important areas.

Briefing [EN](#)

Sufficient progress in first-phase Brexit talks

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 08-12-2017

Auteur CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina | POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-onderdaan | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | familiemigratie | financieel beheer | financieel verlies | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | migraties | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | sociale zekerheid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting After seven months of talks, the EU and the UK reached agreement in principle on the key withdrawal issues, on 8 December 2017. The European Council (EU-27) of 15 December will decide whether sufficient progress has been achieved in order to proceed to the second phase of negotiations.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Brexit and Ireland – Legal, political and economic considerations

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 22-11-2017

Externe auteur John TEMPLE LANG

Beleidssterrein Consumentenbescherming | Cultuur | Internationale handel | Landbouw en plattelandontwikkeling | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vervoer | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm bilaterale betrekking | buitengrens van de EU | derde land | douane-unie | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | EU-visumbeleid | Europa | Europese Economische Ruimte | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | handelsovereenkomst (EU) | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | RECHT | referendum | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | samenwerkingsbeleid | tariefbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | verkiezingsmethode en stemming | vreedzame coëxistentie

Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, describes the legal, political and economic relations of the two parts of Ireland and the United Kingdom, and possible arrangements for dealing with "Brexit". The paper discusses several specific issues, in particular the Common Travel Area between Ireland and the United Kingdom, the consequences of an "invisible" border between the two parts of Ireland, and trade in agricultural products.

Studie [EN](#)

UK Withdrawal ('Brexit') and the Good Friday Agreement

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 22-11-2017

Externe auteur Dr. David PHINNEMORE
Dr. Katy HAYWARD

Beleidssterrein Consumentenbescherming | Cultuur | Internationale handel | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vervoer | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | derde land | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische samenwerking | EU-onderdaan | EU-visumbeleid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | grensoverschrijdende dimensie | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | Regio en regionaal beleid | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | samenwerkingsbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vreedzame coëxistentie

Samenvatting Upon request by the AFCO Committee, the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs commissioned this study on UK withdrawal and the Good Friday Agreement (the 'Agreement'). It provides an overview of the Agreement and an assessment of the potential challenges posed to its implementation by 'Brexit'. In particular, it examines ways in which – through differentiation and 'flexible and imaginative solutions' – the Agreement can be upheld and the context for its effective implementation maintained.

Studie [EN](#)

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

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 22-11-2017

Externe auteur Lars KARLSSON

Beleidsterrein Consumentenbescherming | Cultuur | Internationale handel | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Vervoer | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm bilaterale betrekking | buitengrens van de EU | communicatie | datatransmissie | derde land | douane-unie | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | Europa | Europese Economische Ruimte | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | grensoverschrijdende dimensie | handelsovereenkomst (EU) | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | Regio en regionaal beleid | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | samenwerkingsbeleid | tariefbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vrij verkeer van personen

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

Studie [EN](#)

THE IMPACT OF BREXIT ON THE EU ENERGY SYSTEM

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 15-11-2017

Externe auteur Gustav FREDRIKSSON, Alexander ROTH Simone TAGLIAPIETRA, Georg ZACHMANN

Beleidsterrein Energie | Industrie | Onderzoeksbeld | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm associatieovereenkomst (EU) | bilaterale overeenkomst | derde land | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | ENERGIE | energiebeleid | energiebeleid | energievoorziening | EU-lidstaat | EU-regeling voor de emissiehandel | Europa | Europese Economische Ruimte | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale politiek | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | kernenergie | MILIEU | milieubeleid | nucleaire en elektrische industrieën | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | tariefbeleid | tariefbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | Wereldhandelsorganisatie | wereldwijde organisaties

Samenvatting This study provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) shows that the energy-system related impact of Brexit on EU citizens and companies will be limited. The EU will be able to complete its market, achieve its climate and energy targets and maintain supply security. It appears likely (although not guaranteed) that the UK will continue to maintain sensible environmental policies and safeguard the rights of EU companies in the UK. However, special attention on the impact of Brexit on the Irish energy system is warranted.

Briefing [EN](#)

Latest thinking on Brexit [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 27-10-2017

Auteur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm bilaterale betrekking | buitengrens van de EU | communicatie | denktank | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | research en intellectuele eigendom | roaming | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting The European Council meeting on 20 October failed to produce the breakthrough needed for negotiations on the terms of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union to move to their second phase, in which issues such as future trade relations and possible transitional arrangements would be discussed. However, EU Heads of State or Government noted some progress in the negotiations on two of the topics from phase one, namely the rights of EU citizens within the UK and of UK citizens within the EU after Brexit, and how to deal with the border between Northern Ireland and Ireland. The European Council also agreed that internal preparatory discussions for phase two could start. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports published by major international think tanks and other organisations on EU-UK negotiations and on the implications of Brexit more widely. More studies on these issues can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking' from September 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Outlook for the European Council meeting on 19-20 October 2017 and the European Council \(Article 50\) meeting on 20 October 2017](#)

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 27-10-2017
Auteur DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna
Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Europees semester | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Veiligheid en defensie | Werkgelegenheid
Zoekterm bedrijfsorganisatie | buitengrens van de EU | digitale eengemaakte markt | digitalisering | documentatie | economische geografie | EU-actie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees Geneesmiddelenbureau | Europese Bankautoriteit | Europese Raad | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese veiligheid | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | internationale betrekking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | migratiebeleid van de EU | migraties | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | RECHT | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vluchteling | zetel
Samenvatting At their meeting on 19-20 October 2017, EU leaders will focus on migration, in particular assessing the progress made in stemming illegal flows on all migration routes, and digital Europe, following up on the Digital Summit held in Tallinn on 29 September. Heads of State or Government will also discuss defence, in particular the preparations for permanent structured cooperation (PESCO) as well as external relations, including relations with Turkey. The President of the European Council, Donald Tusk, is expected to present the new 'Leaders' Agenda 2017-2018', outlining the decisions that need to be taken at the level of the European Council in the coming year. Finally, EU-27 leaders will meet on 20 October in a separate formal European Council (Article 50), without the United Kingdom, to discuss the latest developments in the latter's withdrawal negotiations. It is expected that the European Council (Article 50) will postpone the decision on starting the second phase of negotiations on the EU's future relations with the UK until the December 2017 European Council, due to insufficient progress having been made to date.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Brexit negotiations - Progress to date](#)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht
Datum 15-09-2017
Auteur CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina
Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht
Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | derde land | douaneregelingen | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderdaan | Europa | Europees staatsburgerschap | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese verdragen | GEOGRAFIE | handelsovereenkomst | Hof van Justitie van de Europese Unie | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale handel | lidmaatschap van de Europese Unie | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | tariefbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk
Samenvatting Since their official launch in June 2017, three rounds of negotiations on the United Kingdom's (UK) withdrawal from the European Union (EU) have been held. So far, the EU and UK have discussed the priority issues of citizens' rights, the financial settlement and the Irish border, but disagreements and ambiguities persist. After the third round, 'no decisive progress' was reached, according to Michel Barnier, the EU chief negotiator, which is likely to impede any advance to the second phase of talks in October, on transitional arrangements and the future EU-UK partnership, including trade relations.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

[Brexit negotiations \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 08-09-2017
Auteur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin
Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht
Zoekterm communautaire instelling | defensie | denktank | douane-unie | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-lidstaat | EU-onderdaan | Europa | Europees arrestatiebevel | Europees defensiebeleid | Europese integratie | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Hof van Justitie van de Europese Unie | Ierland | institutionele bevoegdheid (EU) | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | interne markt | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | research en intellectuele eigendom | tariefbeleid | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk
Samenvatting The first three rounds of negotiations on the terms of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union have generated only modest progress, with the two sides divided on the first-phase issues, namely the size of the UK's financial obligations on leaving the EU, the rights of EU citizens within the UK and of UK citizens within the EU after Brexit, and the specific problem of how to deal with the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports published by major international think tanks and other organisations on EU-UK negotiations and on the implications of Brexit more widely.

Briefing [EN](#)

Start of Brexit negotiations [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 23-06-2017

Auteur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm bilaterale betrekking | denktank | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische analyse | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | migratiebeleid | migraties | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | research en intellectuele eigendom | Schotland | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uittreding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting Formal negotiations on the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union under Article 50 TEU got under way on 19 June, as both sides agreed in principle how to organise the talks and underlined their mutual goodwill. The talks began nearly a year after the UK referendum (on 23 June 2016) resulted in the vote to leave the EU, and less than two weeks after a general election that left the ruling Conservative Party without a majority in the House of Commons. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports published by major international think tanks on the UK's plans to leave the EU and the wider implications of Brexit.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Brexit negotiations: Issues for the first phase

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 22-06-2017

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

Beleidssterrein Begroting | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | economische geografie | EU-onderdaan | Europa | Europees staatsburgerschap | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | gezondheidszorgstelsel | Ierland | internationaal recht | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | organisatie van het onderwijs | overdracht van pensioenrechten | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechtsregels voor de sociale zekerheid | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | studentenhuis | uittreding uit de EU | verblijfsrecht | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vrij verkeer van personen | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | zoeken naar een baan

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

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The impact of Brexit in relation to the right to petition and on the competences, responsibilities and activities of the Committee on Petitions

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 14-06-2017

Externe auteur Professor Eleanor SPAVENTA, Durham Law School, Durham University, UK

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Verzoekschriften aan het Europees Parlement

Zoekterm buitengrens van de EU | buitenlandse staatsburger | commissie EP | demografie en bevolking | derde land | diplomatieke vertegenwoordiging | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderdaan | EU-recht | Europa | Europees burgerinitiatief | Europese ombudsman | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | impactonderzoek | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | Opbouw van Europa | parlement | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uittreding uit de EU | verblijfplaats | Verenigd Koninkrijk | verzoekschrift

Samenvatting Upon request by the PETI Committee, this study considers issues raised in petitions to the European Parliament by citizens concerned about the way Brexit will impact on their rights. In particular, it first looks at the changes that Brexit will determine in relation to voting rights, the right to petition, the right to apply to the European Ombudsman and the European Citizens' Initiative. It then focuses at length on the way Brexit will affect UK citizens in the EU-27, and EU citizens living in the UK. In this respect, it considers challenges and risks for both citizens who have resided in the EU-27 or the UK for less than 5 years, and for those who have already acquired the right to permanent residence at the time of Brexit.

Studie [EN](#)

Outcome of the special European Council (Article 50) meeting of 29 April 2017

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 09-05-2017

Auteur DRACHENBERG Ralf

Beleidsterrein Democratie | Economische en monetaire zaken | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Interne markt en douane-unie | Sociaal beleid | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad | Veiligheid en defensie | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees Geneesmiddelenbureau | Europese Bankautoriteit | Europese Raad | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | nationale eenwording | Noord-Ierland | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | situatie van de Europese Unie | uittrekking uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | zetel van de instelling

Samenvatting At their first formal meeting as the European Council of the EU-27 on 29 April 2017, EU leaders took a united stance on the main priorities of the EU-27 for the Article 50 negotiations, namely to guarantee EU and UK citizens' rights, settle the UK's financial obligations to the EU, and avoid a hard border between Ireland and Northern Ireland. They also agreed on a phased approach for the negotiations, i.e. the negotiations on the future relationship with the UK can only start once sufficient progress has been made on the three priority issues. EU leaders were also informally updated on the process for the relocation of EU agencies, which should be decided upon in the autumn of 2017.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

The Impact and Consequences of Brexit for Northern Ireland

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 17-03-2017

Auteur PAPAGEORGIOU IOANNIS

Externe auteur Jonathan Tonge

Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen

Zoekterm ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-programma | Europa | Europees staatsburgerschap | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grenscontrole | handelsovereenkomst | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale handel | internationale overeenkomst | internationale politiek | lidmaatschap van de Europese Unie | Noord-Ierland | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | uittrekking uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | vrij verkeer van personen | vrij verkeer van werknemers | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

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

Briefing [EN](#)

THE INSTRUMENTS PROVIDING MACRO-FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO EU MEMBER STATES

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 12-01-2017

Externe auteur Cinzia ALCIDI, David Rinaldi, Jorge Núñez Ferrer, Danel Gros, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS)

Beleidsterrein Begroting | Begrotingscontrole | Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Economische en monetaire zaken | Europees semester | Financiële en bankzaken | Omzetting en uitvoering van wetgeving

Zoekterm administratief beheer | amortisatie | begrotingsbeleid | bevoegdheid van het EP | Cyprus | door de EU verstrekte lening | economische geografie | economische governance van de EU | EU-begroting | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees stabiliteitsmechanisme | EUROPESE UNIE | financieel risico | financieringsstelsel van de EU | financieringswijze | financiële hulp | financiële stabiliteit | financiële steun | FINANCIËN | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Hongarije | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | investering en financiering | Letland | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | openbaarheid van het besluitvormingsproces | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | politieke geografie | Portugal | risicobeheer | Roemenië | samenwerkingsbeleid | Spanje | vrij verkeer van kapitaal

Samenvatting This paper revises the European instruments for macro-financial stability providing financial support to member states. Three instruments, created on an ad-hoc basis during the crisis, are temporary and should gradually disappear. One instrument reserved for non-euro area member states, and others targeted at euro area countries remain in place. In the long term, the European Stability Mechanism is likely to become the only instrument for macro-financial assistance, but its current standing outside the EU legal framework needs to be addressed.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with Ireland - ECON on 8 November 2016

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 04-11-2016

Auteur ANGERER Jost | BITTERLICH MARIE THERESE | CIUCCI MATTEO | HRADISKY Martin | MAGNUS Marcel | VEGA BORDELL Javier María | ZOPPE Alice

Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Europees semester | Financiële en bankzaken

Zoekterm belastingfraude | bruto binnenlands product | consumptieprij | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische groei | economische integratie | economische samenwerking | economische situatie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees Monetair Fonds | EUROPESE UNIE | Eurostat | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | globalisering | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | monetaire betrekkingen | multinationale onderneming | nationale boekhouding | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingen | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | overheidsschuld | overheidssteun | politieke geografie | prijzen | raming op middellange termijn | RECHT | samenwerkingsbeleid | statistische methode | strafrecht

Samenvatting This note presents selected information on the current status of the EU economic governance procedures and related relevant information in view of an Economic Dialogue with Michael Noonan, Ireland's Minister for Finance, in the competent committee of the European Parliament. The invitation for a dialogue is in accordance with the EU economic governance framework, in particular Article 2a of EU Regulation 1467 as amended by Regulation 1177/2011 and Article 7(10) of EU Regulation 472/2013.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

Apple state aid decision in a nutshell

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 13-09-2016

Auteur REMEUR Cécile

Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Financiële en bankzaken | Interne markt en douane-unie

Zoekterm belastingvlucht | belastingwezen | concurrentie | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische geografie | EU-mededingingsbeleid | Europa | FINANCIËN | fiscaal recht | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | multinationale onderneming | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingen | overheidssteun | politieke geografie

Samenvatting In late August 2016, the adoption by the European Commission of a state aid decision on Ireland's tax rulings in favour of tax-resident companies related to Apple raised substantial debate, with regard to the multinational enterprise (MNE) concerned and the amount to be recovered.

[Kort overzicht](#) [EN](#)

Transparency of lobbying: The example of the Irish Lobby Register

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 26-07-2016

Auteur BAUER Elisabeth

Beleidsterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm belangengroep | communautaire instelling | communicatie | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internetsite | nationaal recht | openbaarheid van het besluitvormingsproces | openbaarheid van het bestuur | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie

Samenvatting On 11 March 2015, Ireland's Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015 was signed into law by President Michael D. Higgins. The Act provides for, inter alia, the establishment of a mandatory register of lobbyists and lays out its rules. The Irish Lobby Register was only the sixth fully mandatory lobby register among the EU Member States, and attracted widespread attention due to its comprehensive scope. The drive to develop the legislation was strengthened by a number of public scandals in the country. The Irish Lobby Register presents an example which other Member States could follow, and might also be a source of inspiration for an EU system in transition. Its mandatory nature allows for a stricter approach, with investigations and sanctions available for non-compliance. Strict definitions enumerate those who fall under its scope, unlike the EU's all-encompassing activity-based definition of interest representation. While financial information is not requested of registrants under the Irish system, returns are required three times a year and provide greater detail on all instances of lobbying activity carried out. Its scope is both broad and ambitious. As with any new legislation, the effectiveness of the new Irish system can only be measured in practice. The register has met with a positive start, registering a high uptake. A critical period is approaching, with the legislation to be reviewed in September 2016, one year after its commencement. The powers of investigation and sanctions under the Act will also come into force simultaneously.

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

Assessment of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund from a Gender Equality Perspective

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 15-07-2016
Externe auteur Silvia Sansonetti (Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini, Italy)
Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Mensenrechten
Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | Duitsland | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | EU-statistieken | Europa | Europees Fonds voor aanpassing aan de globalisering | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | Finland | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | ontslag om economische redenen | opnemings in het beroepsleven | overheidsadministratie | participatie van vrouwen | Polen | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | positie van de vrouw | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | Roemenië | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Spanje | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie | verdeling van de EU-financiering | vrouwenarbeid | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkloosheid
Samenvatting The study was requested by the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality and commissioned, overseen and published by the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs. This assessment aims at investigating gender differences across EGF interventions. By adopting gender budgeting principles, the analysis shows that there are at least four factors resulting in different treatment of men and women in the implementation of the fund: a more frequent implementation of the EGF in male-dominated sectors based on the fact that the impact of the crisis by sectors is not gender neutral, the size of the firms involved in the interventions, and the prevailing productive structure by sectors. Apart from a general analysis, the study includes also detailed analyses of EGF cases in seven Member States.
Studie [EN](#)

Obstacles to the Right of Free Movement and Residence for EU Citizens and their Families: Country Report for Ireland

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 15-06-2016
Externe auteur Gillian KELLY (Milieu Ltd.) ;
Under the guidance of Milieu Ltd. (Belgium), Project Managers: Nathalie Meurens and Gillian Kelly
Beleidssterrein Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Verzoekschriften aan het Europees Parlement
Zoekterm buitenlandse staatsburger | discriminatie op grond van nationaliteit | economische geografie | EU-visumbeleid | Europa | Europees staatsburgerschap | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | gezin | gezin | Ierland | internationaal recht | nationale uitvoeringsmaatregel | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | verblijfsrecht | vrijheid van verkeer
Samenvatting This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizen's Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE and PETI Committees, analyses the current status of transposition of selected provisions of Directive 2004/38/EC in Ireland and identifies the main persisting barriers to free movement for EU citizens and their family members in Irish national law and practice. The study also examines discriminatory restrictions to free movement, measures to counter abuse of rights and refusals of entry and residence rights, in addition to expulsions.
Studie [EN](#)

Vicious circles: The interplay between Europe's financial and sovereign debt crises

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 06-06-2016
Auteur SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN
Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Financiële en bankzaken
Zoekterm Amerika | bank | bankcontrole | Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische governance van de EU | Europa | Europees stabiliteitsmechanisme | financieel toezicht | financiële instellingen en krediet | financiële stabiliteit | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire crisis | monetaire economie | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | overheidsschuld | politieke geografie | Portugal | Stabiliteitspact | Verenigde Staten | vrij verkeer van kapitaal
Samenvatting From 2007 a series of crises in the economic and financial sphere hit the European Union. These were partly linked and tended to amplify each other. Two of the hardest hitting, the financial and sovereign debt crises, were closely intertwined and put immense pressure on the euro area, stressing the financial sector and pushing Member State governments' budgets to their very limits. Several Member States lost access to the capital markets, and required financial assistance from both the euro area and the IMF. Unlike the United States economy, the euro area economy has failed to bounce back from the economic crisis owing to its ongoing sovereign debt crisis. Although the initial shock of the financial crisis came from the United States of America, the crisis took a different twist in the euro area, which was not prepared for such an event. There were no proper crisis resolution mechanisms in place, nor were there sufficient budgetary margins available to save the banks and reinvigorate the economy without putting the sustainability of public finances in jeopardy. The Stability and Growth Pact, a central element of Economic and Monetary Union, had failed to produce the necessary fiscal margin. Problems were compounded by macroeconomic imbalances that had built up inside several Member States. The European Union fought on two parallel fronts: saving banks and supporting stressed sovereigns in order to extinguish the fire, while also correcting the framework with the aim of avoiding a recurrence of similar crises. Although the worst seems to be over, problems persist and a renewed flare-up is not impossible.
Briefing [EN](#)

Contracts for supply of digital content to consumers

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 25-04-2016

Auteur MANKO Rafal

Beleidssterrein Consumentenbescherming | Intellectuele-eigendomsrecht | Interne markt en douane-unie | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad | Verbintenissen-, handels- en vennootschapsrecht

Zoekterm bedrijfsethiek | bedrijfsorganisatie | bescherming van de consument | bewijs | burgerlijk recht | commercialisering | consumptie | contract | Duitsland | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | elektronische handel | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | interne markt | jurisdictiebevoegdheid | nationaal recht | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | Organisatie van de rechtspraak | persoonlijke gegevens | Polen | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | rechtspraak | uitwerking van EU-wetgeving | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting On 9 December 2015, the Commission tabled a proposal for a directive on contracts for supply of digital content to consumers. The proposal would cover, with a single set of rules, contracts for the sale of digital content (e.g. when consumers buy music, films, e-books or applications), for rental of digital content (e.g. when consumers watch a movie online, but do not download a copy), as well as contracts for digital services, such as cloud computing and social media. The proposal envisages a maximum level of harmonisation, meaning that it will be prohibited for Member States to enact or retain more consumer-friendly rules within the directive's scope. Currently, only the UK has enacted rules designed specifically for contracts for supply of digital content. A similar legislative bill was recently discussed in Ireland. Other Member States, such as Germany and the Netherlands, have extended the scope of existing contract rules, especially on consumer sales, to include sale of digital content. Yet in other Member States, such as Poland, there are no explicit rules on supply of digital content, which leads to legal uncertainty and practical difficulties regarding the rights and remedies available to consumers in case of non-conformity.

Briefing [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on Evolution of Collective Bargaining in Troika Programme and Post-Programme Member States

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 21-03-2016

Auteur DESSIMIROVA Denitza | SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Externe auteur Ricardo RODRIGUEZ CONTRERAS, Maria DA PAZ CAMPOS LIMA, Aurora TRIF, Peter RIGNEY and Aristea KOUKIADAKI

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Economische en monetaire zaken | Sociaal beleid

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | collectieve onderhandeling | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | Europa | Europese sociale politiek | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | loonbeleid | Personeelsbeheer en bezoldiging | politieke geografie | Portugal | Roemenië | sociaal leven | sociale dialoog | sociale partner | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werknemer (EU)

Samenvatting The European Parliament's Committee on Employment and Social Affairs requested a workshop on "Evolution of Collective Bargaining in Troika Programme and Post-Programme Member States", which was held in the European Parliament in Brussels on 18 February 2016. The workshop is connected to the EMPL Committee's ongoing work on monitoring the implementation of labour market and social reforms foreseen by the Memorandum of Understanding with Greece and its interest in following up the findings of the EP resolution of 13 March 2014 on Employment and social aspects of the role and operations of the Troika; it is also connected to the European Commission's intention to relaunch social dialogue. The workshop presentations trace the development of collective bargaining in the last decades and have a look at the state of play of collective bargaining in Portugal, Romania, Ireland and Greece. This Policy Department A publication contains the programme, a summary of discussions, background papers and the presentations of the workshop.

Studie [EN](#)

Food Safety Situation in Ireland and Overview of the European Food and Veterinary Office

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-02-2016

Externe auteur Sue Keenan

Beleidssterrein Toekomstplanning | Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm agrovoeding | bescherming van de consument | commercialisering | consumptie | dierlijk product | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch verkeer | economische geografie | etiketteren | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | Ierland | Keuringsdienst van waren | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | landbouwactiviteit | landbouwbeleid | landbouwindustrie | LANDBOUWVOEDINGSMIDDELEN | levensmiddelenindustrie | melkproductie | overheid | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | politieke organisatie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uitvoer | veterinaire inspectie | visserij | visserijproductie | vlees | vleesproduct | voedingsproducten | Voedsel- en Veterinair Bureau | voedselveiligheid

Samenvatting This study was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Environmental, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) Committee, and updates the earlier 2013 briefing. It provides an overview of the food safety situation in Ireland. It outlines the Irish food and drink industry, the structure and organisation of the food safety and control system involved in food safety in Ireland and a description of current food safety issues in Ireland. An overview of the structure and competencies of the European Food and Veterinary Office is also provided.

Studie [EN](#)

The ECB's Role in the Design and Implementation of (Financial) Measures in Crisis-Hit Countries

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 16-11-2015

Externe auteur Ajai CHOPRA (PIIE, Peterson Institute for International Economics) ;
Daniel GROS (CEPS, Centre for European Policy Studies) ;
Karl WHELAN (University College Dublin)

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | Europees semester

Zoekterm Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische governance van de EU | economische recessie | economische situatie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Eurogroep (eurozone) | Europa | Europese Centrale Bank | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | liquiditeitscontrole | monetair beleid | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | politieke geografie | Portugal | Stabiileitspact

Samenvatting Since 2010, the ECB – in particular as a component of the so-called Troika - has been providing technical assistance/advice in the design and adoption of measures for contributing to the financial stability of crisis-hit countries. The ECB's role has been especially - but not exclusively - important in decisions concerning the recapitalization of national financial systems. Actions taken by the ECB in that context have been sometimes criticized as undemocratic and questioned for granting an excessive power to the institution and interfering with Member States' national sovereignty. The notes in this compilation by key monetary experts discuss the pros and cons of these ECB actions in the light of ECB mandate and its institutional dimension. In particular, the note discuss whether similar actions put ECB independence at risk. The notes have been requested by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs as an input for the November 2015 session of the Monetary Dialogue.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

Implementing the Lisbon Treaty Improving the Functioning of the EU on Justice and Home Affairs

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 06-11-2015

Externe auteur Dr. Sergio Carrera and Prof. Elspeth Guild, Centre for European Policy Studies

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht

Zoekterm economische geografie | EU-methode | Europa | Europa van de burgers | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | grondrechten | Ierland | nauwere samenwerking | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | politieke organisatie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | rechtsstaat | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | toepassing van het EU-recht | uitzonderingsbepaling | Verdrag van Lissabon | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting This Study examines the functioning of EU Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) cooperation in light of the reforms and innovations introduced by the Lisbon Treaty since the end of 2009. It identifies the main challenges and deficits characterising the practical and effective implementation of these transformations and suggests specific ways for the European Parliament to address them. The Study recommends that any future legislative reform or Treaty change should not promote or enable further differentiation in the next generations of EU AFSJ cooperation. It should neither allow for restricting or 'lowering down' existing EU rights and freedoms enjoyed by European citizens and residents in EU JHA law. The Parliament should give priority to devising a mutual trust-building agenda for EU AFSJ cooperation based on three main policy actions focused on improving and strengthening: First, implementation and evaluation; Second, accountability, transparency and fundamental rights; and third, the rule of law and fundamental rights.

[Studie](#) [EN](#)

EU Social and Labour Rights and EU Internal Market Law

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 24-09-2015

Externe auteur Dagmar SCHIEK (Queen's University Belfast, the UK) ;
Liz Oliver, Christopher Forde and Gabriella Alberti (University of Leeds, the UK) ;
Michael Doherty (University of Maynooth, Ireland) ;
Joanna Unterschütz (University of Business Administration, Gdynia, Poland) ;
Consuelo Chacartegui Jávega and Julia Lopez Lopez (University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain) ;
Kerstin Ahlberg and Niklas Bruun (University of Stockholm, Sweden)

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Europese meerwaarde | Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Omzetting en uitvoering van wetgeving | Sociaal beleid | Toekomstplanning | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsomstandigheden en -organisatie | arbeidsrecht | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | arbeidsvoorwaarden | collectieve onderhandeling | concurrentie | concurrentierecht | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | gelijke behandeling | GEOGRAFIE | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | Ierland | interne markt | jurisprudentie (EU) | mobiliteit van arbeidskrachten | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | Opbouw van Europa | Polen | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | recht van vestiging | rechten en vrijheden | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | sociale zekerheid | Spanje | Verdrag van Lissabon | vrij verkeer van werknemers | vrij verrichten van diensten | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | Zweden

Samenvatting EU Social and Labour Rights have developed incrementally, originally through a set of legislative initiatives creating selective employment rights, followed by a non-binding Charter of Social Rights. Only in 2009, social and labour rights became legally binding through the Charter of Fundamental Rights for the European Union (CFREU). By contrast, the EU Internal Market - an area without frontiers where goods, persons, services and capital can circulate freely - has been enshrined in legally enforceable Treaty provisions from 1958. These comprise the economic freedoms guaranteeing said free circulation and a system ensuring that competition is not distorted within the Internal Market (Protocol 27 to the Treaty of Lisbon). Tensions between Internal Market law and social and labour rights have been observed in analyses of EU case law and legislation. This report, provided by Policy Department A to the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, explores responses by socio-economic and political actors at national and EU levels to such tensions. On the basis of the current Treaties and the CFREU, the constitutionally conditioned Internal Market emerges as a way to overcome the perception that social and labour rights limit Internal Market law. On this basis, alternative responses to perceived tensions are proposed, focused on posting of workers, furthering fair employment conditions through public procurement and enabling effective collective bargaining and industrial action in the Internal Market.

Studie [EN](#)

Samenvatting [DE](#), [FR](#)

Volwassenenonderwijs en open leermiddelen

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 15-09-2015

Externe auteur Paul Bacsich, with additional research from Giles Pepler, Sara Frank Bristow, Ebba Ossiannilsson, Alistair Creelman, Eva Szalma and Ilmars Slaidins (Sero Consulting Ltd, the UK)

Beleidssterrein Cultuur | Onderwijs | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm Amerika | buitenschools onderwijs | Canada | computerondersteund onderwijs | Duitsland | economische geografie | Europa | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | Hongarije | Ierland | Letland | Nederland | nieuwe pedagogie | Noorwegen | onderwijs op afstand | onderwijs voor volwassenen | onderwijsbeleid | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | permanente educatie | Polen | politieke geografie | Portugal | Roemenië | Spanje | Verenigd Koninkrijk | Verenigde Staten | Zweden

Samenvatting In deze studie wordt het huidige gebruik van open leermiddelen in het volwassenenonderwijs onder de loep genomen, wordt onderzocht welk potentieel zij hebben en worden aanbevelingen gedaan voor beleidsinterventies, rekening houdend met de beleidskaders van de Europese Commissie. De studie bevat nieuw onderzoek over meer dan 12 lidstaten, en werd gebaseerd op een synthese van bestaande onderzoeksprojecten, zoals POERUP (Policies for OER Uptake) en een studie uit 2014-15 over gedeelde OER's voor het Gemeenschappelijk Centrum voor Onderzoek, plus twee recentere studies voor het GCO en LLP.

Studie [EN](#)

Samenvatting [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

The Policy on Gender Equality in Ireland - Update 2015

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 14-09-2015

Externe auteur Ursula Barry

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Democratie | Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Mensenrechten | Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp

Zoekterm atypische arbeid | discriminatie op grond van geslacht | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | Europa | geboorteregeling | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | gelijkheid van beloning | GEOGRAFIE | gezin | gezondheid | Ierland | kinderopas | laag loon | nationaal recht | participatie van vrouwen | Personeelsbeheer en bezoldiging | politieke geografie | positie van de vrouw | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | reproductieve gezondheidszorg | seksueel geweld | sociaal leven | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | vrouwenarbeid | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | zwangerschapsverlof

Samenvatting Upon request by the FEMM Committee, this paper explores changes in gender equality legislation, policies and practices in Ireland with particular emphasis on the period from 2012-2015. Gender equality infrastructure, gender gaps in employment, unemployment, poverty and pay rates are analysed and women's level of participation in political, economic and administrative decision-making in Ireland is detailed. Provision of childcare services, as well as the extent to which gender dimensions are taken into account in health and welfare policies, are also examined.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

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

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 30-06-2015

Auteur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm Cyprus | Denemarken | Duitsland | economische geografie | EU-onderdaan | EU-recht - nationaal recht | Europa | Europees staatsburgerschap | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese verkiezing | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | interpretatie van het recht | kiesrecht | landelijke verkiezing | Malta | ontzetting uit de rechten | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | stemrecht | strafrecht | Verenigd Koninkrijk | verkiezingsmethode en stemming | vrijheid van verkeer

Samenvatting The right to vote is a fundamental one and of utmost importance for the democratic legitimacy of any public power. Six EU Member States deprive their nationals permanently resident abroad of the right to vote in national parliamentary elections. They also deprive such citizens residing in a third country of the vote in European elections, and two of them even when their nationals live in another EU Member State.

Citizens disenfranchised in their country of origin often face exclusion from political life at national level in both their country of origin and of residence. In the case of citizens living in another EU Member State, the disenfranchisement rules could even amount to an infringement of their freedom of movement and residence under EU law.

Solutions discussed include a Treaty change to allow EU citizens to vote in national parliamentary elections in their host Member State or to be able to choose between voting there or in their Member State of nationality. A more realistic solution envisages the abolition of disenfranchisement rules in those six Member States concerned, although such calls from EU institutions have found very limited favour in the six concerned.

This in-depth-analysis updates an earlier one of December 2014.

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 20-03-2015

Auteur SGUEO Gianluca

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Internationale handel | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm algemene begroting (EU) | collectief ontslag | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | Europa | Europees Fonds voor aanpassing aan de globalisering | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | opnemings in het beroepsleven | politieke geografie | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkloosheidsbestrijding

Samenvatting At its March plenary, the European Parliament is due to vote on three applications for the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). The EGF provides one-off support to workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns or the global financial and economic crisis.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

Labour Market Shortages in the EU

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 16-03-2015

Externe auteur Dafne REYMEN (IDEA Consult), Maarten GERARD (IDEA Consult), Paul DE BEER (AIAS/UvA), Anja MEIERKORD (ECORYS UK), Marii PASKOV (AIAS/UvA), Valentina DI STASIO (AIAS/UvA), Vicki DONLEVY (ECORYS UK), Ian Atkinson (Ecorys UK), Agnieszka MAKULEC (ECORYS PL), Ulrike FAMIRA-MÜHLBERGER (WIFO) and Hedwig LUTZ (WIFO)

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Omzetting en uitvoering van wetgeving | Sociaal beleid | Toekomstplanning | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | beroepskwalificatie | beroepsmigratie | beroepsonderwijs | beroepsopleiding | braindrain | casestudy | demografie en bevolking | demografische analyse | documentatie | Duitsland | economische geografie | EU-werkgelegenheidsbeleid | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geschoold arbeider | Ierland | Italië | jongerenarbeid | migraties | onderwijs | Oostenrijk | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | Polen | politieke geografie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Verenigd Koninkrijk | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

Samenvatting This report, provided by Policy Department A to the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, gives an overview of labour shortages, looking at their types and causes, their occurrence within the EU-28 and possible measures to counter them. It finds that there are no overall quantitative shortages at EU-28 level in the wake of the economic crisis, but qualitative shortages, especially relating to skills shortages and mismatch, occur in several regions, sectors, occupations and Member States. Employers and Member States are the prime actors to counter labour shortages effectively, but the EU can play an important supporting role through its influence on intra-EU mobility, by increasing the transparency of the labour market and by using its structural funds as supportive frameworks.

Studie [EN](#)

The Impact of the Crisis on Fundamental Rights across Member States of the EU - Comparative Analysis

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 13-03-2015

Externe auteur Aleksandra Ivanković Tamamović (Milieu Ltd., Belgium)

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Mensenrechten

Zoekterm België | bezuinigingsbeleid | Cyprus | documentatie | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische rechten | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | Ierland | impactonderzoek | Italië | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire crisis | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | pensioenregeling | politieke geografie | politieke rechten | Portugal | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | sociale bescherming | sociale rechten | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Spanje | vergelijkende studie

Samenvatting Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this study presents a synthesis of studies conducted in seven Member States regarding the impact of financial and economic crises, and austerity measures imposed in response thereto, on fundamental rights of individuals. The Member States studied are: Belgium, Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Spain and Portugal. The impact of measures is examined in relation to the rights to: education, healthcare, work, pension, access to justice, as well as freedom of expression and assembly in all seven Member States, while a number of State-specific rights are also looked into, such as the right to housing, right to property or some rights at work. In addition, an overview is made of the mechanisms available for monitoring compliance with international human rights obligations. In view of the impacts recorded, recommendations are made for EU action to ensure respect for fundamental rights in times of austerity. The seven country studies are made available separately.

Studie [EN](#)

The Impact of the Crisis on Fundamental Rights across Member States of the EU - Country Report on Ireland

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 10-03-2015

Externe auteur Gillian Kelly (Milieu Ltd.) and Aoife Nolan

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Mensenrechten

Zoekterm bezuinigingsbeleid | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische analyse | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | Ierland | impactonderzoek | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire crisis | Opbouw van Europa | pensioenregeling | politieke geografie | RECHT | recht op arbeid | recht op gezondheid | recht op onderwijs | rechten en vrijheden | rechtspraak | sociale bescherming | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | toegang tot de rechtspleging | vrijheid van meningsuiting | vrijheid van vergadering

Samenvatting Upon request by the LIBE Committee, this study looks into the impact of the economic crisis and the austerity measures which were introduced as a response thereto, to the enjoyment of a set of selected fundamental rights by individuals in Ireland. It also contains recommendations on how to make sure that the enjoyment of these rights is ensured in the future.

Studie [EN](#)

Trends in Differentiation of EU Law and Lessons for the Future

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 15-01-2015

Externe auteur Steve Peers

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht | EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen

Zoekterm bevoegdheid van het EP | Denemarken | Economische en Monetaire Unie | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europese sociale politiek | EUROPESE UNIE | eurozone | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | herziening van het Verdrag (EU) | Ierland | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | nauwere samenwerking | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | uitzonderingsbepaling | Verdrag betreffende de Europese Unie | Verdrag van Amsterdam | Verdrag van Lissabon | Verenigd Koninkrijk

Samenvatting This analysis examines the development of differentiated integration connected to the EU legal order, and raises questions for the future.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

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

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 10-12-2014

Auteur POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm Cyprus | Denemarken | Duitsland | economische geografie | EU-onderdaan | EU-recht - nationaal recht | Europa | Europees staatsburgerschap | Europees Verdrag voor de rechten van de mens | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese verkiezing | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | kiesrecht | landelijke verkiezing | Malta | ontzetting uit de rechten | Opbouw van Europa | parlamentsverkiezing | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten en vrijheden | stemrecht | strafrecht | Verenigd Koninkrijk | verkiezingsmethode en stemming | vrij verkeer van personen

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

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

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

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

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

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Election of the European Ombudsman

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 08-12-2014

Auteur ATANASSOV Nikolai

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm administratie van de instelling | benoeming van de leden | beroep bij de Europese Ombudsman | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europees Parlement | Europese ombudsman | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Handvest van de grondrechten van de Europese Unie | Ierland | meerderheid van stemmen | Opbouw van Europa | parlementaire stemming | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | verkiezingsmethode en stemming | Werkzaamheden van het parlement

Samenvatting The European Parliament is set to elect the European Ombudsman for the new parliamentary term. The only candidate is Emily O'Reilly, who was elected Ombudsman last year to see out the remainder of the term of Nikiforos Diamandouros, following his early retirement in 2013.

[Kort overzicht](#) [EN](#)

Phil Hogan - Agriculture and Rural Development - Hearings of European Commissioners-designate

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 24-09-2014

Auteur WEISSENBERGER Jean

Beleidssterrein Landbouw en plattelandontwikkeling

Zoekterm benoeming van de leden | commissie EP | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | gemeenschappelijk landbouwbeleid | GEOGRAFIE | hoorzitting | Ierland | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | landbouwbeleid | Lid van de Europese Commissie | ontwikkeling van het platteland | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | Regio en regionaal beleid | Werkzaamheden van het parlement

Samenvatting The Commissioner-designate for Agriculture and Rural Development is Phil Hogan (Ireland). His hearing will take place before the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development on Thursday 2 October (09.00-12.00).

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

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Ireland

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 14-03-2014

Auteur KOŁODZIEJSKI Marek

Beleidssterrein Regionale ontwikkeling

Zoekterm administratieve organisatie | bevolkingsstatistiek | demografie en bevolking | ECONOMIE | economische en sociale samenhang | economische geografie | economische situatie | economische situatie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | institutionele structuur | Opbouw van Europa | operationeel programma | plaatselijke overheid | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | Regio en regionaal beleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | structureel fonds | territoriale collectiviteit | uitvoerende macht en overheidsadministratie

Samenvatting This analysis provides an overview of Ireland's economic, political and administrative framework for EU Cohesion Policy, as well as its National Strategic Reference Framework for the 2007-2013 period. The paper also gives an insight into Ireland's preparations for the implementation of the new Cohesion Policy for the 2014-2020 period. The analysis has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Ireland in March 2014.

Studie [EN](#)

State-of-Play in Implementing Macroeconomic Adjustment Programmes in the Euro Area

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 14-02-2014

Externe auteur Daniel Gros, Cinzia Alcidi, Ansgar Belke, Leonor Coutinho and Alessandro Giovannini (CEPS)

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken

Zoekterm Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | Europa | eurozone | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | macro-economie | monetaire betrekkingen | politieke geografie | Portugal | structurele aanpassing

Samenvatting Two of the four macroeconomic adjustment programmes, Portugal and Ireland's, can be considered a success in the sense that the initial expectations in terms of adjustment, both fiscal and external, were broadly fulfilled. A rebound based on exports has taken hold in these two countries, but a full recovery will take years. In Greece the initial plans were insufficient. While the strong impact of the fiscal adjustment on demand could have been partially anticipated at the time, the resistance to structural reforms was more surprising and remains difficult to cure. The fiscal adjustment is now almost completed, but the external adjustment has not proceeded well. Exports are stagnating despite impressive falls in wage costs. In Cyprus, the outcome has so far been less severe than initially feared. It is still too early to find robust evidence in any country that the programmes have increased the long-term growth potential. Survey-based evidence suggests that structural reforms have not yet taken hold. The EU-led macroeconomic adjustment programmes outside the euro area (e.g. Latvia) seem to have been much stricter, but the adjustment was quicker and followed by a stronger rebound.

Studie [EN](#)

The Troika and Financial Assistance in the Euro Area: Successes and Failures

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 14-02-2014

Externe auteur André Sapir, Guntram B. Wolff, Carlos de Sousa and Alessio Terzi (Bruegel)

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Financiële en bankzaken

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | banksysteem | belastinghervorming | belastingwezen | Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische analyse | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische situatie | Europa | financieel beleid | financiële hulp | financiële instellingen en krediet | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | monetaire economie | multilaterale bewaking | politieke geografie | Portugal | samenwerkingsbeleid | structurele aanpassing | voorwaarde van hulpverlening | vrij verkeer van kapitaal | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

Samenvatting This study provides a systematic evaluation of financial assistance for Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Cyprus. All four programmes, and in particular the Greek one, are very large financially compared to previous international programmes because macroeconomic imbalances and the loss of price competitiveness that accumulated prior to the programmes were exceptional. Yet programmes were based on far too optimistic assumptions about adjustment and recovery in Greece and Portugal. In all four countries, unemployment increased much more significantly than expected. Although fiscal targets were broadly respected, debt-to-GDP ratios ballooned in excess of expectations due to sharp GDP contraction. The GDP deterioration was due to four factors: larger-than-expected fiscal multipliers, a poorer external environment, including an open discussion about euro area break-up, an underestimation of the initial challenge and the weakness of administrative systems and of political ownership. The focus of surveillance of conditionality evolved from fiscal consolidation to growth-enhancing structural measures. The Greek programme is the least successful one. Ireland successfully ended the programme in December 2013, but problems remain in the banking system. Exit from the Portuguese programme in May 2014 appears feasible but it should be accompanied by a precautionary credit line. It is too early to make pronouncements on the Cypriot programme, which only started in May 2013, but it can safely be said that there have been major collective failures of both national and EU institutions in the run-up of the programme.

Studie [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 14-02-2014

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

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Financiële en bankzaken

Zoekterm banksysteem | belastingbeleid | belastingwezen | coördinatie van EMU-beleid | Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische situatie | economische situatie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | eurozone | financiële hulp | financiële instellingen en krediet | FINANCIËN | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | jeugdwerkloosheid | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | politieke geografie | Portugal | samenwerkingsbeleid | steunregeling | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID

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

Briefing [EN](#)

An Evaluation of the Social and Employment Aspects and Challenges in Ireland

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 15-01-2014

Externe auteur Maarten Gerard and Jean-François Romainville (IDEA Consult)

Beleidssterrein Sociaal beleid | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | arbeidsreglement | armoede | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economisch herstel | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | Europa | Europees Sociaal Handvest | EUROPESE UNIE | financiële steun | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | hoger onderwijs | Ierland | nationale boekhouding | nationale statistiek | onderwijs | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | sociaal leven | sociale dialoog | sociale omstandigheden | sociale situatie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | structurele aanpassing | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkloosheid

Samenvatting This policy note provides a brief evaluation of the social and employment situation in Ireland.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

Ireland: Policy Recommendations Provided by the EU and the IMF from 2003 to 2008

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 14-01-2014

Auteur ANGERER Jost

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Financiële en bankzaken

Zoekterm bankcontrole | bedrijfsorganisatie | begroting | belastingbeleid | belastingwezen | concurrentievermogen | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische geografie | economische planning | Europa | financiële instellingen en krediet | FINANCIËN | geldmarkt | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | Internationaal Muntfonds | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | monetaire economie | multilaterale bewaking | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | overheidsfinanciën | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | overheidsuitgave | politieke geografie | structurele aanpassing | Verenigde Naties | vrij verkeer van kapitaal | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkgelegenheidsbeleid

Samenvatting This document presents the recommendations issued to Ireland by the EU and the IMF before the financial and economic crises.

Briefing [EN](#)

Finance Access of SMEs, Monetary Dialogue, July 2013

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 13-12-2013

Externe auteur Zsolt DARVAS (Bruegel, Brussels, Belgium), Karl WHELAN (University College Dublin), Stefan COLLIGNON (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa and Centro Europa Ricerche - CER, Rome, Italy, with research assistance performed by Piero ESPOSITO), Guillermo DE LA DEHESA (Centre for Economic Policy Research - CEPR) and Ansgar BELKE (IZA Bonn and University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany)

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Financiële en bankzaken

Zoekterm banksysteem | bedrijfsfinanciering | ECONOMIE | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europese Centrale Bank | Europese Investeringsbank | EUROPESE UNIE | financiële instellingen en krediet | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | institutionele bevoegdheid (EU) | investering en financiering | kleine en middelgrote onderneming | krediet | kredietbeleid | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire crisis | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingen | politieke geografie | Portugal | Spanje

Samenvatting The notes in this compilation examine the challenges stemming from the access to finance of SMEs and discuss available policy options to address the problem. The notes include a review of recent proposals put forward by the ECB, the European Investment Bank and the European Commission to support private lending to small and medium size enterprises (SMEs). Experts broadly agreed that the current fragmentation in financial markets is largely the result of severe market failures (externalities) in the allocation of key inputs, including finance. High unemployment and externalities would argue in favour of public intervention for a greater and easier access to finance for SMEs. However, past experiences have shown that without repairing bank balance sheets and resuming economic growth, targeted initiatives to help SME financing - particularly in distress EU countries - will have limited success. Ultimately, it is the improvement in financial markets and the return of trust that will make the difference. To this purpose, a rapid conclusion of a full and genuine banking union was considered to be key.

Studie [EN](#)

Austerity, labour market and international treaties: Cases of four EU countries in receipt of financial assistance

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 11-12-2013
Auteur SZCZEPANSKI Marcin
Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Werkgelegenheid
Zoekterm arbeidsbetrekking | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | bezuinigingsbeleid | Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | internationaal arbeidsrecht | internationaal recht | internationaal recht-intern recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale overeenkomst | internationale politiek | loonbeleid | Personeelsbeheer en bezoldiging | politieke geografie | Portugal | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | samenwerkingsbeleid | structurele aanpassing | voorwaarde van hulpverlening | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID
Samenvatting Due to the financial crisis, some European countries were forced to ask for financial assistance. In return they committed to implement austerity measures and structural changes including labour market reforms. These measures have been criticized for having negative effects on social dialogue and human rights, and not respecting international treaties.
Briefing [EN](#), [IT](#)

Social dimension of austerity measures: Cases of four EU countries in receipt of financial assistance

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 10-12-2013
Auteur SZCZEPANSKI Marcin
Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Sociaal beleid
Zoekterm armoede | begrotingsbeleid | bezuinigingsbeleid | Cyprus | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | Europa | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | nationale boekhouding | onderwijsbegroting | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | politieke geografie | Portugal | sociaal effect | sociaal leven | sociale bescherming | sociale omstandigheden | sociale uitkering | sociale uitsluiting | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Spanje | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkloosheid
Samenvatting In the aftermath of the financial and economic crisis, Member States that requested financial assistance have sought to reduce deficits through a series of austerity measures. However research suggests that these spending cuts and tax increases may be associated with economic contraction, rising unemployment, growing inequalities and other negative social consequences. A comprehensive impact assessment of austerity measures is needed.
Briefing [EN](#), [IT](#)

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

Publicatietype Briefing
Datum 23-09-2013
Auteur DE FINANCE Stanislas
Beleidsterrein Financiële en bankzaken
Zoekterm bank | bankcontrole | coördinatie van EMU-beleid | Cyprus | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | eurozone | financiële instellingen en krediet | FINANCIËN | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire economie | politieke geografie | Spanje | steunregeling
Samenvatting Background brief for exchange of views with the Managing Director of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) in Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee on 24 September 2013. Brief summarises recent developments, on-going ESM lending operations and the role of the European Parliament.
Briefing [EN](#)

Lookout for Economic Developments and Risks in Selected Euro Area Member States

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 19-09-2013
Auteur DE FINANCE Stanislas
Beleidsterrein Economische en monetaire zaken | Financiële en bankzaken
Zoekterm Amerika | Azië-Oceanië | Cyprus | deelnemend land | Duitsland | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | economische geografie | economische indicator | economische ontwikkeling | economische situatie | economische statistiek | Europa | FINANCIËN | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | Italië | Japan | monetaire betrekkingen | Nederland | politieke geografie | Portugal | Slovenië | Spanje | Verenigd Koninkrijk | Verenigde Staten
Samenvatting Overview of the key indicators in selected Euro Area Member States. Latest economic and financial developments, upcoming events and developments and 2013 country specific recommendations are summarised for Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Netherlands, Portugal and Slovenia. Euro area and US, the UK and Japan are compared for general economic indicators, public finances, private sector debt and inequalities, trade and competitiveness.
Studie [EN](#)

Country Report on Ireland - for the Study on "Member States' Policies for Children with Disabilities"

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 14-06-2013
Externe auteur Aisling Parkes (under the supervision of Milieu Ltd., Belgium , Project Managers: Marta Ballesteros and Nathalie Meurens)
Beleidssterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Onderwijs | Ruimte van vrijheid, veiligheid en recht | Sociaal beleid
Zoekterm demografie en bevolking | discriminatie op grond van een handicap | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | kind | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | persoon met een beperking | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van het kind | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | sociaal leven | sociaal onderzoek | sociaal recht | sociale omstandigheden | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | toegang tot het onderwijs | toepassing van de wet | VN-conventie
Samenvatting This study looks at the situation of children with disabilities in Ireland to identify the gaps in the legal frameworks and its implementation, the obstacles faced by children with disabilities and best practices. This country study is part of a larger study which analyses 18 Member States. Based on a comparative analysis of the country studies, the report 'Study on Member States' Policies for Children with Disabilities' (see under PE 474.416) provides some recommendations for EU action to enhance the situation of children with disabilities.
Studie [EN](#)

Food Safety and Public Health Situation in Ireland

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 19-03-2013
Externe auteur Food Safety Situation in Ireland : S. KEENAN and John HAMMOND (Campden BRI) , Public Health Situation in Ireland : Colette CUNNINGHAM (RN RM), Ivan PERRY (FRCP, FRCPI, MFPHM, MFPHMI), Monica GUARINONI (Milieu Ltd.) and Katalyn CSÁSZÁR (Milieu Ltd.)
Beleidssterrein Voedselveiligheid | Volksgezondheid
Zoekterm agrovoeding | bestedingen voor gezondheid | dierlijk product | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | gezondheidszorgstelsel | Ierland | Keuringsdienst van waren | landbouwindustrie | LANDBOUWVOEDINGSMIDDELEN | levensmiddelenindustrie | paardenvlees | politieke geografie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vleesproduct | voedingsproducten | Voedsel- en Veterinair Bureau | voedselveiligheid | volksgezondheid | ziekte
Samenvatting This briefing note provides an overview of the public health situation in Ireland. It presents the health status of the population, reviews determinants of health and highlights the major burden of disease. It describes the health care system and looks at some of the current healthcare challenges, especially those related to financing healthcare during a recession. It also looks at the future and at some of the government's proposals for a sustainable and equitable healthcare service to the people of Ireland.
Studie [EN](#)

The Social and Employment Situation in Ireland (Update February 2013)

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse
Datum 04-02-2013
Externe auteur Karina Doorley; Werner Eichhorst and Michael J. Kendzia (IZA)
Beleidssterrein Sociaal beleid | Werkgelegenheid
Zoekterm arbeidsbetrekking | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | armoede | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische recessie | economische situatie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | nationale boekhouding | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | overheidsschuld | politieke geografie | sociale bescherming | sociale bijstand | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | sociale zekerheid | voorzitterschap van de Raad van de Europese Unie | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkgelegenheidsbeleid | werkloosheid
Samenvatting This briefing paper provides an overview on the social and employment situation in Ireland. It sets out how the Irish government responded to the financial crisis. In this context, the key measures to combat poverty and social exclusion are presented. Similarly, the authors shed light on the policy priorities of the Irish EU Presidency, beginning in January 2013. Finally, the paper covers the topical issues discussed by the public in the field of employment and social affairs.
Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)
Samenvatting [DE](#), [FR](#)

Fisheries in Ireland

Publicatietype Studie
Datum 15-01-2013
Auteur SEMRAU Jakub
Beleidssterrein Visserij
Zoekterm communautaire visserij | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | politieke geografie | Regio en regionaal beleid | van visserij afhankelijk gebied | visserij | visserijindustrie | vissersvloot | watercultuur
Samenvatting This document describes the fisheries in Ireland for the Delegation of the Committee on Fisheries to Donegal and Galway in February 2013. It updates a previous European Parliament Note of 2008, taking account of several new developments in the fisheries and aquaculture sector since.
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The Policy on Gender Equality in Ireland

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 15-11-2012

Externe auteur Áine Travers (National Women's Council of Ireland)

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit

Zoekterm armoede | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | Europa | gelijke behandeling van man en vrouw | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | huiselijk geweld | Ierland | mensenhandel | nationale boekhouding | participatie van vrouwen | politieke geografie | positie van de vrouw | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de vrouw | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | strafrecht | voorkoming van ziekten

Samenvatting This note provides an overview of legislation, policy, and practice in Ireland relating to gender equality. Areas of focus include the changing nature of Ireland's labour market and social welfare system; gender and healthcare; gender-based violence; women in decision making; intersection of different forms of discrimination; and cultural stereotypes.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

The Social and Employment Situation in Ireland

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 15-10-2012

Externe auteur Karina Doorley, Werner Eichhorst and Michael J. Kendzia (IZA)

Beleidssterrein Sociaal beleid | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm arbeidsomstandigheden en -organisatie | arbeidsrecht | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | arbeidsvoorwaarden | armoede | ECONOMIE | economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | nationale boekhouding | politieke geografie | schepping van werkgelegenheid | sociaal leven | sociale integratie | sociale omstandigheden | sociale situatie | sociale uitsluiting | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | werkloosheidsbestrijding

Samenvatting This briefing paper provides an overview on the social and employment situation in Ireland. It sets out how the Irish government responded to the financial crisis. In this context, the key measures to combat poverty and social exclusion are presented. Similarly, the authors shed light on the policy priorities of the Irish EU Presidency, beginning next January. Finally, the paper covers the topical issues discussed by the public in the field of employment and social affairs.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

The Role of the ECB in Financial Assistance: Some Early Observations

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 16-07-2012

Externe auteur Silvia MERLER, Jean PISANI-FERRY, Guntram B. WOLFF, Anne SIBERT, Charles WYPLOSZ and Karl WHELAN

Beleidssterrein Economische en monetaire zaken

Zoekterm banksysteem | coördinatie van EMU-beleid | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | Europa | Europese Centrale Bank | EUROPESE UNIE | financiële hulp | financiële instellingen en krediet | FINANCIËN | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | institutionele bevoegdheid (EU) | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Italië | liquiditeit | monetaire betrekkingen | monetaire crisis | monetaire economie | overheidsfinanciën en begrotingsbeleid | overheidsschuld | politieke geografie | Portugal | samenwerkingsbeleid | Spanje | uniek monetair beleid

Samenvatting The ECB has played and will continue to play an important role in granting financial assistance to the so called programme countries. Together with the Commission and the IMF, the ECB is not only part of the 'troika' reviewing the progress made by the countries supported, but also, the programmes have been designed 'in liaison' with the ECB. This compilation of notes requested by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) for the Monetary Dialogue in July 2012 aims at exploring this role in more detail.

[Studie](#) [EN](#)

Protection of Children in Proceedings

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 30-11-2010

Externe auteur Advokat Mia Reich Sjögren, Advokaterna Sverker och Mia Reich Sjögren AB, Gothenburg, Sweden

Beleidssterrein Genderkwesties, gelijkheid en diversiteit | Internationaal privaatrecht en justitiële samenwerking in burgerlijke zaken | Internationaal publiekrecht

Zoekterm Duitsland | economische geografie | Engeland | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | Italië | kindbescherming | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van het kind | rechtspraak | rechtsvordering | regio's van de EU-lidstaten | Schotland | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Zweden

Samenvatting Children's rights are heard and protected in proceedings in all European Member States. Although a child's rights are heard in all Member States, there are substantial differences in the provisions governing how these rights are heard. Recent changes have been major, particularly regarding children's involvement in legal proceedings. The ways children are represented and how their views are considered have made a difference, though much remains to be done. Social and family structure changes have evolved quickly; the law has had to develop alongside it.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

Legal Consequences of the Decision by Ireland not to Take Part in the Adoption of an EU Regulation on Succession

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 15-03-2010

Externe auteur William Binchy (Trinity College Dublin)

Beleidsterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Internationaal privaatrecht en justitiële samenwerking in burgerlijke zaken | Internationaal publiekrecht

Zoekterm burgerlijk recht | economische geografie | erfrecht | EU-recht - nationaal recht | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | internationaal privaatrecht | internationaal recht | jurisdictiebevoegdheid | Organisatie van de rechtspraak | particuliere eigendom | politieke geografie | RECHT | Recht van de Europese Unie

Samenvatting This note identifies and examines the legal consequences of the decision by Ireland not to opt in the proposed EU Regulation on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of decisions and authentic instruments in matters of succession and the creation of a European Certificate of Succession. In particular, the note assesses the impacts that a decision by Ireland not to take part in the adoption of the proposed Regulation could have on nationals of other EU Members States residing in Ireland and owning assets and property in other Member States and on Irish nationals considered as habitually resident abroad or holding assets and property in other Member States. (See also documents n° PE 419.626 et PE 419.629 including other notes prepared for the Workshop on the Proposal for a Regulation on Succession.)

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

Fisheries in Ireland

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 04-02-2008

Auteur OLIVERT AMADO Ana Maria

Beleidsterrein Visserij

Zoekterm economische geografie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | politieke geografie | visserij | visserijbeheer | visserijindustrie | visserijstructuur | visserijzone | vissershaven | vissersvloot | visvangst | watercultuur | zeevisserij

Samenvatting This document describes the fisheries in Ireland for the Delegation of the Committee on Fisheries to Galway and Cork. The visit will focus on the importance of marine research for the fishing industry and the survival of the coastal zones.

[Studie](#) [EN](#)

Problems at National Level in the Management of the Structural Funds

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-12-2000

Auteur COMFORT Anthony

Externe auteur Vivi Chavaki, Robert Schuman Scholar

Beleidsterrein Begrotingscontrole

Zoekterm begroting | begrotingscontrole | Duitsland | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | financiële controle | FINANCIËN | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | Griekenland | Ierland | Italië | nationale uitvoeringsmaatregel | politieke geografie | Recht van de Europese Unie | Spanje | structureel fonds

Samenvatting This study seeks to provide members with a short overview of the problems arising at national level in management of the structural funds at a time when new regulations for these funds are entering into force. Many of the irregularities in financial management of the EU budget, which have in the past prevented the European Court of Auditors from granting a positive 'Statement of Assurance' as required by Article 248 of the EC Treaty, arise in this context.

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

Transport as a Bottleneck to Economic Growth in Ireland

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-04-1986

Auteur LOCHNER Norbert

Beleidsterrein Vervoer

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | economische geografie | economische groei | economische situatie | eilandengebied | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | Ierland | periferie | politieke geografie | Regio en regionaal beleid | regionale verschillen | TRANSPORT | Vervoerbeleid | vervoerseconomie | vervoersstatistiek

[Studie](#) [EN](#)