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Kritériá vyhľadávania použité na vytvorenie na zoznamu :

Zoradiť Zoradiť podľa dátumu
Kľúčové slovo "politika životného prostredia"

52 Nájdene výsledky

Dátum vytvorenia : 16-04-2024

EU nature restoration regulation: Setting binding targets for healthy ecosystems

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 12-02-2024

Autor HALLEUX Vivienne

Kľúčové slovo bezpečnosť potravín | biologická diverzita | budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | politika životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | stratégia EÚ | zdravie | zdravie verejnosti | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie As announced in the EU biodiversity strategy for 2030, on 22 June 2022 the European Commission tabled a proposal for a nature restoration regulation. The proposed regulation would set multiple binding restoration targets and obligations across a broad range of ecosystems, from forests and agricultural land to urban areas, rivers and marine habitats, complementing other existing legal instruments. Altogether, these nature restoration measures should cover at least 20 % of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030, and all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050. Member States would be required to develop nature restoration plans to reach these targets at national level. While nature restoration enjoys strong public support, the proposal has raised concerns among stakeholders as regards the enforceability and achievability of the targets, the economic and social implications, the protection of property rights and the financial support for restoration. The European Parliament adopted its position on the proposed regulation on 12 July 2023. The Council adopted its general approach on the file on 20 June 2023. Interinstitutional negotiations concluded on 9 November 2023 with a provisional agreement substantially amending the Commission's original proposal. The agreed text, endorsed by Member State representatives on 22 November 2023, and by the ENVI committee on 29 November 2023, now awaits formal adoption by Parliament and the Council. The vote in plenary is scheduled during the February II session. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages in the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Revised Effort-sharing Regulation

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 30-11-2023

Autor YOUNGOVA Dessislava

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | priemyselné znečisťovanie | skleníkový plyn | stratégia EÚ | uhlíková neutralita | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The revised Effort-sharing Regulation (ESR) establishes more ambitious binding targets for each Member State for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in key sectors, and brings the effort-sharing legislation into line with the upgraded EU-wide emissions reduction target for 2030 to achieve climate neutrality by 2050.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

Transparency and integrity of environmental, social and governance rating activities

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 28-11-2023

Autor CAPDEVILA PENALVA Josefina

Oblasť politiky Globálna správa | Hospodárske a menové veci | Posudzovanie vplyvu ex-ante

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | environmentálne klamlivé vyhlásenia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | marketing | nariadenie (EÚ) | OBCHOD | politika životného prostredia | právo Európskej únie | sociálna politika | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | spoločenský život | stratégia EÚ | transparentnosť v rozhodovaní | uhlíková neutralita | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The impact assessment uses internal and external expertise and evidence collected from targeted consultations. The problem definition is framed, the IA provides information on the extent of the regulation and the scope of conflicts of interest, the relationship between ESG rating providers and rated companies. The IA considers three options for one specific objective and two options for the other specific objective. Assessment and comparison of the options is made in terms of effectiveness, efficiency (cost-effectiveness) and policy coherence, and the impacts are assessed in qualitative and quantitative terms. A transition period with specific measures to lighten the costs is envisaged for SMEs, and benefits are expected in the medium term. In terms of competitiveness, EU providers would have to compete with unregulated third countries, and while this could affect its competitiveness, this impact is expected to be minor. The approach that the EU should take as regards a third-country regime could have been explored more in detail, however.

Briefing [EN](#)

Plenary round-up – July 2023

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 14-07-2023

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Oblasť politiky Demokracia EÚ, inštitucionálne a parlamentné právo

Kľúčové slovo ekologická politika | elektronická súčiasťka | elektronika a elektrotechnika | európska konferencia | malé a stredné podniky | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | parlamentné rokovanie | parlamentné zasadnutie | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | POLITIKA | politika životného prostredia | PRIEMYSEL | práva a slobody | PRAVO | sloboda tlače | technológia | technológia a technické predpisy | triedenie podnikov | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Members focused on a wide range of legislative files during the July plenary session, in particular on environmental policy, the European chips act, and on journalists' freedom. Parliament debated the conclusions of the European Council meeting held on 29-30 June 2023, and the recent developments in the war against Ukraine and in Russia in particular. Members also debated Council and Commission statements on the greening transport package, the state of the SME Union, the need to adopt the 'unshell' directive, and global convergence on generative AI. The President made a statement commemorating the victims of the Srebrenica genocide.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

The UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development 10-19 July 2023, New York

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 27-06-2023

Externý autor Nora HILLER

Oblasť politiky Energetika | Predbežné plánovanie | Priemysel | Sociálna politika | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | digitálna transformácia | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | epidémia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | hospodárska politika | medzinárodná spolupráca | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | ochorenie spôsobené koronavírusom | Organizácia Spojených národov | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | program EÚ | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | technológia a technické predpisy | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | UNO | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | zdravie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Midway of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the High-Level Political Forum 2023 marks a pivotal point in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The impact of the multiple crises of the past years, as well as the interlinkages and synergies of the SDGs present both challenges and opportunities for a systemic approach towards our common objectives. For the global community not to lose the progress in this global decade of action, there is a need for the EU to take the lead, both in domestic policies and international cooperation. Conclusions from the Eurostat Monitoring Report 2023, Sustainable Development Report 2022 and civil society analysis point to the EU's progress on social-economic SDGs, and notes insufficient progress on environmental objectives and global partnerships. Thus, there is a strong need for policy coherence, financing frameworks and political will to ensure the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the objectives set out in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - Comparative analysis of the CAP Strategic Plans and their effective contribution to the achievement of the EU objectives

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 20-06-2023

Externý autor Arndt MUNCH, Manon BADOUIX, Helene GORNY, Isabella MESSINGER, Bernd SCHUH, Sanja BRKANOVIC; Monika BECK, Sarah BODART, Patrick VAN BUNNEN, Tania RUNGE, Hervé GUYMOMARD.

Oblasť politiky Poľnohospodárstvo a rozvoj vidieka

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | ekológia | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | financie EÚ | fond (EÚ) | hospodárska politika | hospodárske plánovanie | komparatívna analýza | politika životného prostredia | poľnohospodárska politika | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | prírodné a aplikované vedy | spoločná poľnohospodárska politika | stratégia EÚ | VEDA | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This AT a glance note summarises the study providing a comparative assessment of the 28 Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plans of the EU Member States. It assesses the main features of the regulatory framework for the 2023-2027 period including the approval process of the plans and provides an overview of the financial allocations of the 28 Strategic Plans and the specificities of their implementation. The study provides a first evaluation of the relevance of the Strategic Plans and their contribution to the objectives of the European Green Deal. It concludes with an overall analysis of the added value of the new delivery model and a set of policy recommendations.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

Plenary round-up – June 2023

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 16-06-2023

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Oblasť politiky Demokracia EÚ, inštitucionálne a parlamentné právo

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | digitálna technológia | ekologická politika | Európa | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | humanitárna pomoc | informácie a spracovanie informácií | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | parlamentné rokovanie | parlamentné zasadnutie | politická geografia | POLITIKA | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | spoločná zahraničná a bezpečnostná politika | technológia a technické predpisy | Ukrajina | umelá inteligencia | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | VÝROBA, TECHNOLÓGIA A VÝSKUM | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The war in Ukraine was again central to the plenary session in June, with a debate on the humanitarian and environmental consequences of the destruction of the Nova Kakhovka dam and sustainable reconstruction and the integration of Ukraine into the Euro-Atlantic community. Another important debate concerned the preparation of the European Council meeting set for 29-30 June 2023, in particular in the light of the recent steps forward on agreeing the EU migration pact. Members held a number of debates, inter alia, on the rule of law in Poland, negotiations on the European electoral law, establishment of an EU ethics body, the water crisis in Europe, and how to make Europe the place to invest. Members also debated the situation in Lebanon, in Nicaragua and on the state of the EU-Cuba Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement. Finally, Members held the latest 'This is Europe' debate, this month with Nikos Christodoulides, the President of Cyprus. And, in a formal sitting, they heard an address by Vjosa Osmani, President of the Republic of Kosovo.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

Action plan to protect marine ecosystems for sustainable fisheries

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 01-06-2023

Autor SCHOLAERT FREDERIK

Oblasť politiky Rybárstvo

Kľúčové slovo akčný program | ekologická politika | manažment | morské dno | morský ekosystém | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | politika životného prostredia | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | prírodné prostredie | rybárstvo | spoločná rybárska politika | udržateľné rybárstvo | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie On 21 February 2023, the European Commission published a 'fisheries and oceans' package, including an action plan for reconciling marine protection and fisheries. With this plan, the Commission is hoping to achieve more consistent implementation of EU environmental and fisheries policies. The main aim is to make fishing practices more sustainable by improving gear selectivity and reducing impacts on sensitive species (such as dolphins) and the seabed. On seabeds, the Commission is calling for a ban on mobile bottom fishing in marine protected areas (MPAs) by 2030. To address the negative socio-economic impacts of this, it is proposing measures to ensure a 'just transition' (by making better use of EU funding instruments, in particular for innovation – for instance, to develop new techniques – and for diversification of economic activities). The Commission presented the action plan to the European Parliament's Committee on Fisheries (PECH) on 1 March 2023 and the EU Commissioner for Environment, Oceans and Fisheries provided additional clarifications at the PECH meeting on 26 April 2023. Key to the debate is the legal framework for the proposed actions. Environmental policy is a shared competence of the Member States and the Union, and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) introduced an integrated approach to the marine ecosystem. To achieve the MSFD objectives, Member States need to adopt national measures, such as better protection and conservation of seabed habitats and reduction of bycatch from fisheries. According to the Commission, the proposed measures are intended to implement existing environmental legislation. They are non-binding recommendations for national plans – roadmaps to be drawn up by Member States – to explore ways to reduce the environmental impact of fishing. When it comes to the common fisheries policy, regionalisation would be the appropriate instrument. This means taking regional differences and different levels of government into account when making decisions. The PECH committee is currently preparing an own-initiative report on the action plan.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reducing methane emissions in the energy sector

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 03-05-2023

Autor MORGADO SIMOES HENRIQUE ANDRE

Oblasť politiky Energetika | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo atmosférická škodlivina | ekologická politika | ENERGIA | kvalita ovzdušia | ochrana životného prostredia | opatrenia na kontrolu znečistenia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | ropný priemysel | uhľovodík | znižovanie emisií plynov | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The European Commission has proposed a regulation on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector. The proposal aims to address emissions from the oil, gas and coal sectors through measuring, reporting and verification requirements, and through setting stricter rules on leak detection and repair, as well as limiting venting and flaring. The European Parliament's Committees on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) and on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) adopted a joint report that puts forward significant amendments to the original proposal. The report is scheduled for a plenary vote in May, which would set Parliament's position for trilogue negotiations with the Council.

V stručnosti [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Research for TRAN committee: Environmental challenges through the life cycle of battery electric vehicles

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 27-03-2023

Externý autor Ricardo: Nikolas HILL, Marco RAUGEI, Aleix PONS, Nikos VASILEIADIS, Hugo ONG, Lorenzo CASULLO

Oblasť politiky Doprava

Kľúčové slovo atmosférická škodlivina | cestná doprava | DOPRAVA | ekologická politika | ekologická stopa | elektrické vozidlo | elektronika a elektrotechnika | kvalita ovzdušia | motor | ochrana životného prostredia | organizácia dopravy | politika životného prostredia | pozemná doprava | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | PRIEMYSEL | strojárstvo | uhlíková neutralita | zásobník elektrickej energie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This study provides an up-to-date expert assessment and comparison between the life cycle's carbon footprint of BEV and ICEV passenger cars. It presents evidence from the literature and from LCA modelling and concludes with policy recommendations. The analysis includes sensitivities, regional variations for six Member States, and also the effects of technical and legislative development on the potential outlook up to 2050.

Štúdia [EN](#)

Stručné zhrnutie [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Príloha 1 [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Environmental challenges through the life cycle of battery electric vehicles

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 01-03-2023

Externý autor Nikolas HILL, Marco RAUGEI, Aleix PONS, Nikos VASILEIADIS, Hugo ONG, Lorenzo CASULLO

Oblasť politiky Doprava

Kľúčové slovo automobil | DOPRAVA | ekologická politika | elektrické vozidlo | elektronika a elektrotechnika | energetické zdroje | ochrana životného prostredia | organizácia dopravy | politika životného prostredia | pozemná doprava | PRIEMYSEL | prírodné prostredie | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | zásobník elektrickej energie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This At a glance note summarises the study providing an up-to-date expert assessment and comparison between the life cycle's carbon footprint of battery electric and internal combustion engine passenger cars. It presents evidence from the literature and from life cycle assessment modelling and concludes with policy recommendations. The analysis includes sensitivities, regional variations for six Member States, and also the effects of technical and legislative development on the potential outlook up to 2050.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

Background information for the BUDG-CONT workshop on "The Role of the EU Budget in International Climate Finance"

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 27-01-2023

Autor EISENBERGER SOPHIE JHELISA | SAHAKYAN MANUK

Oblasť politiky Kontrola rozpočtu | Rozpočet

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANČIE | financie EÚ | finančný nástroj EÚ | medzinárodné financie | menové vzťahy | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | Prispôsobovanie sa zmene klímy | rozpočet | rozpočet EÚ | rozpočtová kontrola | sponzorovanie EÚ | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The Committees on Budget (BUDG) and Budgetary Control (CONT) are holding a workshop on the role of the EU budget in international climate finance with invitation to Members of the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI). The workshop will cover a series of important questions regarding the financial instruments that are needed to reach the environmental goals that are set out in the Paris Agreement to which the European Union (EU) and all its Member States (MS) are signatories. More specifically, the question is raised how much has been committed so far financially and how much of this is the EU's contribution. The key challenges in answering these questions are brought to light throughout the chapters. This briefing provides background information for Members of BUDG, CONT and ENVI about what is known to date about international climate finance and the role of the EU budget in this regard.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU-US climate and energy relations in light of the Inflation Reduction Act

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 19-01-2023

Autor BOEHM Lasse

Oblasť politiky Dane | Energetika | Medzinárodný obchod | Priemysel | Právne predpisy a regulácia v oblasti hospodárskej súťaže | Zahraničné veci | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | budovanie Európy | dodávka energie | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | energetická politika | ENERGIA | EURÓPSKA UNIA | GEOGRAFIA | medzinárodný obchod | medzinárodný obchod | OBCHOD | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | Prispôsobovanie sa zmene klímy | ropný priemysel | Spojené štáty | vzťahy EÚ | zemný plyn | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The war in Ukraine has put Europe's dependence on energy imports under the spotlight. The United States (US) has stepped in and pledged to increase its exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to Europe. While this helps address the shortfall in energy imports from Russia in the short term, it raises the question as to how far the EU wants to build an energy partnership with the US. Closely intertwined with the energy challenge is the fight against climate change. With the European Union (EU) committing to more ambitious policies within the framework of the Green Deal, it has an interest in international partners also raising their level of ambition. Here, too, the US is a key partner. As one of the world's largest CO2 emitters, the US also plays a key role in bringing the world closer to reaching the goals of the Paris Agreement. The US Inflation Reduction Act, a huge investment bill pouring billions of dollars into the American economy by favouring US-made clean energy and technology, brings these considerations together. The EU will have to consider how to integrate its climate, energy and industrial policies, so as to contribute towards climate goals and energy security while at the same time retaining the global competitiveness of its economy. This, in turn, has far-reaching repercussions for related policy areas such as international trade, as well as for the ongoing debate over the future of the EU's budget and its macroeconomic governance framework.

Briefing [EN](#)

Strengthening EU rules on waste shipments

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 11-01-2023

Autor HALLEUX Vivienne

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo bezpečnosť potravín | ekologická politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | nebezpečný odpad | OECD | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | recyklácia odpadu | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | spaľovňa odpadu | svetové organizácie | vývoz odpadu | zdravie | zdravotnícka politika | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie During its January I plenary session, Parliament will vote on the report adopted by its Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) on a Commission proposal to revise EU rules on shipments of waste. The report as voted would then form Parliament's position for trilogue negotiations with the Council.

V stručnosti [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

ISSUES AT STAKE AT THE COP 15 CONFERENCE TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 29-11-2022

Externý autor Andreas HEISSENBERGER, Anita GREITER

Oblasť politiky Poľnohospodárstvo a rozvoj vidieka | Rybárstvo | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo biologická diverzita | ekologická politika | ekológia | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | ochrana životného prostredia | Organizácia Spojených národov | politika životného prostredia | prírodné a aplikované vedy | prírodné prostredie | technológia a technické predpisy | UNO | VEDA | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | čistá technológia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This study aims at providing background information on the history and functioning of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols. It also gives an overview on recent developments and main topics to be discussed at COP15. Special emphasis is put on the development of the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

Hĺbková analýza [EN](#)

The African Union's first climate strategy – And EU-Africa climate cooperation

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 07-11-2022

Autor PICHON Eric

Oblasť politiky Rozvojová a humanitárna pomoc | Zahraničné veci | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Africká únia | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | hospodárska politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | mimoeurópske organizácie | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | Prispôsobovanie sa zmene klímy | skleníkový plyn | spolupráca v oblasti životného prostredia | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | zmena podnebia | znižovanie emisií plynov | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie African countries, which disproportionately suffer from the adverse impacts of climate change, are aiming to strongly voice their position at the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27, 6-18 November 2022) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which is hosted by one of them, Egypt. African states and the African Union (AU) insist that richer industrial countries, which bear greater responsibility for greenhouse gas emissions, should do more to tackle them. According to the African parties to the UNFCCC, Africa's special circumstances should be taken into account when it comes to phasing down the exploitation of fossil fuels. At the same time, the AU is aware that following the same path as richer industrial countries is unsustainable. It has recently made public a comprehensive strategy to address climate change. While non-binding for AU members, this strategy aims to develop resource-efficient industry and make key sectors such as agriculture and food systems, water resources, energy, infrastructure and transport more climate-resilient. This would imply stronger governance of national and regional climate-related programmes, improving climate literacy and setting up efficient early-warning systems and climate information services. It also highlights the need to build on local and indigenous knowledge, and to create safety nets so that no one is left behind in the green transition. With this blueprint, the AU proposes a vision it hopes will rally both its member states and other UNFCCC parties. While the European Union (EU) is among the main supporters of African climate policies, the AU calls upon the EU and international donors to scale up climate finance to help Africa achieve the ambitions laid down in its climate strategy. The European Parliament requests that the EU and its Member States align their policies with the EU's international commitments on climate action, to improve cooperation with Africa in this matter.

Briefing [EN](#)

Countering food loss and waste: From awareness to tangible change

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 29-09-2022

Autor KATSAROVA Ivana

Externý autor CHAHRI, Samy

Oblasť politiky Bezpečnosť potravín

Kľúčové slovo distribúcia | dodávateľský reťazec | ekologická politika | informácie a spracovanie informácií | maloobchod | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | OBCHOD | obmedzené šírenie | Organizácia Spojených národov | plytvanie potravinami | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | UNO | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | výroba | VÝROBA, TECHNOLÓGIA A VÝSKUM | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The United Nations General Assembly designated 29 September as the International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste in order to promote global efforts towards meeting the UN sustainable development goals' target 12.3, where the aim is to halve per capita food waste at the retail and consumer level by 2030, and reduce food loss along the food production and supply chains.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

A common charger for electronic devices: Revision of the Radio Equipment Directive

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 28-09-2022

Autor ALTMAYER Anne

Oblasť politiky Ochrana spotrebiteľa

Kľúčové slovo akčný program | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | elektronika | hospodárska politika | informačná technológia a spracovanie údajov | manažment | obehové hospodárstvo | parlamentné rokovanie | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | POLITIKA | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | priemyselné znečisťovanie | PRÁVO | právo podať žalobu | prírodné a aplikované vedy | systémové prepojenie | súdnictvo | technológia a technické predpisy | VEDA | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | VÝROBA, TECHNOLÓGIA A VÝSKUM | zákonodarná iniciatíva | čistá technológia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie During its first plenary session in October, Parliament is expected to vote on the provisional agreement resulting from interinstitutional negotiations on the legislative proposal to amend the 2014 Radio Equipment Directive. The proposal is to introduce common chargers and charging ports – USB Type-C – for mobile phones and other small portable devices sold in the EU. The expectation is that this would benefit consumers and reduce electronic waste.

V stručnosti [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Fit for 55 package: Renewable Energy Directive](#)

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 07-09-2022

Autor WILSON Alex Benjamin

Oblasť politiky Energetika

Kľúčové slovo alternatívna energia | ekologická politika | energetická kríza | energetická politika | energetický priemysel | ENERGIA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | obnoviteľná energia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | právo Európskej únie | skleníkový plyn | smernica (EÚ) | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie During the September 2022 plenary session the Parliament will debate the report from the Committee for Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) on the Commission's proposal to revise the Renewable Energy Directive, as part of the 'fit for 55' package. The subsequent vote will fix the Parliament's position for trilogue negotiations.

V stručnosti [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Regulation on deforestation-free products](#)

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 07-09-2022

Autor HALLEUX Vivienne

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo ekologická politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | les | lesníctvo | marketing | nariadenie (EÚ) | OBCHOD | obchodná politika | odlesňovanie | politika životného prostredia | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | právo Európskej únie | trh EÚ | uvedenie výrobku na trh | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie In November 2021, the Commission tabled a proposal to tackle deforestation and forest degradation linked to specific commodities and products placed on or exported from EU markets. During its September session, Parliament will vote on the related report adopted by its Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI). If it passes, this will form Parliament's position for trilogue negotiations with the Council.

V stručnosti [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Fit for 55 package: Energy Efficiency Directive](#)

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 07-09-2022

Autor WILSON Alex Benjamin

Oblasť politiky Energetika

Kľúčové slovo ekologická politika | energetická efektívnosť | energetická kríza | energetická politika | energetické právo | ENERGIA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | právo Európskej únie | skleníkový plyn | smernica (EÚ) | uskladnenie energie | zmena podnebia | znižovanie emisií plynov | úspora energie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The September 2022 plenary session will debate a report from the Committee for Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) on the Commission's proposal to recast the Energy Efficiency Directive, as part of the 'fit for 55' package. The vote on the report will set Parliament's position for trilogue negotiations with the Council.

V stručnosti [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Revision of Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides](#)

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 02-09-2022

Autor KARAMFILOVA Ekaterina

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo chémia | ekologická politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | kontrola zdravia rastlín | pesticíd | politika životného prostredia | poľnohospodárska politika | poľnohospodársky trh EÚ | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | PRIEMYSEL | priemysel pesticídov | prostriedky poľnohospodárskej výroby | právo Európskej únie | prírodné prostredie | smernica (EÚ) | spoločná poľnohospodárska politika | zničenie úrody | škodca | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Pesticides and their use are regulated at EU level. Directive 2009/128/EC ('SUD') of the European Parliament and the Council establishes a framework to achieve sustainable use of pesticides that are plant protection products, by reducing the risks and impact of pesticide use on human health and the environment, and promoting the use of integrated pest management and of alternative approaches or techniques such as non-chemical alternatives to pesticides. A recent ex-post evaluation by the European Commission shows that the directive's implementation has only been 'moderately effective' overall in achieving this objective. Based on publicly available sources, this implementation appraisal provides information on the implementation of the directive and thus aims to support its ongoing revision, where the Parliament is a co-legislator.

Briefing [EN](#)

COP26 climate change conference: Outcomes

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 22-11-2021

Autor JENSEN LISELOTTE

Oblasť politiky Doprava | Energetika | Priemysel | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo ekologická politika | energetická politika | ENERGIA | fosílna palivo | konferencia OSN | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | odlesňovanie | Parížska dohoda o zmene klímy | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | Prispôsobovanie sa zmene klímy | skleníkový plyn | zmena podnebia | znižovanie emisií plynov | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Following prolonged talks, the 26th Conference of the Parties ended late on 13 November 2021. With countries' nationally determined contributions (NDC) ahead of the event leading to an estimated 2.7°C warming towards the end of the century, the host, the United Kingdom, set the goal to keep a limit of 1.5°C warming within reach.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

President Biden's climate summit

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 03-05-2021

Autor JENSEN LISELOTTE | PARRY Matthew

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | GEOGRAFIA | hospodárska politika | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | obchodovanie s emisiami | Parížska dohoda o zmene klímy | politická geografia | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | rozvojová pomoc | skleníkový plyn | Spojené štáty | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | vrcholná schôdzka | zmena podnebia | znižovanie emisií plynov | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie On 22 and 23 April 2021, United States (US) President Joe Biden convened a virtual summit of 40 world leaders in a bid to galvanise global efforts to address the climate crisis. There he announced new targets of cutting US net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 'between 26 and 28 %' by 2025, and by 'between 50 and 52 %' by 2030, compared with 2005 levels. Biden also announced initiatives to help developing countries decarbonise, and encouraged other countries to match US ambition. The summit, one of a number of events leading up to the (delayed) 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow (United Kingdom) in November 2021, prompted several other countries to pledge new targets. The EU has welcomed the new US targets, but questions remain about their level of ambition and feasibility.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

World Oceans Day 2020

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 05-06-2020

Autor SCHOLAERT FREDERIK

Oblasť politiky Rybárstvo | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo biologická diverzita | ekologická politika | kampaň na verejné povedomie | oceán | ochrana vody | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | politika životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Every year, 8 June marks World Oceans Day, celebrated since 1992 and officially designated by the United Nations in 2008. Its aim is to raise global awareness of the crucial role oceans play in sustaining life on earth and our duty to protect its rich marine biodiversity and to use its resources sustainably. This year's specific theme, 'Innovation for a Sustainable Ocean', highlights the need for innovative solutions to deal with the challenges oceans are facing. World Oceans Day also offers an opportunity to take stock of progress, globally and in the EU.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

State of play of EU-China relations

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 21-01-2019

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo bilaterálne vzťahy | budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | Európska únia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANČIE | financovanie a investície | GEOGRAFIA | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | medzinárodný obchod | medzinárodný obchod | OBCHOD | obchodná politika | politika spolupráce | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | práva a slobody | PRÁVO | verejná zákazka | zahraničná investícia | Ázia a Oceánia | Čína | ľudské práva | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie EU-China relations are increasingly affected by growing Sino-United States strategic competition. The Trump Administration considers China a strategic competitor to confront, rather than a country with which to engage. The EU, on the contrary, refers to China as a strategic partner and, despite persistent and considerable differences in position in some areas, continues to engage. The United States' current preference for bi and unilateralism, and withdrawal from multilateral arrangements, which the EU considers vital elements of a rules-based international order, create openings for China to fill the gap. For the EU, this implies the need to seek issue-based alliances and to strengthen strategic cooperation with China on issues of common interest to reach and uphold multilateral solutions to global and regional challenges. Since 2013, the 2003 EU-China comprehensive strategic partnership has been broadened and deepened in line with the EU-China 2020 Strategic Agenda for Cooperation. This has led to a high degree of institutionalisation of EU-China ties, with an ever-growing number of dialogue formats that cover political, economic and people-to-people relations, but whose tangible results vary significantly. Notwithstanding the frequency of political exchanges and successful cooperation on key global challenges, such as the nuclear deal with Iran and climate change, the economic pillar has remained the core of the relationship. As China is rapidly climbing the value-added ladder, trade is an area of cooperation where complementarity is shifting fast towards competition. Friction is unavoidable as two fundamentally different economic systems interact, and each side has its own understanding of what 'free' trade, 'fair' trade, 'reciprocity' and a 'level playing field' means. Given the wide diversity of EU Member States' interests and perceptions, which third countries may easily exploit for their own gains, the EU has struggled to come forward with a unified response to China-led initiatives. The European Parliament resolution on the state of play of EU-China relations adopted in September 2018 includes a critical assessment of China's foreign and domestic policies, including human rights, as well as of progress on the implementation of the EU-China strategic partnership.

Briefing [EN](#)

Climate change [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 16-11-2018

Autor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | biologická diverzita | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | expertná skupina | GEOGRAFIA | hospodárska situácia | hospodársky rast | konferencia OSN | kvalita ovzdušia | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné vzťahy | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | Spojené štáty | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | zdravie | zdravie verejnosti | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie World leaders are preparing for the 'COP 24' summit on tackling climate change in Katowice, Poland, in December, which is meant to debate how to implement the 2015 Paris Agreement. Meanwhile, a United Nations report has called for more measures to cut emissions of greenhouse gases: On 8 October, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published its latest findings, which indicate that limiting global warming to the 1.5°C increase agreed in Paris would require rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society. This note brings together commentaries, analyses and studies by major international think tanks and research institutes on climate talks and wider issues relating to climate change. Earlier publications on the issue can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking' published in November 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Global Action Climate Summit (GCAS), San Francisco, 12-14 September 2018

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 16-08-2018

Externý autor Sean Healy

Oblasť politiky Rozpočet | Sociálna politika | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | atmosférická škodlivina | biologická diverzita | dohovor OSN | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | elektrárenský a jadrový priemysel | energetická politika | ENERGIA | fosílna palivo | GEOGRAFIA | hospodárska politika | jadrová energia | kvalita ovzdušia | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné vzťahy | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | ochrana životného prostredia | politická geografia | politika spolupráce | politika v oblasti zmeny klímy | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | Spojené štáty | spolupráca v oblasti životného prostredia | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The briefing is for the ENVI Committee delegation to the 2018 Global Climate Action Summit, which will take place in San Francisco from the 12th until the 14th of September. The Summit will enable a range of different stakeholders (i.e. state and local governments, business and citizens) to publicize the climate actions currently being implemented 'on the ground' to help inspire further efforts to support and build upon the commitments pledged in the Paris Agreement.

Briefing [EN](#)

A new era in EU-China relations: more wide-ranging strategic cooperation?

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 19-07-2018

Autor SAARELA Anna

Oblasť politiky Medzinárodný obchod

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANČIE | financovanie a investície | GEOGRAFIA | geopolitika | hospodárska situácia | hospodárska situácia | hospodárska spolupráca | humanitné vedy | investícia do zahraničia | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | medzinárodný obchod | OBCHOD | obchod podľa krajiny | obchod so štátmi mimo EÚ | obchodná politika | obchodná politika | politická situácia | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | práva a slobody | PRÁVO | VEDA | vzťahy EÚ | zahraničná investícia | zahraničná politika | Ázia a Oceánia | Čína | ľudské práva | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie China is an important strategic partner for the EU, despite fundamental divergences in some areas, mostly related to state intervention and fundamental human rights. The partnership offers mutually beneficial cooperation and dialogue in areas ranging from investment and transport to human rights and cybersecurity. China is navigating in new directions, guided by Xi Jinping's 'Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era'. Despite President Xi's repeated avowals that 'the market will have a decisive role', public ownership remains the mainstay of the Chinese economy, whereas profound reforms would be needed to tackle the root causes of overcapacity in various industrial sectors. Xi's 'Belt and Road Initiative', now also included in the Constitution, is the flagship international connectivity and infrastructure programme dominated by Chinese state-owned companies. Overall, China's crucial, but complex transition towards more sustainable growth would eventually benefit both, China and the world as a whole. Global economic interdependence, however, makes certain spill-over effects of China's rebalancing unavoidable. China plays a pivotal role in global governance and the rules-based international order, and this comes with responsibilities. Beijing has begun to shift away from the narrow pursuit of national aims towards a more assertive foreign and security policy, and increased financial, economic and security cooperation with a global outreach. China is also facing domestic concerns, such as lifting millions of people out of poverty and reducing ever-growing income inequalities, deterioration in the situation of human rights and freedoms as well as endemic corruption.

Štúdia [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Brexit Literature Update 02/2018

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 21-02-2018

Autor HULME BENJAMIN | PAPAGEORGIOU IOANNIS

Oblasť politiky Demokracia EÚ, inštitucionálne a parlamentné právo | Právo EÚ: právny systém a právne akty

Kľúčové slovo bilaterálne vzťahy | budovanie Európy | cudzí štátny príslušník | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | Európa | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANČIE | finančný trh | GEOGRAFIA | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné právo | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | občan EÚ | politická geografia | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | práva a slobody | PRÁVO | rokovanie o dohode (EÚ) | Spojené kráľovstvo | tretia krajina | voľný pohyb kapitálu | vystúpenie z EÚ | základné práva | Írsko | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie 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.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

COP 23: Climate change talks [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 10-11-2017

Autor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Oblasť politiky Globálna správa | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | energetická politika | energetický výskum | ENERGIA | expertná skupina | GEOGRAFIA | konferencia OSN | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné vzťahy | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | odstúpenie od dohody | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | Spojené štáty | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Representatives of nearly 200 countries started 11 days of talks on 6 November in Bonn, Germany, on how to further implement the 2015 Paris Agreement on tackling climate change. The United Nations' climate meeting, COP 23, is part of global efforts to cut emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming. Those efforts suffered a blow earlier in 2017, when US President Donald Trump announced plans for the United States to pull out of the Paris Agreement. This note brings together commentaries, analyses and studies by major international think tanks and research institutes on the Bonn talks and wider issues relating to climate change. Earlier publications on the Paris Agreement can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking' published in February 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

Implementing the Aarhus Convention: Access to justice in environmental matters

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 11-10-2017

Autor ALTMAYER Anne

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo dohovor OSN | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | elektrárenský a jadrový priemysel | ENERGIA | environmentálna zodpovednosť | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | jadrová energia | judikatúra (EU) | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | politika životného prostredia | PRÁVO | právo Európskej únie | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | trestné právo | trestný čin proti životnému prostrediu | zdravie | zásada znečisťovateľ platí | úrazová prevencia | štáty EÚ | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters is an international agreement that gives the public a number of rights with regard to the environment. It consists of three pillars, one of them covering the right of access to justice in cases of non-compliance with environmental law. Implementation of the convention's provisions on access to justice have been the focus of two recent documents, one published by the European Commission and the other by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee. While the European Commission examines the implementation of the convention provisions in the Member States, the UNECE Committee takes a critical look at implementation at EU level. Both papers point to shortcomings, in particular with regard to the right of non-governmental organisations to be heard in court. Regarding implementation at Member State level, the Commission has launched a dialogue procedure with each Member State concerned. When it comes to implementation at EU level, the convention's Meeting of the Parties in September 2017 postponed its decision on the findings of the Aarhus Convention Compliance Committee in respect of the EU to its next meeting in 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Implementing the Aarhus Convention, Access to justice in environmental matters](#)

Indonesia and prospects for closer EU ties

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 09-10-2017

Autor RUSSELL Martin

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo bilaterálne vzťahy | budovanie Európy | colná kvóta | colná politika | dohoda o obchode (EÚ) | ekologická politika | ekonomická analýza | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | Indonézia | krajiny ASEAN | kultúra a náboženstvo | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné vzťahy | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | náboženstvo | OBCHOD | ochrana menšín | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | práva a slobody | PRÁVO | rozvojová pomoc | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | Ázia a Oceánia | štatistika | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Public opinion surveys suggest that although most Indonesians do not know much about the European Union, they generally feel positively towards it. Looking at the principles underpinning key Indonesian government policies over the past few decades, there is much common ground between the EU and Indonesia. Some of the biggest gaps are in the field of economic policy, where the EU's commitment to trade and investment liberalisation contrasts with Indonesia's more ambiguous stance. There are more similarities in foreign and security policy: like the EU, Indonesia is strongly supportive of regional integration, and its efforts to build south-east Asian consensus mirror the EU's common foreign and security policy. Climate change is another area of convergence, with strong commitments from both sides to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Indonesia shares both the EU's motto of 'unity in diversity' and its commitment to multiculturalism; thanks to a successful democratic transition, it has also moved closer to the EU's approach to human rights, although there are still concerns about the situation of some Indonesian minorities. Positive Indonesian perceptions of the EU and shared values are a strong foundation for the two sides to develop closer economic and political cooperation. Indonesia is an important partner for the EU both in its own right and as a leading member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), with which the EU aims to develop a strategic partnership.

Briefing [EN](#)

'Global Trends to 2035' Geo-politics and international power

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 20-09-2017

Autor SCHMERTZING Leopold

Oblasť politiky Bezpečnosť a obrana | Regionálny rozvoj | Sociálna politika | Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo automatizácia | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | geopolitika | hospodárska situácia | humanitné vedy | informačná diaľnica | informácie a spracovanie informácií | internet | komunikácia | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné vzťahy | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | multilaterálne vzťahy | obrana | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | predchádzanie konfliktom | Prispôbovanie sa zmene klímy | prírodná pohroma | rozvojové krajiny | sociálne médiá | strategická obrana | technológia a technické predpisy | tretia krajina | utečenec | VEDA | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This study considers eight economic, societal, and political global trends that will shape the world to 2035, namely an ageing population, fragile globalisation, a technological revolution, climate change, shifting power relations, new areas of state competition, politics of the information age and ecological threats. It first examines how they may affect some of the fundamental assumptions of the international system. Then it considers four scenarios based on two factors: an unstable or stable Europe and world. Finally, it presents policy options for the EU to address the challenges created by these trends.

Štúdia [EN](#)

Nuclear decommissioning assistance

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 05-04-2017

Autor PARRY Matthew | SGUEO Gianluca

Oblasť politiky Energetika | Rozpočet

Kľúčové slovo ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | elektrárenský a jadrový priemysel | ENERGIA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | financie EÚ | GEOGRAFIA | jadrová bezpečnosť | jadrová havária | jadrový reaktor | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | rozdelenie finančných prostriedkov EÚ | rádioaktívny odpad | tretia krajina | štáty EÚ | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Following the 1986 Chernobyl disaster, the EU launched several nuclear decommissioning assistance programmes (NDAP) to help Bulgaria, Lithuania, and Slovakia safely close and dismantle their early Soviet-designed reactors while acceding to the EU. The NDAPs provide financial assistance for decommissioning, dismantling and waste management projects; energy-sector projects aimed at mitigating the consequences of reactor shutdowns; and projects addressing the socio-economic consequences of decommissioning. The European Commission estimates that between 1999 and 2020, financial support for the NDAP programmes will total approximately €3.8 billion.

Briefing [EN](#)

How Congress and President shape US foreign policy

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 30-03-2017

Autor DEL MONTE Micaela | LAZAROU Eleni

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | FINANČIE | financovanie rozpočtu | GEOGRAFIA | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | medzinárodná dohoda | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | medzinárodný obchod | OBCHOD | obchodná dohoda | obchodná politika | obchodná politika | Organizácia Spojených národov | politická geografia | politický rámec | POLITIKA | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | pramene a odvetvia práva | PRAVO | rozpočet | Spojené štáty | tretia krajina | UNO | výkonná moc | zahraničná politika | zákonodarná moc | ústava | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The United States Constitution regulates the conduct of American foreign policy through a system of checks and balances. The Constitution provides both Congress and the President, as the legislative and executive branches respectively, with the legal authority to shape relations with foreign nations. It recognises that only the federal government is authorised to conduct foreign policy; that federal courts are competent in cases arising under treaties; and declares treaties the supreme law of the land. The Constitution also lists the powers of Congress, including the 'power of the purse' (namely the ability to tax and spend public money on behalf of the federal government), the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, the power to declare war and the authority to raise and support the army and navy. At the same time, the President is the Commander-in-Chief of the United States (US) army and navy and, although Congressional action is required to declare war, it is generally agreed that the President has the authority to respond to attacks against the US and to lead the armed forces. While the President's powers are substantial, they are not without limits, due to the role played by the legislative branch. In light of the discussion of the foreign policy options of the new administration under President Donald Trump, this briefing specifically explores the powers conferred to conclude international agreements, to regulate commerce with foreign nations, to use military force and to declare war. It also explains how Congress performs its oversight – or 'watchdog' – functions with regard to foreign policy, the tools at its disposal, and the role of committees in the process.

Briefing [EN](#)

Decision-Making Processes of ICAO and IMO in Respect of Environmental Regulations

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 15-09-2016

Autor HAYER Sarabjeet

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo DOPRAVA | ekologická politika | ekologický dosah | ekonomická geografia | GEOGRAFIA | letecká a kozmická doprava | letecká doprava | Medzinárodná námorná organizácia | Medzinárodná organizácia civilného letectva | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | medzinárodný dohovor | námorná a vnútrozemská riečna doprava | námorná doprava | občianska spoločnosť | Organizácia Spojených národov | plavidlo | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | tretia krajina | štáty EÚ | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This study provides an overview of the decision-making processes of the International Civil Aviation Organisation and International Maritime Organisations in respect of environmental regulations.

Štúdia [EN](#)

The EU and innovation [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 15-07-2016

Autor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Oblasť politiky Priemysel | Výskumná politika

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | digitálny jednotný trh | DOPRAVA | dopravná politika | dopravná politika | ekologická politika | energetická politika | energetická politika | ENERGIA | európska susedská politika | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | expertná skupina | informačná technológia | inovácia | komunikácia | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | politika životného prostredia | PRIEMYSEL | priemyselná politika EÚ | priemyselné štruktúry a politika | technológia a technické predpisy | transatlantické vzťahy | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výskum a duševné vlastníctvo | výskum a vývoj | šírenie inovácií | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The European Union has long sought ways to foster innovation, starting with support for research and industrial policies in the 1970s, through action plans in the 1990s and the Lisbon Strategy of 2000, to the Europe 2020 strategy of 2010, now updated by the 10 priorities of European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker. According to a recent study, innovation policy has evolved to be understood as an umbrella notion, which encompasses research, industrial and education policies, as well as policies key for the innovation process, such as funding, taxation, regulation, standards and intellectual property rights. Efforts to boost innovation are also part of many EU programmes, such as the Digital Single Market. This note offers links to recent studies and reports from major international think tanks and research institutes on problems faced by Europe in supporting innovation.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

EU-US negotiations on TTIP: A survey of current issues

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 11-07-2016

Autor PUCCIO Laura

Oblasť politiky Medzinárodný obchod | Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo administratívna transparentnosť | Amerika | budovanie Európy | dohoda o voľnom obchode | ekologická politika | ekonomická analýza | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | Európska komisia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | Európsky parlament | FINANČIE | financovanie a investície | GEOGRAFIA | hospodárska politika | hospodárska situácia | hospodársky rast | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodné rokovania | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | medzinárodný obchod | OBCHOD | obchod so štátmi mimo EÚ | obchodná politika | politická geografia | POLITIKA | politika životného prostredia | rokovanie o dohode (EÚ) | Spojené štáty | transatlantické vzťahy | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | verejná zákazka | výkonná moc a štátna správa | zahraničná investícia | štatistika EÚ | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The negotiations on a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) between the EU and the USA aim at achieving a comprehensive trade agreement with renewed liberalisation efforts in trade, services and investments, while at the same time aiming at regulatory cooperation and rule-based trade. Since the completion of the 13th round of negotiations on TTIP in April 2016, the European Commission and the USA have been working to achieve substantial progress before the next round takes place in July 2016. As those negotiations get under way, this in-depth analysis examines progress to date and looks at the various issues that are still outstanding.

Hĺbková analýza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Adriatic and Ionian Region: Socio-Economic Analysis and Assessment of Transport and Energy Links

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 15-12-2015

Externý autor Kovacevic Aleksandar and Pagella Paolo

Oblasť politiky Regionálny rozvoj

Kľúčové slovo Albánsko | alternatívna energia | Bosna a Hercegovina | budovanie Európy | cestovný ruch | Chorvátsko | DOPRAVA | dopravná infraštruktúra | dopravná politika | ekologická politika | ekonomická analýza | ekonomická analýza | ekonomická geografia | EKONOMIKA | energetická politika | energetická politika | ENERGIA | Európa | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | Grécko | hospodárska politika | Iónske more | Jadranské more | kombinovaná doprava | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | obnoviteľná energia | organizácia dopravy | politická geografia | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | regionálna politika EÚ | regionálna spolupráca | regióny a regionálna politika | Slovinsko | socio-ekonomické podmienky | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | sociálny rámec | spoločenský život | Srbsko | Taliansko | transeurópska sieť | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | Čierna Hora | štatistika | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This study is aimed at describing the socio-economic situation and the state of play of energy, transport and tourism linkages in the Adriatic and Ionian Region. It identifies development gaps between EU Member States and non-EU countries that participate in the European Union Strategy for the AIR. It also identifies risks and opportunities of the EU Strategy for Adriatic-Ionian Region and outlines the critical importance of these opportunities for the economic development of the AIR.

Štúdia [EN](#)

Brazil's ambitions in climate change policy

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 03-12-2015

Autor LAZAROU Eleni

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | Brazília | dodávka energie | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | energetická politika | ENERGIA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | inštitucionálna štruktúra | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodná schôdzka | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | odlesňovanie | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | Rámčový dohovor OSN o zmene klímy | skleníkový plyn | zahraničná politika | zmena podnebia | znižovanie emisií plynov | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Brazil plays an active role in international climate change negotiations. Its success record on deforestation has made it a leader in the reduction of carbon emissions. Ahead of the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Brazil made commitments to reduce emissions considerably by 2025.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

Kazakhstan: Social situation

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 08-09-2015

Autor KOCAK Konur Alp

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo demografia a obyvateľstvo | demografická štatistika | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | ENERGIA | GEOGRAFIA | hospodárska situácia | hospodársky rast | Kazachstan | plynársky priemysel | politická geografia | politika vzdelávania | politika zamestnanosti | politika životného prostredia | produkcia ropy | prírodné prostredie | prírodné zdroje | ropný priemysel | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | vzdelávanie | ZAMESTNANIE A PRACOVNÉ PODMIENKY | zamestnanosť | zdravie | zdravotnícka politika | Ázia a Oceánia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Kazakhstan's rapid economic growth, coupled with government reforms in areas such as education and health, has paved the way for notable improvements in the social situation, advancing the country to the 'high human development' level. Kazakhs now enjoy a healthier and longer life with less poverty and inequality. However, the Aral Sea environmental disaster causes extreme concern.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

The United States Environmental Policy

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 16-03-2015

Autor OHLIGER Tina | VICARIO Lorenzo

Oblasť politiky Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | environmentálne právo | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | inštitucionálna štruktúra | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | kontrolná moc | kontrolný orgán | ochrana životného prostredia | politická geografia | politický rámec | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | politika životného prostredia | právomoc inštitúcie | Spojené štáty | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This document reviews and updates the previous 2013 report providing an overview of the environmental policy and regulation in the United States. It describes the role and the functions of the different authorities with environmental competencies and the most relevant legislative acts. It was provided by Policy Department A for the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) in view of the ENVI delegation to Washington from 16-19 March 2015.

Hĺbková analýza [EN](#)

ENVI Relevant Legislative Areas of the EU-US Trade and Investment Partnership Negotiations (TTIP)

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 05-02-2015

Autor STOERRING Dagmara

Oblasť politiky Energetika | Medzinárodný obchod | Oblasť slobody, bezpečnosti a spravodlivosti | Právo EÚ: právny systém a právne akty | Verejné zdravie | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo Amerika | automobilový priemysel | budovanie Európy | chémia | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | energetická politika | ENERGIA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | farmaceutický priemysel | GEOGRAFIA | klonovanie | kozmetický produkt | medzinárodný obchod | nanotechnológia | OBCHOD | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | potravinársky priemysel | POTRAVINÁRSTVO | poľnohospodársko-potravinársky sektor | PRIEMYSEL | rokovanie o dohode (EÚ) | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | Spojené štáty | strojárstvo | surovina | technológia a technické predpisy | výroba energie | VÝROBA, TECHNOLOGIA A VÝSKUM | výživa | zdravie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie In February 2013, the European Union (EU) and the United States of America (US) started the procedures necessary for initiating formal negotiations on a free trade agreement, referred to as the "Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership" (TTIP). The first round of negotiations took place in Washington D.C. in July 2013, the seventh round ended on 3 October 2014 and the eighth round is taking place in Brussels from 2 to 6 February 2015. In order to monitor the on-going negotiations, the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) commissioned a study on "ENVI Relevant Legislative Areas of the EU-US Trade and Investment Partnership Negotiations (TTIP)". The study complemented a 2013 study on "Legal Implications of TTIP for the Acquis Communautaire in ENVI Relevant Sectors" for the ENVI Committee. This leaflet presents the key findings of the 2014 study.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

The OECD - Promoting 'better policies for better lives'

Typ publikácie Briefing

Dátum 17-10-2014

Autor DAVIES Ron

Oblasť politiky Globálna správa | Hospodárske a menové veci

Kľúčové slovo budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | Európska komisia | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | FINANCIÉ | hospodárska politika | hospodárske zbližovanie | inštitucionálna štruktúra | inštitúcie EÚ a európska verejná služba | medzinárodná politika | medzinárodná spolupráca | MEDZINÁRODNÉ ORGANIZÁCIE | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | NATO | občianska spoločnosť | občianske právo | OECD | parlamentné zhromaždenie | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | politika spolupráce | politika vzdelávania | politika zamestnanosti | politika zdaňovania | politika životného prostredia | poľnohospodárska politika | poľnohospodárska politika | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | právne postavenie | PRÁVO | rozvojová pomoc | sociálna politika | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | spoločenský život | svetové organizácie | VZDELANIE A KOMUNIKÁCIE | vzdelávanie | vzťahy EÚ | ZAMESTNANIE A PRÁCOVNÉ PODMIENKY | zamestnanosť | zdaňovanie | činnosť inštitúcie | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is an intergovernmental organisation dedicated to promoting public policies which improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world. Representing the European Union within the OECD, the European Commission is a 'quasi-member' of the organisation, enjoying nearly all the same rights and privileges as those EU Member States which have joined the OECD.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU-Africa Summit: A Blueprint for Action?

Typ publikácie V stručnosti

Dátum 10-04-2014

Autor MANRIQUE GIL Manuel

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci

Kľúčové slovo Afrika | Afrika | budovanie Európy | colná politika | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | hospodárska integrácia | hospodárska politika | medzinárodná bezpečnosť | medzinárodná politika | MEDZINÁRODNÉ VZŤAHY | migrácia | nelegálna migrácia | OBCHOD | politika spolupráce | politika spolupráce | politika životného prostredia | práva a slobody | PRÁVO | regionálna bezpečnosť | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | trvalo udržateľný rozvoj | vrcholná schôdzka | vzťahy EÚ | vzťahy medzi Severom a Juhom | zóna voľného obchodu | ľudské práva | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The fourth EU-Africa summit delivered a clear message on participants' willingness to advance a business-oriented partnership. The meeting produced three documents:

- a political declaration,
- a roadmap for 2014-2017, and
- a declaration and action plan on migration and mobility.

The political declaration recognises the interdependency of both continents and their common interest in 'people, prosperity and peace'. The roadmap is politically oriented and focusses on five priority areas:

- peace and security,
- democracy, good governance and human rights,
- human development,
- sustainable and inclusive development and growth and continental integration, and
- global and emerging issues.

V stručnosti [EN](#)

Úloha miestnych orgánov v riešení sociálnych rozdielov

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 15-05-2009

Externý autor Peter Schneidewind (Metis GmbH), Hannes Wimmer (Metis GmbH), Tony Kinsella (Expert for Metis GmbH), Szabolcs Klubuk (Metis GmbH) and Christoph Gollner (Assistant researcher of Metis GmbH)

Oblasť politiky Regionálny rozvoj | Sociálna politika

Kľúčové slovo decentralizácia | demografia a obyvateľstvo | DOPRAVA | dopravná politika | dopravná politika | ekologická politika | EKONOMIKA | kultúra a náboženstvo | kultúrna politika | miestny orgán | obrábanie poľnohospodárskej pôdy | POLITIKA | politika bývania | politika životného prostredia | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | pracovnoprávne vzťahy | regionálna nerovnováha | regióny a regionálna politika | sociálna ochrana | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | sociálne služby | sociálny dialóg (EÚ) | využitie pôdy | vzťah mesto – vidiek | výkonná moc a štátna správa | výstavba a urbanistické plánovanie | ZAMESTNANIE A PRÁCOVNÉ PODMIENKY | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Táto štúdia prináša analýzu právomocí miestnych orgánov, ich nástrojov a úlohy v riešení sociálnych rozdielov. Prináša aj súhrnný popis rôznych štruktúr miestnych orgánov v celej EÚ a zameriava sa na metódy, ako tieto orgány riešia špecifické politické úlohy. Tento výskum prináša na ilustráciu prípadové štúdie 13 rôznych miestnych orgánov, ich úloh, priorít, prístupov a požiadaviek. Cieľom štúdie je zistiť spoločné faktory, ktoré vedú k úspechu alebo neúspechu týchto prístupov, a navrhnúť možné riešenia.

Štúdia [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

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

Environment situation in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 15-10-2008

Externý autor Samuela Bassi, Kristof Geeraerts and Andrew Farmer (Institute for European Environmental Policy - IEEP, United Kingdom)

Oblasť politiky Zahraničné veci | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo biologická diverzita | budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | Európa | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | kvalita ovzdušia | odpadové hospodárstvo | politická geografia | politická situácia | POLITIKA | politika a bezpečnosť verejnosti | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | Severné Macedónsko | voda | vzťahy EÚ | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie Analyse of environmental legislative, air quality, water quality, waste management, biodiversity, natural hazards and climate change in the FYRM.

Hĺbková analýza [EN](#)

United States Climate Change Policy

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 26-03-2008

Externý autor Ms Boger
World Resources Institute
10 G Street, NE (Suite 800)
Washington, DC 20002 USA

Oblasť politiky Energetika | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo alternatívna energia | Amerika | biopalivo | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | energetická efektívnosť | energetická politika | ENERGIA | GEOGRAFIA | kontrola znečisťovania | obnoviteľná energia | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | prevencia proti znečisťovaniu | skleníkový plyn | Spojené štáty | zmena podnebia | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Hĺbková analýza [EN](#)

Assessment of the achievements of the 6th Environmental Action Programme

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 15-10-2007

Externý autor Marc Pallemmaerts, Kristof Geeraerts (IEEP)*
Institute for European Environmental Policy
London, United Kingdom

Oblasť politiky Právo EÚ: právny systém a právne akty | Verejné zdravie | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo akčný program | biologická diverzita | ekologická politika | manažment | PODNIKANIE A SÚŤAŽ | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | prírodné prostredie | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | zdravie | zdravie verejnosti | zmena podnebia | znižovanie emisií plynov | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Štúdia [EN](#)

The Environmental Situation in the Czech Republic

Typ publikácie Hĺbková analýza

Dátum 01-03-2003

Oblasť politiky Demokracia EÚ, inštitucionálne a parlamentné právo | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo atmosférická škodlivina | budovanie Európy | ekologická politika | ekonomická geografia | energetická politika | energetická politika | ENERGIA | Európa | EURÓPSKA ÚNIA | GEOGRAFIA | lesnícka politika | lesníctvo | odpadové hospodárstvo | politická geografia | politika životného prostredia | POĽNOHOSPODÁRSTVO, LESNÍCTVO A RYBÁRSTVO | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | predvstupová stratégia | spracovanie vody | znečistenie z poľnohospodárskych zdrojov | Česko | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie The environment chapter is one of the most difficult and financially costly aspects of the adoption of the acquis communautaire in connection with the Czech Republic's accession to the European Union. The purpose of this briefing is to describe the environmental requirements to be met by the Czech Republic. The opportunities and risks involved in adopting European environmental standards are illustrated. What successes have been achieved in recent years, and in which areas is action still needed? In this context, the briefing considers individual environmental aspects and the general situation regarding environmental policy within the Czech Republic.

Hĺbková analýza [CS](#), [DE](#), [EN](#)

Neurotoxicity of Environmental Pollutants

Typ publikácie Štúdia

Dátum 16-07-2001

Externý autor Pierre OUDIN (SEMACO Environnement, France)

Oblasť politiky Priemysel | Právo EÚ: právny systém a právne akty | Verejné zdravie | Výskumná politika | Životné prostredie

Kľúčové slovo bezpečnosť pri práci | ekologická politika | neurologické ochorenie | organizácia práce a pracovné podmienky | politika životného prostredia | poškodzovanie životného prostredia | prevencia pred chorobami | SOCIÁLNE OTÁZKY | toxická látka | ZAMESTNANIE A PRACOVNÉ PODMIENKY | zdravie | zdravotné riziko | škodlivina | ŽIVOTNÉ PROSTREDIE

Zhrnutie This study looks at the neurotoxicity of environmental pollutants. Industrial advances and the unending search for more sophisticated manufacturing processes mean that new chemicals are being manufactured and synthesised all the time. The wide range of these, and the highly diversified ways in which they are used, represent a potential risk to health and more particularly to our central and peripheral nervous systems which, by virtue of their structure and make-up, are especially susceptible to environmental pollutants. We know that some 1 000 new synthetic products are launched on to the market every year, so the potential impact of these substances on human health, and on the environment too, is naturally a matter of great concern.

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