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Sortare Ordonare în funcție de dată
Autor "BINDER ECKHARD"

15 Rezultat(e)

Data creării : 20-04-2024

[Special reports by the European Court of Auditors: A rolling checklist of recent findings](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 06-02-2024

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | buget | contabilitate | FINANȚE | finanțe publice și politică bugetară | finanțele Uniunii Europene | rezervă bugetară (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | verificare a conturilor

Rezumat This publication seeks to assist the Members of the European Parliament Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) in their work relating to the 2022 discharge procedure, scrutinising how the general budget of the European Union is spent. It is based on a sample of 13 special reports by the European Court of Auditors (ECA), which were presented during CONT committee meetings in the 12 months from December 2022 to November 2023, and for which the committee secretariat prepared working documents. The analysis provides a general overview of the ECA's mandate and the emerging role of performance auditing. The main body of the study comprises a selection of tables covering each ECA special report. The tables gather published information to provide a concise and useful summary.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Sweden's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 01-02-2024

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ajustare structurală | boala provocată de coronavirus | ECONOMIE | epidemie | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politică economică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | Suedia | sănătate

Rezumat The total volume of Sweden's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) increased from an initial €3 289 million to €3 502 million in the revised version. The NRRP is of comparatively limited scope, and exclusively in the form of grants, as Sweden did not apply for loans. The revised amount represents 0.5 % of the entire Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), equal to 0.7 % of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019 (the RRF representing 5.2 % of EU-27 GDP in 2019). 'Sweden's recovery plan' – the Swedish NRRP – is financed by the Next Generation EU (NGEU) recovery instrument. Sweden will receive payments in five instalments, contingent upon progress in implementing the plan. The total amount of grants under the RRF was subject to revision in June 2022, which reduced the final amount allocated to Sweden to €3 181 million. Adding to this its REPowerEU grant allocation of €198 million and the requested transfer of €66 million of its share of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to the NRRP, the overall amended plan now includes €3 445.7 million in EU grants. The difference between the EU grants and the total value of the plan (€57 million) is to be covered by national financing. The amended plan allots 43.6 % of resources to climate related objectives, surpassing the minimum target of 37 % set in the RRF Regulation. At 23.1 %, its allocation for digital expenditure also exceeds the threshold, which was set at 20 % of resources (excluding the REPowerEU chapter). The European Parliament has been a major supporter of establishing a common EU recovery instrument, and takes part in interinstitutional settings to cooperate, discuss and scrutinise implementation of the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Second edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

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

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

[Revision of Directive \(EU\) 2015/2366 on Payment Services](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-07-2023

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie acces la informație | AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | COMERT | construcție europeană | consum | contabilitate | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | economie monetară | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | FINANȚE | informația și prelucrarea informației | instituții financiare și de credit | instituții financiare | monedă electronică | piață unică | plată efectuată în interiorul UE | plăți | protecția consumatorului | servicii | servicii bancare electronice | servicii financiare | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Payment services enable digital payments through direct debits, credit transfers or payments with cards or similar devices. Within the EU, these are regulated through the revised Payment Services Directive (PSD2), which sets rules for payment services, their providers and consumer protection. Announced in September 2021 under the digital finance strategy and the retail payments strategy, the Commission published two proposals on the revision of PSD2 on 28 June 2023 as part of the financial data access and payments package. This implementation appraisal first outlines PSD2 before reviewing and summarising evaluations and assessments of its implementation already conducted by EU institutions and their advisory bodies. Overall, PSD2 is found to have contributed to the development of the European payments market and to have improved customer protection and the efficiency, transparency and choice of payment instruments. However, shortcomings pertaining to regulatory deficiencies regarding new players and services in the payments market, divergences in implementation across Member States and unclear alignment with other EU legislation remain. The proposal to revise PSD2 comprises a proposal for a directive on payment services and electronic money services (PSD3) and a proposal for a regulation on payment services in the internal market (PSR). These proposals include both payment services and electronic money services, which were previously regulated separately. With the forthcoming revision, the Commission aims to harmonise the implementation of rules on payment services across Member States, align the legislation with market and technological developments, strengthen customer protection and improve the level playing field between bank and non-bank payment service providers.

Briefing [EN](#)

Implementation of the 2018 Geo-blocking Regulation in the Digital Single Market

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 31-05-2023

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie COMERT | comunicații | construcție europeană | consum | dimensiune transfrontalieră | DREPT | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | ECONOMIE | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICĂȚII | geoblocare | lanț de blocuri | măsuri pentru combaterea discriminării | Piața unică digitală | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | protecția consumatorului | regiuni și politică regională | regulament (UE) | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat More than 3 years after the entry into application of the Geo-blocking Regulation (GBR) and more than 2 years after the publication of the Commission report on the first short-term review of the GBR, the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) decided to draft a report to establish the extent to which implementation of the GBR had contributed to the integration of the internal market and thereby to better deals for consumers and more opportunities for businesses. The present EIA seeks to assist the IMCO committee in its drafting process, by synthesising the available information on the implementation and enforcement of the GBR. It therefore presents relevant material such as reports and opinions of EU institutions, EU bodies and stakeholders.

Analiză aprofundată [EN](#)

The EU bank crisis management and deposit insurance framework

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-03-2023

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | construcție europeană | economie monetară | FINANȚE | gestionarea crizelor | instituții financiare și de credit | management | program al UE | rezoluție bancară | sistem bancar | uniunea bancară UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Initially announced in the Commission work programme for 2021, the European Commission postponed its proposals for the review of the bank crisis management and deposit insurance framework to 2023. As a central element of banking union, this framework consists of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD), the Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive (DGSD) and the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation (SRMR). The BRRD lays down rules and procedures for the recovery and resolution of banks at national level and cooperation arrangements to tackle cross-border banking failures. It aims to avoid bailouts, i.e. the use of taxpayers' money in the event of the resolution of a failing bank. The SRMR sets uniform rules and procedures for the resolution of banks and certain investment firms in the framework of a single resolution mechanism and a single resolution fund. The DGSD aims to protect depositors of all banks and the stability of the EU banking system. The Commission's review process involved public and targeted consultations and a high-level conference. During this review, the Commission planned to carry out an evaluation and impact assessment, the results of which are expected to be published together with the forthcoming proposed legislative changes. The Commission announced in 2020 that the review would address existing problems in (i) the framework's incentives to use tools outside the resolution framework, (ii) the varying availability and use of tools in national insolvency proceedings, (iii) the legal certainty and predictability of the framework in a cross-border context, (iv) market integration within banking union, and (v) discrepancies in depositor protection across Member States.

Briefing [EN](#)

Special Reports of the European Court of Auditors - A Rolling Check-list of recent findings

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 16-12-2022

Autor BINDER ECKHARD | TENHUNEN Susanna

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | analiză economică | analiză economică | buget | contabilitate | control bugetar | control financiar | Curtea de Conturi Europeană | descărcare bugetară | ECONOMIE | FINANȚE | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | verificare a conturilor

Rezumat This publication seeks to assist the Members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) in their work related to the 2021 discharge procedure, scrutinising how the general budget of the European Union is spent. It is based on a sample comprising 17 special reports by the European Court of Auditors (ECA), which have been presented during CONT committee meetings over the past 12 months (December 2021 to November 2022), and for which the committee secretariat prepared working documents. This analysis provides a general overview of the ECA's mandate and the emerging role of performance auditing. The main part of this study is a section of selected tables regarding each ECA special report. The tables seek to gather published information to provide a concise and useful summary.

Studiu [EN](#)

Outcome of a survey on the role of national parliaments in the implementation of the RRF

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 21-06-2022

Autor BINDER ECKHARD | DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | LEHOFFER WOLFGANG | ZOPPÉ Alice | ZSITNAK ALEXANDRA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie analiza informației | analiză economică | documentare | ECONOMIE | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informația și prelucrarea informației | Parlament | parlament național | POLITICĂ | privire generală asupra economiei | procesare informații | redresare economică | reformă economică | situație economică | structură economică | tranziție economică

Rezumat This paper summarises the findings and provides some further details of the replies received from a survey on the involvement of national parliaments in scrutinising the implementation of Recovery and Resilience Facility, notably the Recovery and Resilience Plans at the national level. This survey aimed to keep stock of whether and how EU national parliaments are involved in the implementation of the RRF. It was addressed directly to EU national parliament services and reflected developments in the first months of the RRF implementation timeline (e.g. information flow, adoption of RRFs, payment requests, stakeholder involvement, and parliamentary scrutiny procedures)

Analiză aprofundată [EN](#)

European Commission follow-up to European Parliament requests 2019 - 2021

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 19-05-2022

Autor BACIAN Izabela Cristina | BINDER ECKHARD | PASIK MAGDALENA | PÉREZ GUZMÁN Águeda

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Comerț internațional | Control bugetar | Cultură | Democrație | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Drept internațional public | Drepturile omului | Educație | Energie | Fiscalitate | Mediu | Pescuit | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European | Protecția consumatorilor | Transporturi | Turism | Valoarea adăugată europeană

Cuvânt-cheie Comisia Europeană | construcție europeană | documentare | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | elaborarea legislației UE | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | Parlamentul European | regulament (UE) | rezoluție a Parlamentului European | Strategie UE | studiu comparativ | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study seeks to present a comprehensive overview of non-legislative resolutions adopted by the Parliament between July 2019 and December 2021 on the basis of own-initiative reports, in the light of the response provided by the Commission, the subsequent follow-up documents and related actions undertaken by the Commission up to 31 January 2022. The publication is part of Parliament's Strategic Execution Framework (2019-2021). The aim of this joint DG PRES and DG EPRS project on 'Improved reporting on European Commission follow-up to European Parliament resolutions' is to facilitate monitoring of the Commission's follow-up to those resolutions.

Studiu [EN](#)

Cities in a globalised world: Exploring trends and the effect on urban resilience

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 07-10-2021

Autor BINDER ECKHARD | GARCIA HIGUERA ANDRES | KULJANIC Nera | MORGADO SIMOES HENRIQUE ANDRE | PICHON Eric | RITTELMAYER Yann-Sven | SOONE Jaan | ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | consecințe economice | construcții și urbanism | consum energetic | context social | creșterea populației | degradarea mediului înconjurător | demografie și populație | ECONOMIE | economie urbană | ENERGIE | impact asupra mediului | impact social | infrastructură urbană | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politică energetică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | probleme urbane | schimbare climatică | îmbătrânirea populației

Rezumat Cities are inevitably affected by shocks and disruptions, the pandemic being a case in point. The extent of the impact however depends on cities' preparedness and capacity to adapt. By thinking ahead, cities can explore emerging or plausible developments in order to anticipate them and contain potential disruption. Drawing on a report prepared by the European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS), this EPRS paper explores the impact on and implications for cities of current global trends, such as climate change, population growth, urbanisation, economic growth, increasing energy demand, higher connectivity and a changing world order, that will have direct consequences for the future of cities and their inhabitants.

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

VAT gap, reduced VAT rates and their impact on compliance costs for businesses and on consumers

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 30-08-2021

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Fiscalitate

Rezumat In November 2020, the European Parliament's Subcommittee on Tax Matters requested authorisation to draw up an implementation report on the implementation of the Sixth VAT Directive. Olivier Chastel (Renew Europe, Belgium) has been appointed as rapporteur for the report. To further support the Subcommittee on Tax Matters in its scrutiny work on the subject, the Ex-Post Evaluation Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service has drawn up the present European implementation assessment. It focuses on the causes underlying the huge gap between the VAT projected and de facto collected, by looking at factors such as the Member States' disparate VAT systems and at the effects of reduced VAT rates on businesses and consumers.

Studiu [EN](#)

Revision of the General Product Safety Directive

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-06-2021

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie comerț | COMERT | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | consum | directivă Comunitatea Europeană | documentare | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | import (UE) | norme de securitate | piață unică | politici de cooperare | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | raport | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | siguranța produsului | standard european | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | țări terțe

Rezumat Two decades after the entry into force of the General Product Safety Directive, the internal market is witnessing an increasing presence of products made with the use of or involving new technologies, online marketplaces are mushrooming, and a growing amount of products are entering the internal market from outside the European Union through these online marketplaces. Since the General Product Safety Directive does not have any provisions to guarantee that these products are safe for use, there are concerns that consumer protection on the internal market might be compromised. In order to keep guaranteeing the safety of all products, the European Commission's forthcoming proposal will aim to deal with these new challenges for product safety and to find a balance between ensuring unhindered trade and guaranteeing the safety of all products on the internal market.

Briefing [EN](#)

The EU Toy Safety Directive

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-04-2021

Autor BINDER ECKHARD | HUEMER MARIE-ASTRID

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie chimie | COMERT | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | consum | directivă Comunitatea Europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | industria jucăriilor | INDUSTRIE | industrii diverse | libera circulație a mărfurilor | norme de securitate | piață unică | politică comercială | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | produs chimic | siguranța produsului | standard european | supravegherea pieței | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The Toy Safety Directive (TSD) aims to ensure a high level of health and safety with respect to toys for children under 14 years of age and to guarantee the free movement of toys in the EU by means of provisions for manufacturers, importers, distributors of toys sold in the EU and national market surveillance authorities. More than 10 years after its adoption in 2009, the European Commission is considering a revision of the directive in the context of the chemicals strategy for sustainability. Although the exact scope of this revision has still to be decided, the European Commission highlighted areas for further improvement in a recent evaluation of the directive. The Commission's evaluation focused on: a general lack of monitoring data to assess the TSD's effectiveness; limit values for some chemical substances; and the question of whether limit values should apply not only to toys for children under 36 months, but also to children of all ages. In addition, the evaluation looked into the issue of market surveillance and enforcement, where resources appear to be missing and discussed the difficulties for manufacturers to comply with the 'small parts requirement' for toys intended for children under 36 months. This briefing has been produced by the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) to assist the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection in its work on the implementation report on the Toy Safety Directive. The briefing aims to provide a succinct overview of publicly available material on the implementation, application and effectiveness to date of the Toy Safety Directive, drawing on input from EU institutions and bodies and from external organisations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Anti-money laundering package 2021: Strengthening the framework

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-03-2021

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie cooperare transfrontalieră | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | FINANȚE | finanțarea terorismului | informația și prelucrarea informației | instituții financiare și de credit | libera circulație a capitalului | lupta împotriva criminalității | politici de cooperare | POLITICĂ | politică și securitate publică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | schimb de informații | sistem de informații | spălarea banilor | supervizarea activității bancare | supraveghere financiară | tranzacție financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat Over the past three decades, the European Union has constantly improved its framework to fight money laundering and terrorist financing. Despite the constant improvements, the existing framework still suffers from some shortcomings. In 2020, the European Commission therefore presented an action plan for a new single EU anti-money laundering system, outlining areas for future proposals that the European Commission will present in a package in spring 2021. The main areas for this 2021 package will most likely be a proposal to transfer parts of the existing anti-money laundering Directive to a directly applicable regulation, as well as an EU level supervision with an EU-wide anti-money laundering supervisory system, and a coordination and support mechanism for Member States' Financial Intelligence Units. This EPRS briefing presents the forthcoming Commission proposal as well as the opinions of relevant EU Institutions and stakeholders.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Implementation of the EU requirements for tax information exchange](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 04-02-2021

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Fiscalitate | Transpunerea și punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie aplicare a legislației UE | armonizare fiscală | control fiscal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | fiscalitate | impact asupra mediului | impozit | informația și prelucrarea informației | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | schimb de informații | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The Directive on administrative cooperation (DAC) in the field of taxation provides the basis for information exchange on direct taxation within the EU. This European Implementation Assessment evaluates the implementation of the initial directive and the first three amendments (DAC1-4). Building mainly on interviews with tax administrations and a survey among stakeholders, this publication provides additional evidence on the directive's effectiveness and external coherence, looking at its interaction with other EU legislation and with tax information frameworks at international level. Despite broad agreement among the institutions and stakeholders on the usefulness of DAC, there is a need for further work in the area of tax information exchange. This study therefore contains a list of detailed recommendations for further improvement to the directive's effectiveness and coherence, offering a basis for discussions.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Review of the Benchmark Regulation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 01-10-2020

Autor BINDER ECKHARD

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Transpunerea și punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie aplicare a legislației UE | buget | COMERȚ | consum | control financiar | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EURIBOR | FINANȚE | legislație financiară | libera circulație a capitalului | nivelul prețurilor | piață financiară | prețuri | protecția consumatorului | regulament (UE) | relații monetare | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 27 July 2017, the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced its resolution to phase out the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) by the end of 2021. As supervisor of the LIBOR, the FCA wanted to allow for a smooth transition to alternative reference rates of this widely used benchmark. On 24 July 2020, the European Commission adopted a proposal to amend the Benchmarks, Regulation. The most important part of this proposal is to regulate the replacement rate of a benchmark in cessation (in this case: LIBOR) and to avoid a legal vacuum. This amendment would empower the European Commission to designate, by an implementing act, a statutory replacement rate to replace the reference to the benchmark in cessation, if this cessation may result in significant disruption of financial markets in the Union.

Briefing [EN](#)