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Road infrastructure and tunnel safety

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 25-01-2018

Autor DINU Alina Ileana | SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Doprava

Kľúčové slovo analýza dosahu | bezpečnosť na ceste | budovanie Európy | cestná sieť | dokumentácia | DOPRAVA | dopravná infraštruktúra | dopravná politika | dopravná sieť | ekonomická analýza | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | organizácia dopravy | pozemná doprava | právo Európskej únie | právo EÚ | správa | transeurópska sieť | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE

Zhrnutie In 2010, the European Commission adopted the road safety programme, aimed at reducing road deaths in Europe by half in the following decade. Through its strategic objectives, the programme focuses on three main issues: vehicle safety, the infrastructure safety, and road users' behaviour. The initiatives undertaken within the road safety programme refer to both EU and national level. In its efforts to improve road safety, the European Union is considering new measures and activities, as well as reviewing existing legislation. In this context, the European Commission decided to assess two pieces of legislation dealing with road infrastructure and tunnel safety issues: Directive 2008/96/EC and Directive 2004/54/EC, with a view to analysing whether they are still fit for current realities and needs. Directive 2008/96/EC requests Member States to put in place and implement 'procedures relating to road safety impact assessments, road safety audits, the management of road network safety and safety inspections' (Article 1), while Directive 2004/54/EC aims at ensuring 'a minimum level of safety for road users in tunnels in the trans-European road network' (Article 1). This implementation appraisal focuses on the evaluation of the two directives, a process that precedes the European Commission's new proposal, expected early this year.

Briefing EN

Evaluation in the European Commission - Rolling Check-List and State of Play

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 29-11-2017

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Doprava | Energetika | Hospodárske a menové veci | Medzinárodný obchod | Oblasť slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | Ochrana spotrebiteľa | Poľnohospodárstvo a rozvoj vidieka | Priemysel | Regionálny rozvoj | Rozvojová a humanitárna pomoc | Rybárstvo | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva | Verejné zdravie | Vnútorný trh a colná únia | Vzdelávanie | Zamestnanosť | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo administratívna transparentnosť | budovanie Európy | Európska komisia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | metóda hodnotenia | POLITIKA | program EÚ | právo Európskej únie | právo EÚ | výkonná moc a štátna správa | VÝROBA, TECHNOLÓGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | činnosť orgánov

Zhrnutie This paper aims to provide an overview of planned and ongoing evaluations of EU legislation and spending programmes carried out by each European Commission directorate-general (DG). The general overview and state of play on the public availability of evaluations is completed by a rolling check-list comprising on-going and planned evaluations on the basis of information disclosed by the Commission in various sources (DGs' management plans and annual activity reports, the Single Evaluation Plans for 2016 and 2017, roadmaps published since July 2015) and the information available in individual DGs. The annexes to this paper contain an overview of, and links to, the DGs' management plans for 2017 (Annex I); and a list of, and direct links to, the evaluations published between 2015 and 20 October 2017 in various sources (Annexes II and III). Finally, Annex IV covers the Commission staff working documents related to evaluation published on EUR-Lex and in the Register of Commission Documents up to October 2017.

Štúdia EN

Access to the occupation of road transport operator and to the international road haulage market

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 15-03-2017

Autor DINU Alina Ileana | SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Doprava | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva

Kľúčové slovo administratívna spolupráca | cestná doprava | DOPRAVA | ekonomická analýza | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | hospodárska súťaž | konkurencia | organizácia dopravy | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | POLITIKA | pozemná doprava | preprava cestujúcich | preprava tovarov | profesijné kvalifikácie | právo Európskej únie | právo EÚ | prístup k povolaniu | trh práce | uznávanie diplomov | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | vzdelávanie | výkonná moc a štátna správa | ZAMESTNANIE A PRACOVNÉ PODMIENKY | zamestnanosť | štatistika EÚ

Zhrnutie Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 and Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 set out a common legal framework to access road transport operator business and the road haulage market. The different analyses and studies carried out at European level show that the two regulations had positive effects on the internal market (such as harmonisation, introduction of quantitative criteria, clarification of terms, linking of the international cabotage to international carriage operations) and are an appropriate tool to deal with this issue. Nevertheless, several shortcomings were identified, considerably limiting the efficiency of the two legislative acts. Improvements are therefore needed, in particular regarding cabotage performance, rules enforcement, clarifying problematic terms, letterbox companies, and infringements. At the same time, harmonising the issues interpreted differently by Member States will benefit the market as a whole. The situations experienced by stakeholders, as well as best practices, could provide useful input for future approaches in this field. Beyond specific provisions and particular issues to be clarified and/or improved, the existing evaluations show that the most appropriate approach for the future would be a progressive opening of the haulage market and a deeper harmonisation at economic, legal and social level across the European Union.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

Review of the ePrivacy Directive

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 03-02-2017

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi | Oblasť slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | Ochrana spotrebiteľa

Kľúčové slovo aproximácia práva | budovanie Európy | Charta EÚ o základných právach | digitálny jednotný trh | elektronická pošta | elektronické zariadenie | elektronika a elektrotechnika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | informačná technológia a spracovanie údajov | informácie a spracovanie informácií | komunikácia | ochrana súkromia | ochrana údajov | osobné údaje | prenosová sieť | PRIEMYSEL | práva a slobody | PRÁVO | právo Európskej únie | riadenie telekomunikácií | verejné konzultácie | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE

Zhrnutie The technological, economic and social landscape has significantly changed since the adoption of Directive 2002/58 on privacy in electronic communications. In spite of targeted amendments adopted in 2009, the current text of the directive does not entirely reflect recent evolutions in the sector and in consumers' habits. Some of the most notable changes in this respect include the entry of new types of players on the market and the widespread usage of internet-based services, such as instant messaging, with a potential impact on the effectiveness of existing ePrivacy rules. In addition, the adoption of the General Data Protection Regulation in 2016 has altered the legislative framework on data protection, possibly calling into question the relevance and continued coherence of the ePrivacy Directive with the new legislation. Evidence collected to evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and EU added value of Directive 2002/58, as well as the feedback gathered by the European Commission through targeted workshops, an online public consultation and a Eurobarometer survey, have confirmed the existence of various challenges. These were also raised during a dedicated conference organised by the European Parliament in 2015. In particular, some of the key provisions of the directive have not been fully effective in delivering the intended levels of confidentiality and protection envisaged by the legislator. This is the case of Article 5(3), for instance, on cookies and other techniques to store and access information on users' equipment, a point that was raised on various occasions also by the Members of the European Parliament. Moreover, it appears that some parts of Directive 2002/58 have become technologically obsolete or that better legal approaches have been adopted in the meantime. Finally, an analysis of the implementation of EU ePrivacy rules in the Member States pointed to various degrees of legal fragmentation, the coexistence of different levels of protection across the EU, and a complex governance structure with responsibilities for implementation and enforcement allocated to different types of authorities, at times even within the same country. Overall, this has contributed to a lack of legal certainty and clarity, and the absence of a level playing field across Europe. On the other hand, the EU added value and the overall relevance of having dedicated provisions protecting privacy and ensuring the practical application of Article 7 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, was repeatedly confirmed. Indeed, a modernisation of the current rules is a central component of the EU's digital single market strategy, and is expected to restore and increase citizens' and businesses' trust in the digital environment. On 10 January 2017, the European Commission adopted a proposal to repeal Directive 2002/58 and replace it with a regulation to address several of the issues outlined above, to simplify existing rules and to make them future-proof. The co-legislators will now have the task of finding a balance between the various conflicting positions and expectations that have emerged throughout the process leading to the directive's review.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

Evaluation in the European Commission (2nd edition)

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 16-12-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Doprava | Energetika | Hospodárske a menové veci | Medzinárodný obchod | Oblasť slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | Ochrana spotrebiteľa | Poľnohospodárstvo a rozvoj vidieka | Priemysel | Regionálny rozvoj | Rozvojová a humanitárna pomoc | Rybárstvo | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva | Verejné zdravie | Vnútorný trh a colná únia | Vzdelávanie | Zamestnanosť | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo administratívna transparentnosť | Európska komisia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | hodnotenie | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | organizácia školstva | POLITIKA | právo Európskej únie | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | výkonná moc a štátna správa | činnosť orgánov

Zhrnutie This research paper aims to provide an overview of planned and ongoing evaluations of EU legislation and spending programmes carried out by each European Commission directorate-general (DG). The general overview and state of play on the public availability of evaluations is completed by a rolling check-list comprising on-going and planned evaluations on the basis of information disclosed by the Commission in various sources (DGs' management plans and annual activity reports, the Single Evaluation Plans for 2015 and 2016, roadmaps published since July 2015) and the information available in individual DGs. The annexes to this research paper contain an overview of and links to the DGs' management plans for 2016 (Annex I) and the contact details for the evaluation function in each DG (Annex II). Annexes III to V provide a list of and direct links to the evaluations published in 2015 and until 20 October 2016 in various sources. Finally, Annex VI covers the Commission evaluation staff working documents published on EUR-Lex and in the Register of Commission Documents.

Štúdia EN

Revision of the Regulation on the European Fund for Strategic Investments – towards an EFSI 2.0?

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 26-09-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Finančné a bankové veci | Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi

Zhrnutie After a year of implementation and in the absence of the comprehensive and independent evaluations of EFSI and its impacts determined by Regulation 2015/1017, it would be premature to draw firm conclusions based on the information currently available. On 14 September 2016, the European Commission published a proposal to double EFSI's financial capacity and duration, together with a Communication on the second phase of the EFSI. The proposal indicates that an independent evaluation is ongoing and will be published in November 2016. In the meantime, some preliminary elements have emerged in the first reports on EFSI's functioning to date. In terms of mobilisation of additional investments, EFSI appears to be a success, particularly as regards the SME-window, which has seen an uptake beyond initial expectations. On the other hand, EFSI's current leverage effect appears slightly below the initial target (i.e. 13.3 instead of 15). Other specific issues still need to be addressed, such as the sectoral and geographical concentration of the first group of approved projects, the perceived limited additionality (in terms of risk) of EFSI projects when compared to traditional EIB funded initiatives, and how to best exploit synergies with other EU Funds. The text of the new proposal and the accompanying communication contain specific measures to tackle some of these questions.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

Notifications of new restrictions on services Reforming the existing procedure under the Services Directive

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 20-09-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi | Hospodárske a menové veci | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva | Vnútorný trh a colná únia

Zhrnutie The EU Services Directive provides for a series of tools to facilitate intra-EU trade in services and eliminate or prevent barriers in the internal market. The notification procedure outlined in Articles 15 and 39 of the directive requires Member States to notify any new or modified requirement adopted at the national level, so that the European Commission and other Member States can evaluate and comment on its potential impact on cross-border trade in services. Various assessments of the existing notification procedure have shown that it has been ineffective in fully monitoring the emergence of new barriers in EU services markets. Suffice it to say that the overall number of services notifications communicated through the IMI system pales in comparison with the number of notified measures in the market for products and information society services. In addition, the services notification procedure does not always ensure that new national requirements are proportionate, non-discriminatory and justified by public interest objectives. Some institutional actors have reported that the proportionality assessments provided by Member States to justify the adoption of a given restriction in the services sector are not always thorough. Some of the shortcomings of the current notification procedure derive from its less stringent nature when compared with its equivalent for products and information society services. Indeed, the lack of an obligation to notify draft measures and the absence of clarity on sanction mechanisms for non-notification, for instance, contribute to legal uncertainty and ineffective implementation of this particular aspect of the EU Services Directive. In addition, the inability for non-institutional stakeholders to consult and comment on notified measures reduces the possibilities to address potential new barriers in a timely manner. At the time of writing this briefing, the Commission was still exploring potential ways to improve the existing procedure, with a view to adopting a proposal for reform in November 2016.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

Reforming the regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services: Implementation Appraisal

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 25-08-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Energetika | Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi | Priemysel

Zhrnutie A set of legislative and non-legislative proposals to reform the regulatory framework for eCommunications is expected in September 2016. At the time of writing this briefing, the REFIT evaluation of the current framework was still ongoing and is likely to be published only together with the proposals. In the meantime, the results of the dedicated public consultation held by the European Commission in 2015 confirmed the framework's overall effectiveness in fostering competition and, to a certain extent, citizens' interests. The relevance and EU added value of the framework were also confirmed, as stakeholders agreed that some form of ex ante regulation of the sector would still be needed in the future to maintain competition. Conversely, the consultation together with other studies and publications analysing the framework's implementation indicated that results in terms of creating a true internal market for eCommunications remain mixed. In particular, market fragmentation can still be observed and a certain degree of inconsistency in the regulatory approaches followed by NRAs has been highlighted. Efficiency is another dimension where areas for improvement have been identified.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

The review of national wholesale roaming markets and the Roaming Regulation

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 31-05-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi | Priemysel | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva

Kľúčové slovo cenová regulácia | ceny | distribúcia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANCIE | komunikačná sadzba | komunikácia | maloobchodná cena | mobilný telefón | OBCHOD | právo Európskej únie | riadenie telekomunikácií | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | veľkoobchod | veľkoobchodná cena | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE

Zhrnutie The Roaming Regulation has contributed to ongoing efforts to achieve a Connected Continent and a well-functioning EU Digital Single Market. Through various amendments to the initial 2007 Roaming Regulation, the Commission and co-legislators have gradually reduced surcharges for making and receiving voice calls, sending and receiving SMS messages and using data on a mobile phone while in another EU Member State. European Commission estimates indicate that total savings for EU consumers between 2009 and 2013 amounted to €9.6 billion. On 30 April 2016, the latest reduction in charges became applicable throughout the EU. The next step in the process is the planned abolition of all retail roaming surcharges as of 15 June 2017. Yet, to achieve this goal several questions remain open, in particular as regards the status of wholesale roaming markets. Indeed, despite amendments to the Roaming Regulation, the current state of the EU telecoms market is fragmented and several adjustments are needed before a roaming-free policy can be fully implemented. While the abolition of retail surcharges up to a fair use limit would allow customers to replicate their domestic mobile usage patterns across the EU, the appropriate level of wholesale roaming caps needs to be found and possible mitigating measures adopted for mobile operators inter alia to recover costs. As the recent public consultation on national wholesale roaming markets has shown, finding a balanced solution remains complex. Customers from home and visited markets, mobile operators, NRAs and stakeholders have various conflicting interests. In particular, divisions exist between small and large operators, and between Member States depending on whether they have higher inbound than outbound roaming traffic. Last but not least is the need to reconcile the protection of consumer interests with operators' abilities to remain competitive and sustainable.

Briefing DE, EN, ES, FR, IT, PL

Revision of the Fertilisers Regulation 2003/2003

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 04-05-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Poľnohospodárstvo a rozvoj vidieka

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická norma | ekologická politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | hnojivo | hutníctvo železa, ocele a železných kovov | kadmium | konkurencieschopnosť | legislatíva zdravia rastlín | marketing | OBCHOD | organizácia podniku | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | povolenie na predaj | poľnohospodárska politika | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | PRIEMYSEL | princíp vzájomného uznávania | prostriedky poľnohospodárskej výroby | právo Európskej únie | tvorba práva EÚ | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | vnútorný trh | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie While Regulation 2003/2003 has clearly contributed to the removal of trade barriers for EC fertilisers and is generally cost-efficient, its effectiveness in terms of health and environmental protection appears mixed. Recent analyses indicate that one of its central weaknesses lies in the fact that it is mainly being used for conventional inorganic mineral fertilisers. As a result, nearly half of the fertilisers currently on the EU market are not covered by the Regulation, with negative impacts on the use of potentially more environmentally-friendly alternatives and on innovation. In addition, the Regulation does not include limits to the content of heavy metals such as cadmium and other contaminants. It is thus fair to conclude that, in its present form, Regulation 2003/2003 does not entirely reflect the current fertilising materials market situation and is not fully aligned with EU policy goals. A revision of the Regulation was already planned during the previous Commission term and has now been linked to the Circular Economy Strategy. A proposal for a Regulation to foster the use of organic and waste-based fertilisers, addressing some of the shortcomings of the existing Regulation and introducing limits for certain contaminants was published by the European Commission on 17 March 2016.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

Regulation 2006/2004 on consumer protection cooperation: Implementation Appraisal

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 08-04-2016

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva | Vnútorný trh a colná únia

Kľúčové slovo administratívna spolupráca | elektronický obchod | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | komunikácia | kontrolný orgán | marketing | nariadenie ES | OBCHOD | ochrana spotrebiteľa | politický rámec | POLITIKA | právo Európskej únie | spotreba | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | verejné konzultácie | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | výkonná moc a štátna správa

Zhrnutie The CPC Regulation and its objectives (i.e. facilitating cooperation between enforcement authorities; improving the quality and consistency of enforcement; and monitoring and enhancing the protection of consumers' economic interests) remain relevant and valid today. However, the landscape in which consumer protection authorities operate has significantly changed since the adoption of the Regulation in 2004. In particular, and despite its considerable economic and societal benefits, the advent of digitalisation poses new challenges to detect and tackle infringements of consumer protection rules in a timely, effective and efficient manner. For instance, infringements committed simultaneously in several Member States by the same trader cannot be fully addressed under the current CPC Regulation. In addition, a recent external evaluation (2012) and Commission reports (from 2009 to 2014) on the functioning of the CPC Regulation indicate that the original objectives of the Regulation have not been entirely achieved. This is in spite of some very positive developments such as the creation of the CPC Network and a tangible increase in enforcement cooperation between national authorities, as testified by joint initiatives such as the 'sweeps'. Indeed, legal and procedural barriers to effective cross-border cooperation remain in place and, as noted also by the EP, downward pressure on resources allocated to enforcement authorities at MS level hampers the correct and effective implementation of the Regulation. In view of the forthcoming review of the Regulation in 2016, options to include additional minimum investigative and enforcement powers, such as the ability to request penalty payments to recover illicitly obtained gains; an explicit power – under certain conditions – to name infringing traders; and the possibility to carry out 'mystery shopping' exercises, received wide support by stakeholders consulted. Other possible modifications to the CPC Regulation, such as the establishment of common standards to handle infringements and a potential revision of the Commission's role in the CPC Network, raise more complex questions. The various policy options outlined in the Roadmap announcing the revision of the Regulation were still being assessed by the Commission at the time of writing this briefing.

Briefing DE, EN, FR

Directive 91/477 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 01-02-2016

Autor KIENDL KRISTO IVANA | SCHREFLER Lorna | ZANA-SZABO Gabriella

Oblasť politiky Hodnotenie práva a politiky v praxi | Oblasť slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | Vnútorný trh a colná únia

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | medzinárodný obchod | nezákonný obchod | návrh (EÚ) | OBCHOD | obchod so zbraňami | obchodná politika | obrana | osobná zbraň | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | priestor slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | právo Európskej únie | smernica ES | strelné zbrane a strelivo | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | vnútorný trh | voľný pohyb tovaru

Zhrnutie Since its entry into force, the Firearms Directive has been broadly successful in facilitating the free movement of firearms within the internal market and, at the same time, in ensuring a high level of security for EU citizens. Yet, some difficulties became apparent, notably as concerns the security aspects of the Directive. The 2008 revision intervened mainly on this front, also requiring the Commission to issue guidelines on deactivation standards 'to ensure that deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly inoperable.' The current proposal for an amending directive again aims at reinforcing security aspects of the Directive, in view mainly of the findings of the evaluation study and feedback from Member States. The Commission announced the adoption of the implementing regulation establishing common guidelines on deactivation standards and techniques only seven years later, on 18 November 2015, together with its proposal for amending the Firearms Directive.As regards procedural aspects, it is to be noted that no impact assessment accompanied the Commission proposal, which would appear to constitute a departure from the Commission's Better Regulation Guidelines. It is worth noting that, at the time of writing, there is an on-going public consultation (invitation to provide feedback) launched by the Commission on its proposal, which remains open until 1 February 2016.

Hĺbková analýza DE, EN, FR

A strategy for completing the Single Market: the trillion euro bonus - Report of the High-Level Panel of Experts to the IMCO Committee

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 11-01-2016

Autor DE FINANCE Stanislas | DUNNE Joseph | EISELE Katharina | EVAS Tatjana | GOUDIN Pierre | SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Európska pridaná hodnota | Vnútorný trh a colná únia

Kľúčové slovo analýza dosahu | analýza nákladov a výnosov | budovanie Európy | ekonomická analýza | ekonomická analýza | EKONOMIKA | európska integrácia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANCIE | koordinácia politík EMÚ | medzinárodný obchod | menová ekonómia | OBCHOD | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | POLITIKA | právo Európskej únie | tvorba práva EÚ | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | vnútorný trh | voľný pohyb pracovníkov | voľný pohyb tovaru | výkon riadenia | výkonná moc a štátna správa | ZAMESTNANIE A PRACOVNÉ PODMIENKY | zamestnanosť | účtovníctvo

Zhrnutie The economic potential of the Single Market could reach, according to research carried out by the European Parliament, as much as one trillion euro per annum in additional GDP growth. Securing this economic 'bonus' requires a strategic approach, through which the EU would pursue a “genuine Single Market” and treat it is as a common asset. Such a strategy implies leadership and new politics for the Single Market, involving the full commitment of Member States and their compliance in implementing of EU law and removing the remaining obstacles. Six key recommendations are put forward to enhance the functioning of the Single market, focused on concepts of reframing, reengineering and retooling the Single Market.

Štúdia EN

Council Regulation 1006/2008 on fishing authorisations: Implementation Appraisal

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 07-12-2015

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Rybárstvo | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva

Kľúčové slovo analýza dosahu | ekonomická analýza | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | kvóta výlovu | nariadenie ES | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | právo Európskej únie | rezolúcia EP | rybolovné predpisy | rybárska flotila | rybárstvo | schválený výlov | spoločná rybárska politika | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | zachovanie zásob rýb

Zhrnutie This Implementation Appraisal focuses on Regulation 1006/2008 on fishing authorisations (also known as the Fishing Authorisation Regulation - FAR) and disciplining the access of third-country vessels to EU waters and the access of EU vessels to non-EU waters. Where relevant, this implementation appraisal will also cover implementing Regulation 201/2010 laying down the detailed rules for fishing authorisations and Regulation 1005/2008 to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU). The forthcoming review of the FAR is part of a wider effort to improve the effectiveness and coherence of the regulatory framework in this field after the latest reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), in effect since 1 January 2014. The European Union is home to 85,692 active vessels (data from March 2015), contributing to about 5% of total global catches. A vast majority of EU catches come from the North East Atlantic and Eastern Central Atlantic areas and, to a lower degree, from the Mediterranean.

Briefing EN

Evaluation in the European Commission: Rolling Check-List and State of Play

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 26-11-2015

Autor HUBER Stephan | SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Doprava | Energetika | Hospodárske a menové veci | Medzinárodný obchod | Oblasť slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | Poľnohospodárstvo a rozvoj vidieka | Regionálny rozvoj | Rozvojová a humanitárna pomoc | Rybárstvo | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva | Verejné zdravie | Vnútorný trh a colná únia | Zamestnanosť | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo analýza dosahu | budovanie Európy | ekonomická analýza | EKONOMIKA | Európska komisia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | hodnotenie projektu | inštitucionálna právomoc (EÚ) | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | manažment | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | program EÚ | právo Európskej únie | prístup k informáciám EÚ | správa orgánov | uplatňovanie práva EÚ

Zhrnutie This research paper aims to provide an overview of planned and ongoing evaluations of EU legislation and spending programmes carried out by each European Commission Directorate-General (DG). The general overview and state of play on the public availability of evaluations is completed by a Rolling Check-List comprising the on-going and planned evaluations on the basis of information disclosed by the Commission in various sources (DGs' Annual Management Plans, the Single Evaluation Plan, and Roadmaps published since July 2015) and the information available in individual DGs. The annexes to this research paper contain an overview and links to the DGs Management Plans for 2014 (Annex I) and DGs Management Plans for 2015 (Annex II), the contact details (where available) of the evaluation function in each DG (Annex III); finally Annexes IV and V provide a list of and direct links to the evaluations published in 2014 and until 31 October, 2015 on the Commission's database of completed evaluations.

Štúdia EN

Regulation 850/98 on the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of marine organisms: Implementation Appraisal

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 01-10-2015

Autor SCHREFLER Lorna

Oblasť politiky Rybárstvo | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva

Kľúčové slovo EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | komunikácia | nariadenie ES | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | právo Európskej únie | rybolovná oblasť | rybolovné predpisy | rybárstvo | spoločná rybárska politika | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | verejné konzultácie | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | výlov rýb | zachovanie zásob rýb

Zhrnutie Since its entry into force, Regulation 850/98 has been amended several times and there is widespread agreement on the fact that the resulting text is particularly complex and difficult to implement and to enforce. In a recent evaluation carried out for the European Commission, the Regulation and existing technical measures more generally, were found to be ineffective in reaching their conservation objectives, display room for improvement on efficiency, policy coherence as well as in terms of acceptability by the fishing sector. In the wake of the recent overhaul of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and the introduction of the landing obligation, Regulation 850/98 will also need to be revised so as to ensure consistency with these rules and the goals of the reformed CFP. Following the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the Regulation should also reflect the new powers of the European Parliament on fisheries matters.

Briefing EN

Review of the aviation package: Implementation Appraisal

Typ publikácie	Briefing
Dátum	25-06-2015
Autor	SCHREFLER Lorna
Oblasť politiky	Doprava | Transpozícia a vykonávanie práva
Kľúčové slovo	bezpečnosť vo vzduchu | civilné letectvo | DOPRAVA | dopravná politika | Európska agentúra pre bezpečnosť letectva | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | komunikácia | letecká a kozmická doprava | letecká doprava | prepravné predpisy | právo Európskej únie | tvorba práva EÚ | uplatňovanie práva EÚ | verejné konzultácie | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | činnosť orgánov
Zhrnutie	This Implementation Appraisal focuses on Regulation 216/2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and on its amending acts. This briefing is one of a series of 'Implementation Appraisals' on the operation of existing EU legislation in practice. Each such briefing focuses on a specific EU law which is, or will shortly be, subject to an amending proposal from the European Commission, intended to update the current text. 'Implementation Appraisals' aim to provide a succinct overview of material publicly available on the implementation, application and effectiveness of an EU law to date - drawing on available inputs from, inter alia, the EU institutions and advisory committees, national parliaments, and relevant external consultation and outreach exercises. They are provided to assist parliamentary committees in their consideration of the new Commission proposal, once tabled. Please click here for the full publication in PDF format
Briefing	EN