



Европейски парламент Parlamento Europeo Evropský parlament Europa-Parlamentet Europäisches Parlament  
Euroopa Parlament Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο European Parliament Parlement européen Parlaimint na hEorpa  
Europski parlament Parlamento europeo Eiropas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament  
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European  
Európsky parlament Evropski parlament Euroopan parlamentti Europaparlamentet

## Seznam publikacij Think Tanka Evropskega parlamenta

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank>

Iskalna merila, uporabljena za izdelavo seznama :

Razvrsti Razvrsti po datumu  
Ključna beseda "izmenjava informacij"

277 Rezultati

Datum nastanka : 16-04-2024

## [Road safety: Rules on EU-wide driving disqualifications for major traffic offences](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-04-2024

Avtor KISS Monika

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda cestno-prometni prekršek | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazenska sankcija | kazensko pravo | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROMET | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | skupna prometna politika | upravno sodelovanje | varnost v cestnem prometu | vozniško dovoljenje | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** On 1 March 2023, as part of the road safety package, the European Commission published a legislative proposal to help ensure EU-wide application of driving disqualifications. The proposal calls for increased cooperation, harmonisation of legislation, simplification of information exchange, capacity building, and improved public awareness efforts. In order to prevent impunity due to a lack of legislation, the proposal sets out rules to allow better EU-wide enforcement of driver disqualification decisions when drivers commit major traffic offences outside their own country. In the European Parliament, the Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) is responsible for the file (rapporteur: Petar Vitanov, S&D, Bulgaria). The TRAN committee adopted its report on 29 November 2023. On 6 February, the Parliament voted in plenary on its first-reading position on the file, to be followed up in the next legislative term. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Cross-border exchange of information on road safety-related traffic offences](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-04-2024

Avtor SOONE Jaan

Politično področje Promet | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda cestno-prometni prekršek | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROMET | prometna politika | registracija vozila | varnost v cestnem prometu | čezmejni pretok podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** Road safety has improved significantly in the EU, with the number of road fatalities falling by more than 60 % in the last 20 years. However, improvements in road safety fell short of the EU goals of decreasing the number of road deaths by 50 % between 2001 and 2010, and by an additional 50 % between 2011 and 2020. Directive (EU) 2015/413 facilitating cross-border exchange of information on road safety-related traffic offences – the Cross-border Enforcement (CBE) Directive – is one of the pillars of the policy framework to improve road safety in the EU. It aims to help improve road safety by tackling the relative impunity of non-resident drivers. The revision, announced in the European Commission's sustainable and smart mobility strategy in 2020, seeks to address key shortcomings in existing rules. According to Commission estimates, 40 % of cross-border offences are committed with impunity, either because the offender is not identified or because the fine is not enforced. The Commission tabled its proposal to revise the CBE Directive on 1 March 2023 as part of the road safety package. In the European Parliament, the file was assigned to the Committee on Transport and Tourism (rapporteur: Kosma Złotowski, ECR, Poland). Following interinstitutional negotiations, the Parliament and Council negotiators reached a provisional agreement on the final wording of the text on 12 March 2024. This must now be formally approved by the Parliament and Council. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Victims of terrorism: EU response](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-03-2024

Avtor LUYTEN KATRIEN

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | civilno pravo | direktiva (EU) | direktiva ES | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | krizno upravljanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pomoč žrtvam | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | povrnitev škode | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | resolucija EP | terorizem | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** On 11 March, Europe honours all those who have lost their lives or loved ones to terror. The European Day of Remembrance of Victims of Terrorism was inaugurated after the 2004 Madrid bombings. Protecting victims of terrorism is an essential part of the EU's efforts to address all dimensions of the terrorist threat. In response to the attacks that have hit Europe over the past two decades, the EU has strengthened its rules and sanctions relating to terrorist activities. Ongoing EU action seeks to ensure better protection and support for victims of terrorism (regardless of their nationality or where in the EU they were attacked), to promote remembrance practices as a tool for countering radicalisation, and to improve information exchange regarding cross border victims in the event of a terrorist attack.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Cyber solidarity act

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-02-2024

Avtor CAR POLONA

Politično področje Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | računalniška kriminaliteta | varnost kritične infrastrukture | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** Russia's war against Ukraine has revealed the extent of our dependency on digital technology and the fragility of the digital space. It has triggered a surge in cyberattacks that have been particularly disruptive when targeting critical infrastructure – such as energy, health or finance – because of the increasing reliance on information technology, rendering this infrastructure all the more vulnerable. Against this backdrop, the Commission has proposed a regulation on a cyber solidarity act that would address the urgent need to strengthen solidarity and EU capacities to detect, prepare for and respond to cybersecurity threats and incidents. The proposed regulation envisages the establishment of a framework based on three pillars. The first is a European cyber shield – a platform of national and cross-border security operations centres. The second is a cybersecurity emergency mechanism that would support – including financially – preparedness, response and mutual assistance actions among Member States by creating a European cybersecurity reserve of trusted providers. The third is a cybersecurity incident review mechanism to assess and review significant or large-scale incidents. In Parliament, the file was assigned to the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), where Lina Gálvez Muñoz (S&D, Spain) was appointed rapporteur. The Council and the Parliament are currently in negotiations to finalise the text. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Digitalising cross-border judicial cooperation

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-02-2024

Avtor MANKO Rafal

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo

Ključna beseda decentralizirano sodelovanje | digitalizacija | dokumentacija | dostop do sodnega varstva | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | predlog (EU) | sodstvo | telekomunikacije | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** On 23 November 2023, the European Parliament approved the compromise reached with the Council in July 2023 on the European Commission proposal for a horizontal regulation on digitalisation of judicial cooperation and access to justice, intended to apply to both civil and criminal cross-border proceedings within the EU. The regulation, proposed back in December 2021, will supplement horizontally, rather than replace, existing rules on the digital delivery of documents, digital hearings and other uses of information technology for cross-border judicial cooperation. In principle, Member States' competent judicial or other authorities will be obliged to use digital channels of communication; for individuals, their use would be optional. The co-legislators' changes to the original proposal include: i) modifications to the definitions, including a new definition of 'videoconferencing' and a modified definition of 'competent authority'; ii) specification of situations where alternative means of communication may be used; iii) the possibility to use a decentralised system also between national authorities of one country; iv) better protection of private parties' rights; (v) detailed rules on consent to use electronic means for hearing in criminal matters; and vi) a new rule on training of justice professionals. The regulation, published in the Official Journal of the EU on 27 December 2023, will apply from 1 May 2025. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Interoperable Europe act](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 01-02-2024

Avtor Niestadt Maria

Politično področje Globalno upravljanje

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski okvir interoperabilnosti | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javna storitev | javno podjetje | klasifikacija podjetij | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdelava podatkov | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | upravno sodelovanje | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** In November 2022, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (the interoperable Europe act). The initiative seeks to ensure a consistent, human-centric EU approach to interoperability, create an interoperability governance structure that helps public administrations and the private sector to work together, and establish an ecosystem of interoperability solutions for the EU's public sector. The proposal should also cut red tape for citizens and businesses. The proposal is now with the co-legislators. The Parliament adopted its position on the proposed regulation in September 2023, and the Council did so in October 2023. Shortly afterwards, in November 2023, the co-legislators reached a provisional agreement on the text (since endorsed by the ITRE committee and the Committee of Permanent Representatives of EU Member States). While maintaining the main points of the Commission proposal, the co-legislators have clarified several points, such as the scope of the regulation, its objectives, and the conditions of the mandatory interoperability assessment. Parliament's plenary vote on the final agreement is scheduled for the February I plenary session. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages during the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Interoperable Europe act](#)

## [Automated data exchange for police cooperation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 31-01-2024

Avtor BAKOWSKI Piotr

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenski postopek | kodeks ravnanja | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | PRAVO | sodstvo

**Povzetek** In order to modernise the Prüm framework, in 2021 the Commission presented a proposal for a regulation on automated data exchange for police cooperation, which is part of the 'EU police cooperation code' package. During the February I plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote the final text of this regulation.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [European health data space](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-12-2023

Avtor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Politično področje Industrija | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda bolnikove pravice | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | e-zdravje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | politika sodelovanja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | zdravstvo | čezmejni pretok podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** The COVID-19 pandemic shone a light on the growing importance of digital health technologies, both to enable remote medical care and to facilitate the health response by international, national and local authorities. At the same time, personal health data have been key for containment measures such as the EU digital COVID certificate. The Commission's May 2022 proposal for a regulation on a European health data space aims to improve individuals' access to and control of their electronic personal data (primary use), while facilitating data re-use for the good of society across the EU (secondary use). The proposal establishes a set of rules, infrastructure and governance mechanisms to promote the primary and secondary use of electronic health data, while ensuring data protection and strengthening cybersecurity. The Commission expects the initiative to have a broad socio-economic impact, from improving individuals' health conditions to facilitating uptake of evidence-based policy-making. Its success is thought to depend on broader conditions such as EU-wide connectivity, social trust and digital skills. Parliament's Committees on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) and Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) adopted their joint report on 28 November 2023. The Council adopted its general approach on 6 December 2023. Parliament is expected to vote the report in plenary on 13 December, with a view to setting its position for trilogue negotiations. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## VAT in the digital age

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-11-2023

Avtor BAERT Pieter

Politično področje Obdavčitev

Ključna beseda blago in storitve | davčna utaja | davčno usklajevanje | DDV | elektronska uprava | elektronsko izdajanje računov | elektronsko poslovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | opravljanje storitev | POLITIKA | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | TRGOVINA | trgovina znotraj EU | trgovinska politika | trženje

**Povzetek** Value added tax (VAT) is one of the key revenue raisers in national budgets, accounting on average for almost a fifth of all tax revenue collected in the EU. Yet, sizeable amounts of VAT revenue are lost to fraud. Moreover, VAT rules place a considerable administrative burden on businesses. Therefore, to help strengthen the fight against VAT fraud and reduce this burden, the European Commission tabled a three-part proposal for a directive on VAT in the digital age, on 8 December 2022. The proposal has three main objectives. The first is to introduce an EU-wide reporting system on intra-EU business-to-business (B2B) transactions, whereby companies would share, in real-time, data drawn from electronic invoices with the authorities. This would allow Member States to keep a close eye on the trail of VAT collected and to intervene when there is suspicion of fraudulent practices. The second objective involves introducing a harmonised framework for charging VAT in passenger transport and short-term accommodation platforms. The third objective is to adopt measures lowering VAT compliance costs for businesses operating across borders. For the proposal to become a directive, the Council needs to vote on it unanimously after having consulted the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages in the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Review of the regulation on fluorinated greenhouse gases: 'Fit for 55' package

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-11-2023

Avtor MORGADO SIMOES HENRIQUE ANDRE

Politično področje Okolje

Ključna beseda dovoljenje za prodajo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | fluor | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kemija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | okoljski standard | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | toplogredni plin | trgovanje z emisijami | TRGOVINA | trženje | ukrepi proti onesnaževanju | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

**Povzetek** On 5 April 2022, the Commission presented a proposal for a regulation on fluorinated greenhouse gases that would repeal Regulation (EU) No 517/2014. The proposal is amongst the last from the 'fit for 55' package, aiming to align EU climate and energy laws with the EU Climate Law's 2030 target. The proposal aims to further reduce emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases). It would change the existing quota system, gradually reducing the supply of hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) to the EU market to 2.4 % of 2015 levels by 2048. It would also ban F-gases in specific applications and update the rules on implementing best practices, leak checking, record keeping, training, waste treatment and penalties. The current licensing system and labelling obligations would be strengthened in order to improve enforcement of trade restrictions. Finally, the proposal would align EU legislation with the requirements of the Montreal Protocol to reduce production of HFCs. Parliament referred the file to its Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI), which adopted a report on 1 March 2023. On 30 March 2023, MEPs adopted the Parliament's position, with few changes to the committee's report. The Council adopted its position on 5 April 2023. Parliament and Council reached a provisional agreement on 5 October 2023, since endorsed by both Coreper and the ENVI committee, which needs now to be formally adopted. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Amendments to AIFMD and UCITS: Managing risks and protecting investors

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-09-2023

Avtor HALLAK ISSAM

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda alternativni investicijski sklad | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski organ za vrednostne papirje in trge | FINANCE | finančna zakonodaja | finančni nadzor | finančno tveganje | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | opravljanje storitev | posojilo | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | sklad KNPVP | TRGOVINA | trženje

**Povzetek** Two European Union (EU) directives regulate the EU collective investment funds industry: the Directive relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) and the Alternative Investment Funds Manager Directive (AIFMD). The UCITS Directive, which covers mutual funds, lays down uniform rules, allowing them to be offered cross-border, while the AIFMD, which covers hedge funds and private equity, lays down the rules for authorising, supervising and overseeing the managers of such funds. While reviewing the application of the scope of the AIFMD (as mandated), the European Commission considered that a number of issues highlighted in the AIFMD review were equally relevant for the activities of UCITS. As a result, it proposed to amend both directives, to better align their requirements. The Council agreed on its general approach in June 2022. Within the European Parliament, the file was assigned to the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON). It adopted its report in February 2023, and Parliament confirmed the committee's decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations in plenary the same month. The co-legislators reached a provisional agreement in July 2023, which now needs to be formally adopted by the two institutions. Third edition of a briefing originally drafted by Angelos Delivorias. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Tax transparency rules for crypto-asset transactions (DAC8)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-09-2023

Avtor BAERT Pieter

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Obdavčitev

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | denarno poslovanje | direktiva (EU) | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | goljufija | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | opravljanje storitev | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | virtualna valuta

**Povzetek** The crypto-asset sector, while still relatively new, has already changed the world of payments and investment forever. The fast-changing, mobile nature of the sector and its growing market prominence poses challenges, however, for tax authorities, which are not always able to track the capital gains made from trading crypto-assets. On 8 December 2022, the European Commission proposed to set up a reporting framework which would require crypto-asset service providers to report transactions made by EU clients. This would help tax authorities to track the trade of crypto-assets and the proceeds gained, thereby reducing the risk of tax fraud and evasion. The reporting framework would be set-up by amending the Directive on Administrative Cooperation (DAC), which is the main framework for other data exchanges between tax authorities. The proposal also puts forward a series of (smaller) changes to improve the existing exchange of tax-related information. The proposed directive is subject to a special legislative procedure, requiring unanimous support in the Council, following consultation of the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee. The Council agreed its general approach on the proposal during the meeting of the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of May 2023. Parliament is expected to vote its opinion during its September 2023 plenary session. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The data act

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2023

Avtor MADIEGA Tambiama André

Politično področje Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | osebni podatki | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | prenos podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | razkritje informacij | shranjevanje podatkov | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | usklajevanje standardov | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [The Data act](#)

## [Building up resilience to cross-border health threats: Moving towards a European health union](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-02-2023

Avtor AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Politično področje Javno zdravje | koronavirus

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | epidemiologija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | koronavirusna bolezen | krizno upravljanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nujna pomoč | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | preprečevanje bolezni | zdravstvo | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** On 11 November 2020, the European Commission put forward a proposal for a regulation on serious cross-border threats to health. In the light of lessons learned from the coronavirus crisis, it aimed to strengthen the EU's health security by revising Decision 1082/2013/EU (the 'Cross-Border Health Threats Decision'). The proposal was presented in a package that also included proposals to strengthen the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA), as first steps towards a European health union (these regulations were adopted on 24 November 2022 and 25 January 2022 respectively). The Council and Parliament adopted their positions on the proposal on, respectively, 23 July 2021 and 14 September 2021 (with some additional amendments on 11 November 2021). Interinstitutional negotiations, launched in 11 November 2021, concluded in June 2022 with a provisional agreement. Parliament approved the agreed text on 4 October 2022, followed by the Council on 24 October 2022; the final act was signed on 23 November 2022. The regulation will help the EU to better anticipate, react and respond to a health threat (not only infectious, but also environmental, foodborne or chemical) in a coordinated way, at EU and national level. Fourth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Nicole Scholz. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [The future of EU borders in times of pandemic](#)

## [Interoperable digital public services in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-02-2023

Avtor FRIZBERG DIETER

Politično področje Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | ekonomske analize | elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski okvir interoperabilnosti | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javna storitev | javno podjetje | klasifikacija podjetij | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdelava podatkov | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | upravno sodelovanje | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** The initiative's general objective is to address interoperability issues Member States and the EU institutions face when delivering digital public services across EU borders. The impact assessment (IA) identifies the problem clearly as the limited interoperability of network and information systems supporting digital public services in the EU. However, the IA's efforts to identify the scale of the problem are limited, and it could have explained better how the problem would evolve in the future. The IA presents a sufficiently broad range of options. The qualitative and partly quantitative analysis of the options' economic, social and environmental impacts is based on evaluations of the European interoperability framework and the ISA2 funding programme, external supporting studies, stakeholder consultations, and various data sources. The IA discusses impacts on fundamental rights (such as protection of personal data, right to move freely within the EU), but does not assess territorial impacts in detail. When comparing the options, the IA considers their effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and subsidiarity in line with the Better Regulation Guidelines. However, it does not address proportionality in the comparison of options, only doing so for the preferred option. The IA is open about the uncertainties and limitations in the analysis, such as limited available data for calculating the costs and benefits. It describes comprehensively stakeholder groups' views on the problem, the problem drivers, the objectives and the options. It appears that stakeholder views and support for the preferred option were taken broadly into account.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Global Gateway: Strategic governance and implementation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-02-2023

Zunanji avtor Carlos BUHIGAS SCHUBERT, Olivier COSTA

Politično področje Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | strategija EU | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

**Povzetek** This study assesses the EU Global Gateway strategy in terms of its strategic governance and implementation in its first year. To this end, the Global Gateway's policy context, financial architecture and initial flagship projects were examined by means of a desk review and multi-stakeholder consultations. At the same time, a preliminary assessment was conducted using the criteria laid down by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The assessment results provide a mixed picture, especially regarding the implementation of the Global Gateway. Finally, a set of recommendations was compiled for the EU institutions, particularly the European Parliament, and the EU Member States with a view to enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the Global Gateway and improving its democratic and budgetary oversight.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Establishing the European health data space](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-01-2023

Avtor VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Politično področje Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda bolnikove pravice | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | e-zdravje | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | politika sodelovanja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | zdravstveni podatki | zdravstvo | čezmejni pretok podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** Overall, the IA describes the scope of the problem sufficiently well, and explains briefly, but convincingly, the need for EU action, although proportionality does not appear to have been dealt with in any depth. The IA does not define any operational objectives, which would illustrate what the deliverables of the specific policy actions are, although it identifies monitoring indicators for the specific objectives. The sufficient range of retained policy options is structured according to increasing levels of regulatory intervention, and appears to be convincing. However, the IA would have benefited from providing a more user-friendly description of some of the envisaged measures. On the whole, the IA appears to have analysed aspects of the economic impact satisfactorily, while the analysis regarding environmental impacts is very limited, although this appears justified based on the problem definition and the objectives identified. As regards social impacts, the IA quantifies the benefits, expressed in terms of savings in health expenditure, for healthcare providers, patients, researchers and innovators. The analysis regarding the impact on SMEs is rather weak, not least considering that 95 % of the companies operating in the medical technologies sector are SMEs. The analysis of the impact on innovation is not dealt with comprehensively, whereas this would perhaps have been warranted considering that increasing innovation in health products and services is part of the general and specific objectives, while the analysis regarding competitiveness is almost non-existent. The IA appears to have addressed the RSB's comments only partially. The proposal appears to be consistent with the analysis carried out in the IA as regards the envisaged measures included in the preferred options.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Thematic Digest: Anti-Money Laundering - Research papers for the European Parliament](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-12-2022

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska politika | ekonomske analize | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | pranje denarja | program EU | prost pretok kapitala | študija primera

**Povzetek** This collection of publications presents studies, in-depth-analyses and briefings related to Anti-Money Laundering (AML), produced or delivered by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies (DG IPOL), the Economic Governance Support Unit (DG IPOL), and the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS). Combating money laundering and terrorist financing has been part of the EU and the international policy agenda for many years, with a series of reforms of the regulatory framework. At present, work is underway in Parliament and the Council on the most recent comprehensive AML reform package of July 2021. This selection of publications includes analyses on various aspects of the reform package proposals, such as the proposed EU Anti-Money Laundering Authority and the powers and cooperation of Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), as well as an appraisal of the Commission Impact Assessment (IA). It is complemented by analyses of the implementation of the existing framework, including with a specific focus on the banking sector.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [European Parliament involvement in scrutinising the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-10-2022

Avtor PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski semester | FINANCE | finance EU | finančna preglednost | gospodarska politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | medinstitucionalni sporazum | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | nadzor proračuna | okrevanje gospodarstva | pomoč EU | pravo Evropske unije | proračun | proračunska politika | uredba (EU)

**Povzetek** This note provides a brief overview of Parliament involvement in scrutinising the Recovery and Resilience Facility (and the European Union Recovery Instrument). It is based on Regulation 2021/241 of 21 February, setting out the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the relevant parts of the new Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary matters established between the Parliament, the Council and the Commission. It does not cover nor discusses in detail other instruments or frameworks for scrutiny, namely those relating to the European Semester, EU budgetary procedures, written or oral questions or any discharge procedures. This paper updates an earlier one initially published on January 2021 and may be updated when relevant information is available.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Computerised system for communication in cross-border judicial proceedings (e-CODEX)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-09-2022

Avtor MANČO Rafal

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo

Ključna beseda civilna tožba | dokumentacija | elektronsko upravljanje podatkov | Evropska agencija za operativno upravljanje obsežnih informacijskih sistemov s področja svobode, varnosti in pravice | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenska tožba | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | poročilo | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | predlog (EU) | sodstvo | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** The e-CODEX system is the technological backbone of the digitalisation of EU judicial cooperation in both civil and criminal matters. It comprises a package of software products that allow for secure digital communication between courts, and between citizens and the courts, in particular enabling the secure exchange of judicial documents. The project, launched in 2010 with EU funding, has until now been managed by a consortium of Member States and other organisations, and coordinated by the Ministry of Justice of the German Land of North Rhine-Westphalia. However, it has so far lacked an explicit legal basis in EU law. To remedy this situation, in 2020 the Commission put forward a proposal for a regulation laying down the legal framework for e-CODEX and entrusting its management to eu-LISA (the EU Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice) seated in Tallinn, Estonia. The final text of the regulation, agreed by the co-legislators in April 2022, introduces new provisions safeguarding the rule of law, in particular judicial independence and separation of powers, and fundamental rights, in particular the right to a fair trial, the right to data protection, and the right to privacy. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Technical support provided to EU Member States

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-05-2022

Avtor HAASE Diana

Politično področje Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančni predpis | finančno poslovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javne finance in proračunska politika | POLITIKA | porazdelitev sredstev EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | sklad (EU) | strukturno prilagajanje | upravna formalnost | uredba (EU)

**Povzetek** The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) organised a public hearing with the aim to get a better understanding about technical support and related challenges, especially concerning the areas of better administration, digitalisation and EU funds implementation. This briefing provided background information to this debate that took place 21 April 2022. It examines technical support as well as relevant technical assistance activities and provides a short insight into links between such support and administrative capacity building. The theme of this hearing is technical support; the instruments set up for this purpose are relatively new and, as it will be explained later, the availability of coherent and all encompassing lessons drawn from their experience is still limited. There are however possible overlaps, or rather synergies and complementarities with technical assistance activities in different policy areas. The author chose cohesion policy where technical assistance activities have been pursued for decades, and co-financing of projects aiming at administrative capacity building has been prominent for several programming periods. Lessons learnt in the cohesion area can also feed the debate, as it is also obvious from the strong interservice cooperation among the different Commission services involved in technical support or assistance and administrative capacity building.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Strengthening Europol's mandate

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 27-04-2022

Avtor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | policijsko sodelovanje | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov

**Povzetek** In December 2020, the Commission proposed to amend the Europol Regulation to improve the agency's cooperation with private parties, reinforce its role in research and innovation for law enforcement and remedy the legal gaps in the processing of personal data. During the May I plenary session, Parliament is set to vote on the provisional agreement resulting from interinstitutional negotiations.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [Plenary round-up - April 2022](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-04-2022

Avtor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska omrežja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | finance EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izposoja vozil | javni podatki | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija prevoza | POLITIKA | prevoz blaga | PROMET | proračun EU | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | vseevropsko omrežje | zasedanje parlamenta

**Povzetek** The war in Ukraine led the agenda of the April 2022 plenary session in Strasbourg. Members held two important debates: on EU protection for children and young people fleeing the war, and on the conclusions of the European Council meeting of 24-25 March 2022, which covered the latest developments and EU sanctions against Russia and their implementation. Parliament also debated a number of Council and Commission statements on: the outcome of the EU-China summit of 1 April 2022, the ongoing hearings under Article 7(1) TEU regarding respect for EU values in Poland and Hungary, violations of the right to seek asylum and non-refoulement in the EU Member States, the Sixth Assessment Report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the urgent need to adopt the minimum tax directive, the situation of marginalised Roma communities in the EU, and mental health. In an adjustment to the structure of the plenary agenda, question time with the Commission has been reintroduced. Members questioned President Ursula von der Leyen on progress on the Commission's political priorities over the past two years. Members then questioned Josep Borrell, High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the Commission (HR/VP), on the EU's security and Strategic Compass. Another debate with the HR/VP focused on the situation in Afghanistan, in particular the women's rights situation. Several debates and votes on legislative files also took place, including on the Schengen evaluation mechanism.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [Data governance act](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 30-03-2022

Avtor MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda elektronska uprava | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javni podatki | odprti podatki | POLITIKA | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | razkritje informacij | upravno sodelovanje | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

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

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [Ensuring the rights of EU citizens against politically motivated Red Notices](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-02-2022

Zunanji avtor Rasmus H. Wandall

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Javno mednarodno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | država članica EU | državljske pravice | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | Interpol | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | svetovne organizacije | temeljne pravice | zloraba pooblastil | človekove pravice

**Povzetek** This paper, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, analyses Interpol's system of Red Notices and the EU-based mechanisms to safeguard citizens against political abuse of Interpol's system. Recent reforms of Interpol are significant but many problems remain unaddressed. The paper discusses existing and possible platforms, including the European Search Portal, as ways to ensure a more effective enforcement of EU-based legal limits and fundamental rights on a European level.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Anti-money-laundering package](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-12-2021

Avtor GIRARD VERONIQUE

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje terorizma | finančna institucija | finančni nadzor | finančni posel | gospodarski prekršek | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | virtualna valuta | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** The IA covers four Commission proposals on anti-money laundering and countering financing of terrorism. This legislative package includes major changes designed to strengthen and tackle shortcomings in the current regulatory framework, such as the creation of a new AML authority. This briefing analyses the strengths and weaknesses of the impact assessment accompanying the proposed revisions. The Commission consulted a wide range of stakeholders to support the initiative. The IA clearly defines the problem and the objectives that are directly linked to the problem drivers. However, the IA does not identify any operational objectives that would have facilitated the monitoring of the preferred options. Moreover, some options could have been refined to be more specific, such as for example on the exact criteria for selecting 'risky entities' subject to direct supervision at EU level. Finally, improvements requested by the RSB appear to be only partially addressed in the final IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Boosting cooperation on health technology assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-12-2021

Avtor AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Politično področje Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda bolnikove pravice | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | inovacija | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | medicinske vede | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo | znanstveno sodelovanje | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** The European Commission has proposed a regulation on health technology assessment (HTA). HTA is a research-based tool that supports decision-making in healthcare by assessing the added value of a given health technology compared to others. The proposal would provide the basis for permanent EU-level cooperation in four areas. Member States would still be responsible for assessing the non-clinical (economic, ethical, social, etc.) aspects of health technology, and for pricing and reimbursement. While Member States could choose to delay participation in the joint work until three years after the rules enter into force, it would become mandatory after six years. The European Parliament adopted its final position at first reading on 14 February 2019. In the Council, work was carried out under seven consecutive presidencies. On 22 June 2021, the co-legislators reached a provisional agreement in interinstitutional trilogue negotiations. The Council's Permanent Representatives Committee endorsed the provisional agreement on 30 June 2021. Parliament's ENVI committee voted in favour of the text on 13 July 2021. The Council formally adopted its first-reading position on 9 November 2021. On 30 November 2021, ENVI adopted its recommendation for second reading, which is to be debated and voted during the December plenary session. The regulation, once adopted, will start to apply three years after its entry into force. Fifth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Nicole Scholz. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Cooperation in the fight against organised crime in the Western Balkans](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-12-2021

Avtor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Politično področje Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | Eurojust | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Frontex | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | Interpol | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | korupcija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | organizirani kriminal | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | svetovne organizacije | Zahodni Balkan

**Povzetek** Unequivocal support for the European perspective of Western Balkan countries was reiterated by participants at the EU-Western Balkans summit in Brdo on 6 October 2021, as well as in the European Commission's October 2021 enlargement package reports. Nevertheless, the Commission insists that all countries in the region need to continue to accelerate and deepen reforms on independence of the judiciary, the fight against corruption, and the fight against transnational organised crime. Progress on the rule of law is part of the 'fundamentals', that remain open throughout accession negotiations, as it is considered essential and will determine the overall pace of the negotiations. International cooperation, such as agreements and joint actions with Europol, Eurojust, and Frontex are crucial as well. The European Parliament is set to vote during the December 2021 plenary session on an own-initiative report on cooperation in the fight against organised crime in the Western Balkans.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [Digitalisation to streamline reporting, monitoring and auditing of EU spending](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 17-11-2021

Avtor DOBREVA Alina

Politično področje Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda dostop do informacij EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančna preglednost | finančno poslovanje | goljufije zoper EU | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nadzor proračuna | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | proračun | revizija | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** Spending the EU budget efficiently and transparently is key to ensuring the sound implementation of EU policies and citizen support for the Union. However, the fragmentation of reporting systems used across the EU hampers the scrutiny of how spending is done. To address this situation, the European Parliament's Budgetary Control (CONT) Committee has drafted a legislative-initiative report asking the Commission to submit, before the end of 2021, the legislative proposals needed for the introduction of an integrated and interoperable electronic information and monitoring system to collect, monitor and analyse information about final beneficiaries in all Member States. The Parliament is expected to vote on this report during its November II plenary session.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [EU Health data centre and a common data strategy for public health](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-09-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS. This study has been written by Henrique Martins of ISCTE-Lisbon University Institute and Faculty of Medical Sciences, UBI Portugal, at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | e-zdravje | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | preprečevanje bolezni | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | umetna inteligenca | zbiranje podatkov | zdravstveni podatki | zdravstvo | čezmejni pretok podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** Regarding health data, its availability and comparability, the Covid-19 pandemic revealed that the EU has no clear health data architecture. The lack of harmonisation in these practices and the absence of an EU-level centre for data analysis and use to support a better response to public health crises is the focus of this study. Through extensive desk review, interviews with key actors, and enquiry into experiences from outside the EU/EEA area, this study highlights that the EU must have the capacity to use data very effectively in order to make data-supported public health policy proposals and inform political decisions. The possible functions and characteristics of an EU health data centre are outlined. The centre can only fulfil its mandate if it has the power and competency to influence Member State public-health-relevant data ecosystems and institutionally link with their national level actors. The institutional structure, its possible activities and in particular its usage of advanced technologies such as AI are examined in detail.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga [EN](#)

## [Boosting the European Union's defences against cross-border health threats](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-09-2021

Avtor SCHOLZ Nicole

Politično področje Javno zdravje | koronavirus

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | epidemiologija | Evropska agencija za zdravila | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski center za preprečevanje in obvladovanje bolezni | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | krizno upravljanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | preprečevanje bolezni | zdravstvo | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** On 11 November 2020, the European Commission adopted a proposal on serious cross-border threats to health. The proposed regulation aims to strengthen existing structures and mechanisms for better protection, prevention, preparedness and response against all health hazards at EU level. The European Parliament's Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted its report on 13 July 2021. This is due to be voted during the September plenary session, thus setting Parliament's negotiating position and opening the way for interinstitutional negotiations.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Exchanges of Personal Data After the Schrems II Judgment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 08-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Ian BROWN, Visiting CyberBRICS professor at Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) Law School in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
Douwe KORFF, Emeritus Professor of International Law, London Metropolitan University, UK

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Amerika | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | politična geografija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | raziskovalno poročilo | sodba Sodišča (EU) | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | Združene države

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, examines reforms to the legal framework for the exchange of personal and other data between the EU and the USA that would be necessary to ascertain that the requirements of EU law are satisfied and that the rights of EU citizens are respected, following the Schrems II judgment of the EU Court of Justice.

Študija [EN](#)

## Artificial intelligence at EU borders: Overview of applications and key issues

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 07-07-2021

Avtor DUMBRAVA Costica

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda biometrija | boj proti kriminalu | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | nadzor nad migracijo | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | obvladovanje tveganja | pobuda EU | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | poročilo | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | terorizem | umetna inteligenca | ZNANOST | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek The EU is actively exploring how AI technologies can be developed and adopted in order to improve border control and security. A number of applications for biometric identification, emotion detection, risk assessment and migration monitoring have already been deployed or tested at EU borders. AI technologies may bring important benefits for border control and security, such as increased efficiency, better fraud-detection and risk analysis. However, these powerful technologies also pose significant challenges, related in particular to their insufficient or varying accuracy and the multiple fundamental rights risks they entail (including bias and discrimination risks, data protection and privacy risks, and the risk of unlawful profiling).

Poglobljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Internal Security Fund 2021-2027

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 01-07-2021

Avtor VORONOVA Sofija

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | mednarodno pravo | organizirani kriminal | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pomoč žrtvam | porazdelitev sredstev EU | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | radikalizacija | računalniška kriminaliteta | sklad (EU) | terorizem | vizumska politika EU | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek As part of the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), the European Commission proposed a regulation establishing the Internal Security Fund, with increased budgetary allocation, to ensure a high level of security within the Union. The European Parliament is due to vote at second reading during the July plenary session on the agreed text resulting from interinstitutional negotiations.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Protection of animals during transport: Guidelines and research

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2021

Avtor ROJEK Beata

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda dobro počutje živali | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | organizacija prevoza | poročilo | pravo Evropske unije | prevoz živali | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | raziskave | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | uredba ES | usposabljanje na delovnem mestu | veterinarska zakonodaja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

**Povzetek** Each year, millions of live animals are transported by road, sea, rail and air within, and to or from, the European Union, for a number of reasons, such as slaughter, fattening or breeding. To protect their welfare during those journeys, the EU adopted Regulation 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport. An evaluation of the regulation showed that, when correctly implemented and enforced, it had a positive impact on the welfare of animals. However, in some areas weaknesses still persist, largely due to insufficient implementation. In light of these conclusions, and bearing in mind its 2012-2015 animal welfare strategy, the European Commission developed guidelines for handling animals during transport, to be disseminated and used for training of transport personnel and enforcement agents. Despite these measures, however, in recent years, repeated breaches of the rules, resulting in accidents and severe animal welfare crises, have been highlighted by EU and national control bodies and by animal welfare organisations. On 19 June 2020, the European Parliament set up the Committee of Inquiry on the Protection of Animals during Transport (ANIT). The work of the committee focussed on investigating how EU rules are being implemented by Member States and enforced by the European Commission. It held public hearings with the participation of stakeholders, representatives of national authorities, and experts. Insight from these debates fed into the committee's report and recommendations to the Council and the Commission. This briefing is one of four requested by the ANIT Committee to provide research and analysis following the results of a questionnaire sent out by the Committee to Member States. It focuses on one of the topics investigated by the Committee, namely the use and dissemination in Member States of guidelines on the protection of animals during transport. It also gives an overview of available species-specific research on the welfare of animals during transport.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Protection of animals during transport: Sanctions for infringements

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2021

Avtor ROJEK Beata

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda dobro počutje živali | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | kršitev prava EU | organizacija prevoza | poročilo | pravo Evropske unije | prevoz živali | PROMET | uredba ES | usposabljanje na delovnem mestu | veterinarska zakonodaja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

**Povzetek** Each year, millions of live animals are transported by road, sea, rail and air within, and to or from, the European Union, for a number of reasons, such as slaughter, fattening or breeding. To protect their welfare during those journeys, the EU adopted Regulation 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport. An evaluation of the regulation showed that, when correctly implemented and enforced, it had a positive impact on the welfare of animals. However, in some areas weaknesses still persist, largely due to insufficient implementation. In light of these conclusions, and bearing in mind its 2012-2015 animal welfare strategy, the European Commission developed guidelines for handling animals during transport, to be disseminated and used for training of transport personnel and enforcement agents. Despite these measures, however, in recent years, repeated breaches of the rules, resulting in accidents and severe animal welfare crises, have been highlighted by EU and national control bodies and by animal welfare organisations. On 19 June 2020, the European Parliament set up the Committee of Inquiry on the Protection of Animals during Transport (ANIT). The work of the committee focused on investigating how EU rules are being implemented by Member States and enforced by the European Commission. It held public hearings with the participation of stakeholders, representatives of national authorities, and experts. Insight from these debates fed into the committee's report and recommendations to Council and the Commission. This briefing is one of four requested by the ANIT committee to provide research and analysis following the results of a questionnaire sent out by the Committee to Member States. It focuses on one of the topics investigated by the Committee, namely the systems of sanctions applied by Member States for breaches of Regulation 1/2005.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Data Governance Act

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-06-2021

Avtor MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda digitalno gospodarstvo | dokumentacija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | poročilo | pravica do ponovne uporabe informacij | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

**Povzetek** Data is a key pillar of the European digital economy. To unlock its potential, the European Commission aims to build a market for personal and non-personal data that fully respects European rules and values. While the volume of data is expected to increase dramatically in the coming years, data re-use is hampered by low trust in data-sharing, conflicting economic incentives and technological obstacles. As the first of a set of measures announced in the European strategy for data, the Commission put forward its proposed data governance act on 25 November 2020. It aims at facilitating (largely) voluntary data sharing across the EU and between sectors by strengthening mechanisms that increase data availability and foster trust in intermediaries. It establishes three principle re-use mechanisms and a horizontal coordination and steering board. While there seems to be considerable support for data governance rules, the appropriate approach remains fundamentally disputed. Issues have been raised concerning, for instance, the ineffectiveness of labelling and registration regimes to foster trust and data re-use, the uncertain interplay with other legislative acts, the onerous rules on international data transfers and the vulnerability of certain mechanisms to commercial exploitation. The co-legislators, the European Parliament and Council, are in the process of assessing whether the Commission's proposal presents an adequate response to the challenges identified and are working towards defining their respective positions.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Law enforcement and judicial cooperation in criminal matters under the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-05-2021

Avtor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Eurojust | Europol | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje terorizma | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | kazensko pravo | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | policijsko sodelovanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | poročilo | pranje denarja | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje | prost pretok kapitala | sporazum (EU) | zaplemba premoženja | Združeno kraljestvo

**Povzetek** On 1 May 2021, the Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) between the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK) entered into force, having been provisionally applied since 1 January 2021. One of the areas covered by the TCA, in its Part Three, is security cooperation between EU and UK law enforcement and judicial authorities in criminal matters. The 13 titles under Part Three contain extensive provisions aimed at enabling the continuation of information exchange, including personal data, between competent authorities in the UK and the EU Member States, as well as cooperation related to the surrender of wanted persons. Part Three also provides for close links with Europol and Eurojust, the EU's agencies for, respectively, law enforcement and criminal justice cooperation, although limited by the UK's third-country status. Rules on exchange of information related to criminal records, on mutual legal assistance, on freezing and confiscation of criminal property, as well as on fighting money laundering and terrorist financing, are also covered by Part Three of the TCA. A specific political mechanism will be relied on to settle disputes. While enabling unprecedented cooperation between the EU and the UK as a third country, the TCA reduces the UK's access to EU databases and marks a return to divergence, especially as the agreement excludes the jurisdiction of the EU Court of Justice. In addition, the disapplication of the mutual recognition principle and of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights in relation to the UK brings the challenge of maintaining mutual trust in security cooperation to the fore. In this context, the conditionality linking suspension or termination of Part Three to UK respect of its commitments to fundamental rights, including under the European Convention on Human Rights, as well as in relation to personal data protection, has been welcomed by many.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Strengthening Europol's mandate A legal assessment of the Commission's proposal to amend the Europol Regulation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Niovi VAVOULA, Valsamis MITSILEGAS

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropsko javno tožilstvo | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalna reforma | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mednarodno sodelovanje | policijsko sodelovanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | schengenski informacijski sistem | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, aims to provide background information on the current legal framework of Europol and a legal assessment of the European Commission's proposal of 9 December 2020 to strengthen Europol's mandate, divided in thematic blocks. The legal assessment is accompanied by policy recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## [Challenges and limits of an open source approach to Artificial Intelligence](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-04-2021

Zunanji avtor Alexandra THEBEN, Laura GUNDERSON, Laura López FORÉS, Gianluca MISURACA, Francisco LUPÍÁÑEZ-VILLANUEVA.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | elektronska uprava | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno naročanje | odločanje | odprtokodna programska oprema | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | umetna inteligenca

Povzetek Coupled with the numerous opportunities emerging from the use of artificial intelligence, open source comes with the potential for innovation capacity in both the public and private sector. Advantages include the ability to enhance transparency, facilitate the auditing of AI and thereby enhance citizen trust, while stimulating economic activities and domain-specific expertise. Disadvantages and limits include legal, technical, data, risk management, societal and ethical challenges. This analysis examines all main open source artificial intelligence pro and cons and proposes seven recommendations to boost its uptake.

Študija [EN](#)

## [EU Anti-fraud programme 2021-2027](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-04-2021

Avtor KOWALD KAROLINE

Politično področje Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska politika | carinsko sodelovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | financiranje EU | goljufija | goljufije zoper EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | korupcija | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | program EU | TRGOVINA | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek In 2018, the Commission proposed a regulation aimed at establishing the European Union's anti-fraud programme for the duration of the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework. It will support Member States' efforts to combat fraud, corruption and other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the European Union. The financial envelope for the implementation of the programme for 2021 to 2027 will amount to €181.2 million (current prices). An early second-reading agreement was reached with the Council in trilogue negotiations, which is now due to be voted by Parliament during the April 2021 session.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Advances in administrative cooperation in the field of taxation

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-04-2021

Avtor KARABOYTCHIEVA Miroslava Kostova

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | davčno pravo | delo parlamenta | direktiva (EU) | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | obdavčitev digitalnega gospodarstva | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | sprememba zakona | upravno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** The digitalisation of the economy opens the door to new cross-border economic activities that makes it possible to under-report income and under-pay tax. It also presents new challenges for tax administrations, already faced with limited access to information at the national level. Hence, in July 2020 the Commission proposed to amend the provisions on information exchange and administrative cooperation and to include the automatic exchange of data on information declared by digital platform operators in their scope. The goal is to ensure that sellers on digital platforms pay their fair share of taxes, align EU countries to the digital economy, and close the gaps for tax evasion and avoidance. Right now, having secure tax revenues is vital for the provision of support to the people and businesses most in need. The Parliament's ECON committee adopted its report on the proposal for an amended Directive on Administrative Cooperation (DAC7) on 4 February 2021. The Parliament adopted its opinion on the Commission's proposal on 10 March 2021. The Council had reached agreement on the proposal on 1 December 2020, and formally adopted it on 22 March 2021. Member States have to transpose the directive's provisions and apply them as of 1 January 2023, except for the provisions on joint audits which will apply from 2024.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Research for REGI Committee -ISLANDS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION: State of play and future challenges

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 31-03-2021

Avtor HAASE Diana | LECARTE Jacques | MAIER ANDREEA

Politično področje Raziskovalna politika | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ekonomske analize | Eurostat | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naravno okolje | obrobna regija | OKOLJE | otok | otoška regija | Pogodba o delovanju EU | politika sodelovanja | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | regije in regionalna politika | statistika EU | storitve splošnega pomena | tehnično sodelovanje | TRGOVINA | turizem

**Povzetek** This paper explores the specificities of islands of the European Union (including Outermost Regions), as well as their challenges and existing means of development. It aims to provide a basis for future discussions and research dedicated to islands' situation, including the impact of the pandemic on their future development potential. This analysis includes an overview of policy responses for islands' challenges, focusing on Cohesion Policy. Recommendations address, inter alia, decarbonisation, sustainability, quality of life, public services, connectivity and integrated development.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Anti-money laundering package 2021: Strengthening the framework

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-03-2021

Avtor BINDER ECKHARD

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | direktiva (EU) | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje terorizma | finančni nadzor | finančni posel | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pranje denarja | pravo Evropske unije | prost pretok kapitala | čezmejno sodelovanje

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

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Recast Eurodac Regulation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-03-2021

Avtor ORAV Anita

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda biometrija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nezakonito priseljevanje | oseba brez državljanstva | otrokove pravice | pravica do azila | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | tuji državljan | uredba (EU) | zbiranje podatkov | ZNANOST | zunanja meja Evropske unije | človekove pravice

Povzetek Eurodac is a biometric database in which Member States are required to enter the fingerprint data of asylum-seekers in order to identify where they entered the European Union (EU). Established in 2000 and reviewed in 2013, its main purpose is to facilitate the application of the Dublin Regulation. The 2013 revision broadened the scope to provide law enforcement authorities with access to the Eurodac database. As part of the reform of the common European asylum system in 2016, the European Commission proposed a recast Eurodac Regulation. The co-legislators reached a partial agreement on the proposal in 2018. As part of the broader migration and asylum pact, the new Commission presented an amended proposal on 23 September 2020. The Commission expects the co-legislators to promptly adopt the proposal on the basis of the agreement already reached. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Strategic communications as a key factor in countering hybrid threats](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-03-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS. This study has been written by Juan Pablo Villar García, Carlota Tarín Quirós and Julio Blázquez Soria of Iclaves S.L., Carlos Galán Pascual of the University Carlos III of Madrid, and Carlos Galán Cordero of the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Demokracija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda demokracija | dezinformacija | družbeni mediji | družboslovne vede | EVROPSKA UNIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obramba | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | politični okvir | računalniška kriminaliteta | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | terorizem | vohunjenje | ZNANOST

Povzetek This report describes the key features, technologies and processes of strategic communications to counter hybrid threats and their components. The theoretical description of hybrid threats is complemented by the analysis of diverse case studies, describing the geopolitical context in which the hybrid threat took place, its main features, the mechanisms related to strategic communications used by the victim to counter the hybrid threat and its impact and consequences. A comprehensive set of policy options aimed at improving the EU response to hybrid threats is also provided.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

## [Establishing a computerised system for communication in cross-border civil and criminal proceedings \(e-CODEX\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-03-2021

Avtor VIKOLAINEN Vera

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda civilna tožba | delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | ekonomske analize | elektronska uprava | elektronsko upravljanje podatkov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazenska tožba | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | predlog (EU) | sodstvo | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

Povzetek This briefing analyses the strengths and weaknesses of the Commission impact assessment (IA) accompanying the proposal to formally establish the e-CODEX system at EU level and entrust its operational management to the European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (EU-LISA). The IA contains a number of important shortcomings that significantly reduce its overall quality.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Improving the resilience of critical entities

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-02-2021

Avtor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obvladovanje tveganja | opravljanje storitev | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | strategija EU | TRGOVINA | trženje | varnost kritične infrastrukture | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This briefing finds that the European Commission's impact assessment (IA), which accompanies the directive proposal on the resilience of critical entities, provides a good evidence-based problem definition and a sufficiently broad range of options. The assessment is mostly qualitative, due to difficulties in quantification. The IA could have been more transparent in its description of stakeholder views, and could have provided due references and a link to the feasibility study which has supported the IA. Further explanations to support the preferred option in terms of efficiency would have benefited the analysis.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Establishing an EU single window for customs

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-02-2021

Avtor KRAMER Esther

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska unija | carinski postopek EU | carinski predpisi | carinsko sodelovanje | ekonomske analize | elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | TRGOVINA | upravno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** The IA underpinning the proposal to establish a single window environment for customs is well structured, substantiated and clear. It acknowledges a scarcity of comparable EU-wide data, and is transparent on the assumptions underlying the analysis. The presentation, screening and assessment of the retained policy options is clear and balanced, assessing their direct economic impacts, as well as their social and environmental implications. The selection of the preferred options is based on cost-effectiveness and qualitative analyses, expecting significant net benefits from interconnecting authorities responsible for non-customs formalities laid down in EU legislation to existing national single window environments, which in turn, are harmonised to achieve a level playing field for economic operators, in particular SMEs. Social and environmental benefits derive from better digital administrative cooperation, the reduction of fraud and better compliance with EU regulatory requirements.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Implementation of the EU requirements for tax information exchange

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 04-02-2021

Avtor BINDER ECKHARD

Politično področje Obdavčitev | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davek | davčni nadzor | davčni sistem | davčno usklajevanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | obdavčenje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pravo Evropske unije | vpliv na okolje

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

Študija [EN](#)

## Strengthening digital operational resilience in the financial sector

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-12-2020

Avtor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna institucija | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | kreditne in finančne institucije | oddajanje del zunanjim izvajalcem | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This briefing provides an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying Commission proposals to strengthen digital operational resilience in the EU, which are part of the digital finance package. The IA would have benefited from a more balanced set of options, and it would have been useful to further clarify the arguments supporting the choice between options 2 and 3. The assessment of social impacts is very limited, and the competitiveness aspect raised could also have been discussed at greater length. The IA estimates that the initiative would benefit SMEs in terms of reduced administrative burden and improved capacity to operate in a cross-border context. In addition to the qualitative assessment, the IA provides quantified estimates, openly recognising some data limitations.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Cooperation between the European Anti-Fraud Office and the European Public Prosecutor's Office

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-12-2020

Avtor KOWALD KAROLINE

Politično področje Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | Evropsko javno tožilstvo | finance EU | goljufije zoper EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | nadzor EU | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | proračun EU

**Povzetek** The establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) with the entry into force of the EPPO Regulation of 12 October 2017 requires the regulation governing investigations by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) to be adapted. In 2018, the Commission adopted a proposal to revise the OLAF Regulation as regards cooperation with the EPPO and the effectiveness of OLAF investigations. The European Parliament is expected to vote in December on the early second-reading agreement reached in trilogue negotiations.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## The Future of Work - Implications for Public Employment Services in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Regina KONLE-SEIDL

Politično področje Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | poklicno prešolanje | POLITIKA | politika zaposlovanja EU | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | priprava povzetka | socialne pravice | strokovno izpopolnjevanje | trg dela | trg dela | uslužbenec (EU) | zaposleni v javnih službah | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

**Povzetek** The importance of the European PES Network has been growing since its establishment in 2014. Its role in the design of relevant European policy initiatives has been most notable regarding the European Pillar of Social Rights, the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market and the reinforced Youth Guarantee. Substantial changes in the world of work are impacting public employment services. Their future work will be informed by two strategic policy priorities set by the European Commission for 2019-2024: The digital transformation and policies for a climate-neutral Europe, both entailing far-reaching changes on the labour market.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Single market information tool \(SMIT\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-09-2020

Avtor KARAKAS Cemal

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | komercialne informacije | komunikacije | pobuda EU | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | pristojnost EU | redni zakonodajni postopek | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | vrsta podjetja | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejni pretok podatkov

**Povzetek** Competition and consumer protection in the single market are often undermined by price discrimination based on residency. While many market players do not cooperate with the Commission, for instance not disclosing their pricing structure, Member States often do not have the means or the tools to collect and deliver the required information to the Commission. The SMIT proposal would provide the Commission with powers such as to request business-related information (e.g. cost structure or product volumes sold), and to address market failures in a more efficient way. The SMIT, however, has raised some criticism in the Council and EP, inter alia, because of the Commission's choice of the legal basis for the proposal. Parliament's Legal Service stated in an opinion that the correct legal basis for the Commission proposal is Article 337 TFEU: a legal basis which gives no legislative role for the EP. On 12 July 2018, the IMCO committee adopted a report which would amend the proposal's legal basis. The JURI committee subsequently adopted an opinion stating that the Commission proposal goes beyond the powers available under the proposed revised legal basis. The report was initially due to be voted in plenary in October 2018, but was taken off the agenda. As the parliamentary term has concluded, the report has now lapsed. The European Commission withdrew this legislative proposal on 29 September 2020. The procedure has thus ended.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Implementation of the roadworthiness package: European implementation assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-09-2020

Avtor DINU Alina Ileana

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Promet

Ključna beseda direktiva (EU) | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | PROMET | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnični pregledi vozil | varnost v cestnem prometu | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** Road transport is the most common means of transport in the EU, as well as the most important cause of accidents. In this respect, the European Union has developed a transport policy oriented towards safety and security through common standards and rules. A roadworthiness package was adopted at European level in 2014, aimed at improving road safety through common rules on periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers (Directive 2014/45/EU), vehicle registration documents (Directive 2014/46/EU), and roadside inspections of commercial vehicles (Directive 2014/47/EU). The purpose of this European implementation assessment is to check whether the transposition of safety measures included in the package has led to common standards in practice, as well as to assess the current functioning of the exchange of information and the mutual recognition of technical controls between Member States.

Študija [EN](#)

## [EU research and innovation programmes in the fight against coronavirus](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-05-2020

Avtor KARAKAS Cemal

Politično področje Javno zdravje | koronavirus | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | cepivo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | medicinske raziskave | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | porazdelitev sredstev EU | posojilo EIB | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | terapija | zdravstvo

**Povzetek** As part of the common European response to the coronavirus outbreak, the European Commission has mobilised €1 billion under Horizon 2020, and launched several special actions to tackle the coronavirus pandemic in Europe and abroad. These actions address, inter alia, the development of diagnostics, treatments and vaccines, and the enhancement of infrastructures and resources that enable research. The European Research Area's action plan prioritises mainly better cooperation, data-sharing, and funding efforts.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [What if smartphones could help contain COVID-19?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 24-03-2020

Avtor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | koronavirusna bolezen | mobilni telefon | osebni podatki | varstvo podatkov | zdravstvo

Povzetek In recent years, smartphones have increasingly attracted attention as a key tools in emergency and disaster situations. Almost all smartphones are nowadays equipped with GPS sensors that can track the location of their owners. Comparing the location history of infected individuals with the location history of all other Smartphone users (tested positive or not yet tested) could help health authorities gain much better understanding of where the transmission might have occurred, and who else should be tested with urgency, avoiding the further spread of the infection.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [European business statistics](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-01-2020

Avtor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska statistika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | poenostavitev zakonodaje | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | statistika EU | statistična metoda | upravna formalnost | vrsta podjetja | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek In the context of the work of reviewing the fitness of current regulations (REFIT), the Commission has decided to amend Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 and repeal 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics. The aim is to reduce the administrative burden for businesses, especially SMEs, and to put an end to legal fragmentation in the field of European business statistics. The Commission is proposing to establish a common legal framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics related to business structure, economic activities and performance, as well as on international transactions and research and development activities in the EU economy; and for the European network of national statistical business registers and the EuroGroups Register. The regulation includes provisions covering business registers, the data sources to be used, and the exchange of confidential data for the purpose of intra-Union trade in goods statistics. The final act was signed on 27 November 2019 and published in the Official Journal on 17 December 2019. It will apply from 1 January 2021, with the exception of certain articles, which will apply from 1 January 2022. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Road infrastructure safety management](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-01-2020

Avtor DEBYSER Ariane

Politično področje Promet | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda cestni promet | cestno omrežje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kopenski promet | organizacija prevoza | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | prometno omrežje | skupna prometna politika | varnost v cestnem prometu | vseevropsko omrežje

Povzetek On 17 May 2018, the Commission adopted the proposal for a directive amending Directive 2008/96/EC on road infrastructure safety management. The revision was presented together with another legislative proposal on vehicle and pedestrian safety, and with non-legislative initiatives to promote safe mobility. The general objective of the proposal, which seeks to address the shortcomings of the existing legislation, is to reduce both road fatalities and serious injuries by improving the safety performance of road infrastructure. It proposes key changes to strengthen road infrastructure safety management procedures and extends the scope of the directive beyond the trans-European transport network (TEN-T). Interinstitutional negotiations (trilogues) concluded on 21 February 2019. The agreed text was adopted by the Parliament in plenary on 4 April 2019 and by the Council on 7 October 2019. After its final signature, the new legislative act came into force on 16 December 2019, and has to be transposed into national law in each Member State by 17 December 2021. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Cross-border threats to health: EU action on preparedness and response

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-01-2020

Avtor SCHOLZ Nicole

Politično področje Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda cepljenje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski center za preprečevanje in obvladovanje bolezni | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | nalezljiva bolezen | politika sodelovanja | protimikrobna odpornost | tveganje za zdravje | zdravstvo

**Povzetek** Serious threats to health – such as those due to infectious disease outbreaks or environmental factors – do not respect borders. They do, however, require cross-border cooperation and a coordinated response. Decision No 1082/2013/EU is the framework for European Union action on health emergencies. It provides for information exchange, risk assessment and joint procurement, among other mechanisms. The EU-level response is coordinated by the Health Security Committee. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control meanwhile plays a crucial role in identifying, assessing and communicating threats to health from communicable diseases. Parliament has adopted own-initiative and legislative resolutions focusing both on the general and more specific aspects of cross-border threats to health. At global level, all EU Member States are party to the legally binding International Health Regulations that require them to develop, strengthen and maintain core public health capacities for surveillance and response. Implementation is coordinated by the World Health Organization. Going forward, Member States have expressed interest in exploiting the potential of joint procurement beyond pandemic influenza vaccines. Moreover, a joint action on strengthened International Health Regulations and preparedness in the EU has recently been launched, focusing, in particular, on countering biological and chemical terror attacks in Europe across the health, security and civil protection sectors.

[Briefing EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [How well prepared is the EU for serious health emergencies?](#)

## EU listing of tax havens

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-10-2019

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | davčni nadzor | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | meddržavno sodelovanje (EU) | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | organizacija poslovanja | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | tretja država | upravljanje podjetja

**Povzetek** Broadly speaking, 'tax havens' provide taxpayers, both legal and natural persons, with opportunities for tax evasion or avoidance, while their secrecy and opacity also serves to disguise the origins of the proceeds of illegal and criminal activities. One might ask why establishing a list of tax havens or high-risk countries is useful. Drawing up such lists began with action to end harmful tax practices arising from the discrepancy between the global reach of financial flows and the geographically limited scope of jurisdictions that match or exist inside national borders. However we refer to tax havens, they all have one thing in common: they allow individuals or organisations to escape from taxation. Distinctive characteristics of tax havens include low or zero taxation, fictitious residences (with no bearing on reality) and tax secrecy. The latter two are key methods for hiding ultimate beneficial owners. In the EU, the process of adopting a common list of non-cooperative tax jurisdictions was initiated as part of efforts to further good tax governance, and its external dimension. On 5 December 2017, the Council adopted a first common list resulting from the assessment of third countries against distinctive criteria. Pursuing the assessment process, the Council has updated the list on the basis of commitments received, while also reviewing countries that had not yet been assessed. This briefing updates an earlier one, from May 2018 – itself an updated and extended version of a briefing from December 2017: 'Understanding the rationale for compiling "tax haven" lists', PE 614.633 – to take account of the changes in the lists since that date.

[Briefing EN](#)

## [European Labour Authority](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-08-2019

Avtor KISS Monika

Politično področje Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mobilnost delovne sile | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost

**Povzetek** The rapid increase in the number of Europeans working in a Member State other than their own, the large number of daily cross-border commuters and the need for information on job opportunities and rights at home and abroad have led the European Commission to propose the creation of a European-level coordinating body. The European Labour Authority (ELA) would replace, reorganise, or cooperate with existing structures dealing with information for individuals and employers, mediate between national labour authorities and social security bodies, and gather viable data on posted workers and commuters. According to the final text of the agreement reached between the Council and the Parliament, the main tasks of the ELA will be to facilitate access to information, enhance cooperation, and coordinate and support concerted and joint inspections. Furthermore, the ELA, in cooperation with Member States and social partner organisations, will assess risks and carry out analyses regarding labour mobility and social security coordination. The ELA may also conclude cooperation agreements with other relevant Union agencies. The European Parliament approved the agreement in plenary on 16 April 2019. The Council adopted the act on 13 June 2019 and the final act was signed on 20 June 2019 and entered into force on 31 July 2019. The Authority will become operational with the capacity to implement its own budget by 1 August 2021. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [European maritime single window: Harmonised digital reporting for ships](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-08-2019

Avtor PAPE Marketa

Politično področje Promet | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | morski prevoz | POLITIKA | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnih poteh | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | skupna pristaniška politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | usklajevanje standardov

**Povzetek** Every time a ship calls at a port, its maritime transport operator has to submit a set of pre-arrival information to a range of entities and agencies. Currently, the reporting process is not harmonised across EU ports. In addition, the information provided by ships is not efficiently shared among the actors concerned. The resulting multiple reporting places an excessive administrative burden on shipping operators, with negative impacts rippling down the logistics chain. Within broader efforts to modernise EU transport, the European Commission is proposing to bring all the reporting linked to a port call together into one digital space – the 'European Maritime Single Window', to harmonise reporting procedures for shipping operators and to ensure data can be shared and reused efficiently. Interinstitutional negotiations concluded on 7 February, the agreed text was adopted by the Parliament in plenary on 18 April and by Council on 13 June 2019. After publication in the Official Journal, the new regulation entered into force on 14 August 2019, while the measures within it will apply from 15 August 2025. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Use of financial data for preventing and combatting serious crime](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-07-2019

Avtor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni posel | gospodarski prekršek | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | odbor EP | organizirani kriminal | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | terorizem | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** On 17 April 2018, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a directive intended to facilitate law enforcement authorities' access to and use of financial information held in other jurisdictions within the EU for investigations related to terrorism and other serious crime. The proposed directive would grant competent authorities direct access to bank account information contained in centralised registries set up in each Member State, according to the Fifth Anti-Money-Laundering Directive. The proposal also aims to strengthen domestic and cross-border exchange of information between EU Member States' competent authorities, including law enforcement authorities and financial intelligence units, as well as with Europol. The provisional agreement reached in February 2019 in interinstitutional negotiations was adopted by the European Parliament on 17 April 2019, followed by the Council on 14 June. On 20 June 2019, the directive was signed into law and then published in the Official Journal on 11 July. Member States have until 1 August 2021 to transpose its provisions into national law.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Common rules for the internal electricity market

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-07-2019

Avtor ERBACH Gregor

Politično področje Energija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda cena energije | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | električna energija | električna in jedrska energija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | gradnja in urbanizem | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | obnovljiva energija | oskrba z električno energijo | postopek soočanja | potrošnik | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | prenosno omrežje | trgovina | TRGOVINA | zanesljivost oskrbe | zbiranje podatkov | čista energija

**Povzetek** On 30 November 2016, the European Commission presented a legislative proposal for a recast directive on the internal market for electricity, as part of a comprehensive legislative package entitled 'Clean Energy for all Europeans'. The proposed directive would oblige Member States to ensure a more competitive, customer-centred, flexible and non-discriminatory EU electricity market with market-based supply prices. It would strengthen existing customer rights, introduce new ones and provide a framework for energy communities. Member States would have to monitor and address energy poverty. The proposal clarifies the tasks of distribution system operators and emphasises the obligation of neighbouring national regulators to cooperate on issues of cross-border relevance. The Council adopted its general approach in December 2017. In the European Parliament, the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) adopted its report in February 2018. A provisional trilogue agreement was reached in December 2018. The European Parliament adopted the text in the March II 2019 plenary session and the Council on 22 May 2019. The Directive entered into force on 4 July 2019 and must be transposed into national legislation by 31 December 2020. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Interoperability between EU border and security information systems

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-06-2019

Avtor LUYTEN KATRIEN | VORONOVA Sofija

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda biometrija | dovoljenje za vstop tujcev | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | Schengenski sporazum | varstvo podatkov | vizumska politika EU | ZNANOST | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** To enhance EU external border management and internal security, the European Commission has made several proposals to upgrade and expand European border and security information systems. As part of a broader process to maximise their use, the Commission presented legislative proposals for two regulations in December 2017 (amended in June 2018), establishing an interoperability framework between EU information systems on borders and visas, and on police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration. After completion of the legislative procedure at first reading in the Parliament and in the Council, the final acts were signed by the co-legislators on 20 May 2019 and published in the Official Journal two days later. Both acts came into force on 11 June 2019. The new rules aim to improve checks at the EU's external borders, allow for better detection of security threats and identity fraud, and help in preventing and combating irregular migration. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Public country-by-country reporting by multinational enterprises

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-04-2019

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | davčni nadzor | davčno pravo | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO

**Povzetek** Tax transparency has gained particular importance as a tool in the fight against tax avoidance and tax evasion, particularly in the field of corporate income tax and aggressive tax planning. Cooperation between tax authorities aims at allowing them to obtain information covering the global business of multinational enterprises (MNEs), and progress has already been made in this area. A further step in tax transparency would be to broaden it by providing publicly available information relating to tax paid at the place where profits are actually made. Public country-by-country reporting (CBCR) is the publication of a defined set of facts and figures by large MNEs, thereby providing the public with a global picture of the taxes MNEs pay on their corporate income. The proposal is being considered by the European Parliament (EP) and the Council. In the EP, the amendments put forward by the ECON and JURI committees were voted on 4 July 2017. In the absence of a Council position enabling negotiations on the proposal, the Parliament adopted its position at first reading in plenary on 27 March 2019. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Mutual recognition of goods

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-04-2019

Avtor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda blago in storitve | dovoljenje za prodajo | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna trgovina | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | Pogodba o delovanju EU | POLITIKA | potrošnja | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prosti pretok blaga | Sodišče (EU) | sodna odločba | sodna praksa (EU) | sodstvo | tehnično pravilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | uskladišveni pravni akt

**Povzetek** The revision of the regulation on mutual recognition of goods was announced in the 2015 Single Market Strategy. The Commission adopted its proposal in December 2017, which aimed to revise previous rules dating from 2008. This regulation aims to improve the rules governing the trade of goods in the single market. Intra-EU trade remains twice as big as extra-EU trade, and is rising constantly. This is, in large part, due to free movement of goods in the EU, which is based on either harmonised product rules at the EU level or, where there are no harmonised rules, the principle of mutual recognition under which goods lawfully marketed in one Member State may be sold in another Member State. The proposal addressed a number of shortcomings in the application of the mutual recognition principle. A provisional agreement between the co-legislators was reached on 22 November 2018. The text was adopted in plenary in February 2019. The new rules will improve collaboration among national authorities and enhance the role of national product contact points. They will introduce a faster problem-solving procedure for disputes between companies and national authorities, as well as a new voluntary declaration to be filled in by economic operators to prove lawful marketing in an EU Member State. The new rules will apply from 19 April 2020. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Revision of the European Electronic Tolling Service (EETS) Directive

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-04-2019

Avtor DEBYSER Ariane

Politično področje Promet | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda cestni prevoz | cestnina | ekonomske analize | elektronika in elektrotehnika | elektronska oprema | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | kopenski promet | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika | sodelovanje | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prenosno omrežje | PROMET | prometna politika | vseevropsko omrežje | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** On 31 May 2017, the Commission adopted a proposal for a directive on the interoperability of electronic road toll systems and facilitating cross-border exchange of information on the failure to pay road fees in the Union. It was presented within the context of the Commission's first 'Europe on the Move' package that seeks to modernise mobility and transport. Tying in with the 2015 energy union strategy and the Commission's 2016 European strategy for low emission mobility, and announced in the 2017 Commission work programme, the revision of the European Electronic Tolling Service (EETS) was presented together with the revision of the directive on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures (the Eurovignette Directive). Interinstitutional (trilogue) negotiations concluded on 20 November 2018. The agreed text was formally adopted by Parliament on 14 February 2019 and by Council on 4 March 2019. The final act was then published in the Official Journal on 29 March 2019. Member States now have until 19 October 2021 to apply the directive's measures in their national laws.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Protection of whistle-blowers

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-04-2019

Avtor SGUEO Gianluca

Politično področje Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kršitev prava EU | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | poročilo | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prijavljanje nepravilnosti

**Povzetek** The proposed new EU regulation on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law covers a broad swathe of EU law, including money laundering, corporate taxation, data protection, protection of the Union's financial interests, food and product safety, environmental protection and nuclear safety. Parliament is due to vote on approving a compromise text on the proposal during the final plenary session of this term.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Fight against fraud: Pericles 2020, Hercule III and AFIS

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-04-2019

Avtor MANKO Rafał

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | denarni odnosi | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | euro | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | FINANCE | finance EU | goljufije zoper EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | korupcija | odhodki EU | ponarejanje denarja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | program EU | programska oprema | proračun EU

Povzetek Pericles 2020 is an exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting. Hercule III is a programme aimed at supporting action to combat irregularities, fraud and corruption affecting the EU budget. AFIS is a collection of applications for the exchange of anti-fraud information between OLAF and national administrations.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Explosives precursors: Fighting the misuse of chemicals by terrorists

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-03-2019

Avtor THERON FRANCOIS

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kemija | kemični izdelek | nevarna snov | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | označevanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | razstrelivo | terorizem | TRGOVINA | trženje | tržni standard | uredba (EU)

Povzetek Since 2008, in line with its action plan to enhance the security of explosives, the European Union has considered regulating chemicals that could be used to produce homemade explosives to be a priority. A first legislative act in this regard – Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors – was adopted in 2013. The 2015 Paris and 2016 Brussels terrorist attacks and their operating modes, which were based on the use of homemade explosives, led to an assessment of the efficiency of the 2013 regulation. To take into account existing challenges, and increase stakeholders' ability to implement and enforce restrictions and controls under the regulation, the European Commission launched its revision in February 2017. On 17 April 2018, it adopted a proposal for a new regulation on explosives precursors. Following trilogue negotiations, an agreement between the European Parliament and the Council was reached on 5 February 2019. The Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE), approved the agreed text on 19 February 2019. The vote in plenary is due to take place in April 2019. First edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## European Criminal Records Information System

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-03-2019

Avtor VORONOVA Sofija

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenska evidenca | kazensko pravo | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU)

Povzetek During March, the European Parliament is due to vote in plenary on two legislative proposals to upgrade the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS). ECRIS allows judges and prosecutors to request information on the criminal history of any EU national. However, the current system does not allow easy access to information on third-country nationals convicted within the EU. The new rules aim to close this gap.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Free flow of non-personal data in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-01-2019

Avtor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacijska obdelava podatkov | dostop do informacij | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | redni zakonodajni postopek | shranjevanje podatkov | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo podatkov | zaščita komunikacij | čezmejni pretok podatkov

**Povzetek** One of the 16 key elements of the Commission's digital single market strategy, presented in 2015, was a legislative proposal to facilitate the free flow of non-personal data. The mid-term review of the digital single market in 2017 identified the data economy as one of the top three priority areas in the second half of the strategy's implementation. It found the European data economy could grow 18-fold, given favourable policy and legislative conditions, representing 4 % of EU GDP by 2020. On 13 September 2017, the Commission tabled a proposal for a regulation aimed at removing obstacles to the free movement of non-personal data across borders. It focuses on removing the geographical restrictions on data storage in the internal market, a move long demanded by stakeholders. In addition, the Commission proposes self-regulation to facilitate switching cloud-service-providers for professional users. Other, less widely agreed aspects, such as access rights and liability were left for future proposals. The European Parliament adopted the legislation on 3 October 2018 and it was approved by the Council of Ministers on 9 November. The regulation was signed by both institutions on 14 November and published in the Official Journal on 28 November. It will be directly applicable in all Member States from 18 June 2019. Fourth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Single digital gateway

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-12-2018

Avtor SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN

Politično področje Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda dostop do informacij | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | nacionalni parlament | parlament | POLITIKA | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | redni zakonodajni postopek | storitev | TRGOVINA | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | čezmejni pretok podatkov

**Povzetek** As part of the 'compliance package', the Commission intends to provide a single digital entry point to offer easy and efficient online access for businesses and citizens, comprising: (1) information about Union and national law and administrative requirements, (2) procedures, such as company registration, and (3) services providing assistance upon request. The portal would serve start-ups and growing companies, as well as helping companies conducting business in another country. Access to these services would be non-discriminatory, i.e. citizens and businesses from other Member States would have full access to the information and services, and this not only in the language used in the country in which they want to do business. The proposal builds on several existing schemes, such as single points of entry at national level; these cover only a few fields, are not always interconnected, suffer from being little known and are therefore underutilised. In May 2018, trilogues concluded with a provisional agreement, which was then confirmed by both Parliament and Council. The final act was signed on 2 October 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

## European Maritime Single Window environment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-12-2018

Avtor REMAC Milan

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda carinska politika | direktiva (EU) | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | morski prevoz | plovilo | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | POLITIKA | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnih poteh | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | pristaniški objekti | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | skupna pristaniška politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | usklajevanje standardov | varnost v morskem prometu | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This briefing analyses the impact assessment accompanying the legislative proposal of the Commission to establish the European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe). The goal of the EMSWe is to decrease and harmonise throughout the EU, the reporting formalities and obligations of the maritime operators when calling at ports in the EU. The IA provides the overview of the main problems of the existing legislation and the policy options considered by the Commission to deal with them. Despite some minor inconsistencies, the IA provides a solid analysis of the current problems related to reporting obligations of ships when calling at a port.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Report of the Special Committee on Terrorism

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-12-2018

Avtor THERON FRANCOIS

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | poročilo | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost držav članic | radikalizacija | terorizem | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** In 2017, the European Parliament established a Special Committee on Terrorism to help answer European citizens' concerns, and in order to focus on the issues related to the fight against terrorism at both EU and national levels. The committee's report of its findings and recommendations, to be debated during the December plenary session, assesses possible legislative and practical actions against terrorism in the EU and provides several recommendations, in particular on cooperation and exchange of information.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Combating anti-Muslim hatred in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 28-11-2018

Avtor PRPIC Martina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda civilna družba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | Evropska konvencija o človekovih pravicah | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | islam | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | ksenofobija | kultura in religija | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | musliman | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | rasizem | socialni okvir | temeljne pravice | verska diskriminacija | verski simbol | človekove pravice

**Povzetek** Discrimination against minorities is against EU values and principles. However, research shows that discrimination against Muslims is becoming more common, and that it is increasingly supported by some political parties. EU secondary legislation on the issue is limited, and even grounds and areas of discrimination that are already covered need more work to ensure comprehensive protection. Nonetheless, several key legislative proposals are not making any progress, much to the regret of the European Parliament.

Na kratko [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Revising the Visa Information System

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-11-2018

Avtor EISELE Katharina

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | mlad človek | nezakonito priseljevanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | schengenski informacijski sistem | tuji državljani | vizumska politika EU | zunanja meja Evropske unije | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** The Commission aims to upgrade the visa information system to allow for more thorough background checks on visa applicants, close security information gaps and ensure full interoperability with other EU-wide databases. This initial appraisal of the Commission's impact assessment on the proposal observes that the impact assessment is underpinned by several stakeholder consultations and external studies. The Commission seems to be transparent about data limitations. However, the problem descriptions are not always clear or convincing. In addition, considering the partly highly sensitive issues at hand, such as the fingerprinting of minors, the safeguards for fundamental rights protection in cases of errors or abuse could have been better explained.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The supervisory approach to anti-money laundering: an analysis of the Joint Working Group's reflection paper

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 14-11-2018

Zunanji avtor H.Huizinga

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančni sistem | boj proti kriminalu | davčna utaja | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | elektronski denar | FINANCE | finančni posel | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarski prekršek | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor trga | pranje denarja | PRAVO | prost pretok kapitala | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika

**Povzetek** On August 31 2018, a Joint Working Group consisting of representatives of the European Central Bank, the European Commission and the European Supervisory Agencies published a document entitled 'Reflection paper on possible elements of a Roadmap for seamless cooperation between Anti Money Laundering and Prudential Supervisors in the European Union'. The reflection paper straightforwardly calls for additional resources to be made available to the European Banking Authority to counter money laundering. Suggestions for better cooperation and information sharing among anti-money laundering and prudential supervisors, however, risk being ineffective, as long as the underlying incentives to engage in international regulatory competition towards low enforcement of anti-money laundering standards are not addressed. To eliminate the potential for regulatory competition, anti-money laundering supervision needs to be raised to a European level.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## Revision of the Schengen Information System for border checks

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-10-2018

Avtor ATANASSOV Nikolai

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | evropski zaporni nalog | Frontex | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | tretja država | tuji državljani | varstvo podatkov | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** The Schengen Information System (SIS) is a large-scale information database that supports external border control and law-enforcement cooperation in the Schengen states by enabling competent authorities, such as police and border guards, to enter and consult alerts on wanted or missing persons and lost or stolen property. In view of responding more effectively to new migration and security challenges, in December 2016, the European Commission put forward a package of three legislative proposals aimed at revising the legal framework of the SIS. The proposal on the establishment, operation and use of the SIS in the field of border checks provides for more effective use of fingerprints and facial images in the SIS, and imposes an obligation on the Member States to record all entry bans issued to third-country nationals who have been found staying illegally in their territory. Third edition of a briefing originally drafted by Costica Dumbrava. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Use of the Schengen Information System for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-10-2018

Avtor ATANASSOV Nikolai

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | evropski zaporni nalog | Frontex | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nezakonito priseljevanje | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | tretja država | tuji državljani | varstvo podatkov | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** The Schengen Information System (SIS) is a large-scale information database that supports external border control and law enforcement cooperation in the Schengen states. It does so by enabling competent authorities, such as police and border guards, to enter and consult alerts on wanted or missing persons and lost or stolen property. In view of responding more effectively to new migration and security challenges, in December 2016, the European Commission put forward a package of three legislative proposals aimed at revising the legal framework of the SIS. The proposal on the use of the SIS for returning illegally staying third-country nationals aims to enhance the enforcement of the EU return policy and to reduce the incentives to irregular migration to the EU. Among other things, the proposal introduces the obligation for Member States to enter all return decisions into the SIS. Third edition of a briefing originally drafted by Costica Dumbrava. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Revision of the Schengen Information System for law enforcement

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-10-2018

Avtor ATANASSOV Nikolai

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | evropski zaporni nalog | Frontex | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | tretja država | tuji državljani | varstvo podatkov | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek The Schengen Information System (SIS) is a large-scale information database that supports external border control and law enforcement cooperation in the Schengen states. It enables competent authorities, such as police and border guards, to enter and consult alerts on certain categories of wanted or missing persons and lost or stolen property. In December 2016, the European Commission adopted a package of proposals aimed at responding more effectively to new migration and security challenges. One of these proposals is focused on improving and extending the use of the SIS in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters. It clarifies procedures, creates new alerts and checks, extends the use of biometrics, and enlarges access for law enforcement authorities. Third edition of a briefing originally drafted by Costica Dumbrava. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## An overview of shell companies in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-10-2018

Avtor KIENDL KRISTO IVANA | THIRION Elodie

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko državljanstvo | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mednarodno sodelovanje | narodnost | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | pranje denarja | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | prost pretok kapitala | tretja država | upravno sodelovanje | vladanje

Povzetek In April 2018, the European Parliament's Special Committee on Financial Crimes, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance (TAX3) requested a study on shell companies in the EU. In response to this request, the Ex-Post Evaluation Unit (EVAL) and the European Added Value Unit (EAVA) of the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) prepared this study. The study aims to contribute to a better understanding of the phenomenon of shell companies in the European Union. In particular, it approaches the issue through a set of 'proxy' indicators at a member state level. It proceeds by presenting main risks associated with the shell companies. Finally, it presents policies aiming at mitigating these identified risks.

Študija [EN](#)

## The role of the European Council in internal security policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-10-2018

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | Evropski svet | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | naravna nesreča | nesreča, ki jo povzroči človek | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | Pogodba o delovanju EU | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | prenos podatkov | računalniška kriminaliteta | Schengenski sporazum | statistika EU | terorizem | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek Due to the various terrorist attacks across the EU in recent years, internal security and the fight against terrorism have become major concerns for EU citizens as well as for the EU Heads of State or Government. The European Council has a significant Treaty-based role to play in the area of justice and home affairs, including on policy issues such as the fight against terrorism and organised crime, police cooperation and cybersecurity, often subsumed under the concept 'internal security'. In recent years it has carried out this strategic role on various occasions but sometimes in a more reactive way often in the aftermath of major terrorist attacks. The paper also shows that while the policy fields of internal security and migration were usually clearly separated in European Council discussions, the two areas are now increasingly linked, in particular by the subject of external EU border protection. The Salzburg summit of 20 September 2018 is an example for this and also illustrates a recent trend of EU Presidencies to bring together EU Heads of State or Government in their country to discuss policy topics at the top of their own agendas.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Social protection in the EU: State of play, challenges and options

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-10-2018

Avtor MILOTAY Nora

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda BusinessEurope | delovni pogoji | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Evropska konfederacija sindikatov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske organizacije | finance EU | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | nevladne organizacije | odnosi med socialnimi partnerji | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo socialne varnosti | proračun EU | prosto gibanje delavcev | socialne pravice | socialni dumping | socialno varstvo | sodelovalno gospodarstvo | usklajevanje socialnega zavarovanja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

**Povzetek** Globalisation, technological change, an aging population and changes to the world of work have made securing social protection for all, i.e. economic and social security, a major challenge. When social protection systems work well, they can have a stabilising effect on the economy and promote socio-economic equality and stability. By contrast, inadequate or ineffective systems can exacerbate inequality. Indeed, improving the existing social protection systems is the priority of half of the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights – the European Commission's overarching social field initiative designed to serve as a compass for policies updating current labour market and welfare systems. While implementation of the 'social pillar' remains primarily the responsibility of the Member States, in close cooperation with the social partners, the European Commission has put forward several legislative and non-legislative initiatives to support this process in the area of social protection. These include the proposal for a recommendation on social protection for all, including non-standard workers, responding to calls from the European Parliament and the social partners and stakeholders. This proposal had the difficult task of addressing all the disagreements that had arisen during the two-phase consultation in the preparatory phase. While all parties seem to agree on the importance of adjusting social protection to the new realities of life and work, there are differences of opinion concerning the technicalities, such as the financing of schemes. This is in part a reflection of the current evidence that raises many questions as to the optimal response to the new challenges in very diverse systems of social protection across the Member States. The main trends currently include a combination of social protection and social investment, individualisation of social protection schemes and a potential move towards universal social protection, whereby social protection would be removed from the employment relationship. However, financing these schemes poses a challenge.

Briefing [EN](#)

## An assessment of the Commission's proposals on electronic evidence

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-09-2018

Zunanji avtor Prof. Martin BÖSE, Professor, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda Amerika | boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | elektronski dokaz | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenska tožba | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | organizirani kriminal | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje | računalniška kriminaliteta | računalništvo v oblaku | sodstvo | Združene države | čezmejni pretok podatkov

**Povzetek** This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, analyses the added value and the shortcomings of the Commission's proposals on cross-border access to electronic evidence, with a special focus on the proposals' implications for territoriality and state sovereignty and fundamental rights of service providers and users.

Študija [EN](#)

## Workshop on "Free Flow of Data - a Cornerstone of the Digital Single Market"

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-09-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr Simon Forge, SCF Associates  
Dr Kristina Irion, University of Amsterdam  
Ms Zlatina Nikolova, Counsellor, Permanent Representation of the Republic of Bulgaria to the European Union  
Ms Agnes Courades Allebeck, Swedish National Board of Trade  
Mr Bertrand Deprez, Digital Europe  
Mr Christian Borggreen, CCIA  
Ms Danielle Jacobs, INTUG  
Mr Lenard Koschwitz, Allied for Startups  
Ms Gabriella Cattaneo, IDC - European Government Consulting

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno posvetovanje | komunikacije | obdelava podatkov | prenos podatkov | varstvo podatkov

**Povzetek** This report summarises discussion which took place at the workshop "Free Flow of Data - A Cornerstone of the Digital Single Market". The free flow of data is a complex issue with the potential to strongly influence the EU economy. With the aim of discussing the main challenges related to this topic and the recently proposed draft regulation of the European Commission, the workshop was hosted by Ms Anna Maria CORAZZA BILDT (MEP), Vice-President of the IMCO Committee in the European Parliament. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

## Mandatory origin-labelling schemes in Member States

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-09-2018

Avtor LAANINEN Tarja

Politično področje Okolje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kakovost izdelka | kmetijski proizvodi | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | meso | mleko | obveščanje potrošnikov | označevanje | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | predelano živilo | TRGOVINA | trženje | uredba (EU) | varnost hrane | zdravstvo | živalski proizvodi | živila | živilska zakonodaja

**Povzetek** Eight EU Member States have launched, or are about to launch, national mandatory labelling schemes for certain food products, mainly for milk and milk used in dairy products, but also meat used in processed foods. The regulatory basis for these national measures is the Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers, which allows Member States to adopt additional national measures concerning the mandatory labelling of foodstuffs, as long as these are justified by reasons specifically defined in the regulation. The European Parliament has been supporting origin labelling in several resolutions. Consumer organisations have advocated it as well, while many industry stakeholders have highlighted the practical difficulties and costs it would bring. The European Commission has reiterated its position, based on its reports exploring the issue, that voluntary origin labelling is the best option at European level.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Mandatory origin-labelling schemes in Member States](#)

## Revision of the Fourth Anti-Money-Laundering Directive

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-07-2018

Avtor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna vloga | bančni sistem | boj proti kriminalu | davčna utaja | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | elektronski denar | elektronsko bančništvo | FINANCE | finančni posel | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarski prekršek | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | PRAVO | prost pretok kapitala | terorizem

**Povzetek** Directive (EU) 2015/849, which forms part of the EU regulatory framework to combat financial crime, has shown gaps in the light of recent terrorist attacks and various tax leaks. In this context, the European Commission proposed to amend the directive, along with Directive 2009/101/EC, to broaden their scope, lower thresholds benefiting from exemptions and provide for the creation of automated centralised mechanisms (e.g. central electronic data retrieval systems). The European Parliament and Council each put forward substantial modifications to the Commission proposal, including not amending the aforementioned Directive 2009/101/EC. Others include: the obligation for Member States to provide data to the Commission on trusts and legal arrangements; specific professional secrecy obligations for staff working, or having worked for, competent authorities supervising credit and financial institutions; cooperation between competent authorities; or the obligation for Member States to provide Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) with access to information – including through registries or central electronic data retrieval systems – which allows the identification of any natural or legal person owning real estate. Parliament voted on the agreement reached in trilogue on 19 April 2018 and Council adopted the act on 14 May 2018. The final act was published in the Official Journal on 19 June 2018. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The further development of the Common Position 944/2008/CFSP on arms exports control

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-07-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Sibylle BAUER, Mark BROMLEY, Giovanna MALETTA – Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Politično področje Demokracija | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda carinska politika | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | evropska obrambna politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izdatki za obrambo | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvozno dovoljenje | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor izvoza | obramba | politika sodelovanja | poročilo o dejavnosti | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | skupno stališče | TRGOVINA | trgovina z orožjem | trgovinska politika | vojaške raziskave | vojaško sodelovanje

**Povzetek** In view of the upcoming review of the EU Common Position 944/2008/CFSP on arms exports, the aim of the workshop was to provide an overview of the context in which this process will take place together with a set of possible outcomes the review could produce. The speakers from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), first defined the context by describing how, since the EU Common Position was adopted in 2008, EU member states performed in terms of military expenditure, arms production and arms transfers. Recent measures adopted at the EU level to boost defence industrial cooperation were also indicated as part of this framework. The speakers also highlighted the divergences in member states' export policies which emerged in the last decade, most recently during the conflict in Yemen. They then provided a number of options that could be taken into consideration during the 2018 review, covering both adjustments to the language of the criteria and the user's guide and measures to improve the implementation of the EU Common Position, the quality of reporting and to increase coherence and coordination of the EU export control regime.

Študija [EN](#)

## [European production and preservation orders and the appointment of legal representatives for gathering electronic evidence](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-07-2018

Avtor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | elektronski dokaz | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenska tožba | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | opravljanje storitev | osebni podatki | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | pričanje | računalniška kriminaliteta | sodstvo | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** The IA provides a comprehensive description of the problem and the options are clearly linked to the objectives and the problem definition. It would have benefited the analysis if coherence and complementarity between this initiative and other proposed EU legislation would have been further explained. Moreover, stakeholders' views are mentioned in a rather general way throughout the IA report and also, the problem drivers are not evenly discussed. It is to be noted that the proposed Regulation does not entirely follow the IA as it does not include legislative measures on direct access and access to databases, and on the other hand, it includes additional conditions for issuing a European Production Order.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Proceedings of the Workshop on How to better combat fraud? Follow up of the Commission's anti-corruption sharing programme](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-07-2018

Zunanji avtor Mr Sebastian BLEY, Head of Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes Unit (AFC), Interpol  
Ms Laura STEFAN, Director at the Expert Forum in Romania and expert consultant at GRECO, Group of States against Corruption  
Mr Olivier ONIDI, DG HOME, Deputy Director-General for Security, European Commission  
Mr Carl DOLAN, Director, Transparency International EU  
Mr Nicholas ILETT, acting Director General of the European Anti-Fraud Office  
Prof. Michael LEVI, Professor of Criminology School of Social Sciences, Cardiff University  
Mr Raffaele CANTONE, President of the Italian Anti-corruption National Authority

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda goljufiga | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | korupcija | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | politično sodelovanje | PRAVO

**Povzetek** Since April 2015, the European Commission has organised 8 workshops on effective asset disclosure, whistle-blower protection, healthcare corruption, local public procurement, private sector corruption, political immunities, anti-corruption indicators and economic impact of corruption. Firstly, the workshop focused on the most important subjects and assessed the outcome of the Commission workshops. It also tried to know what impact they had on improving effectiveness of competent national authorities in fighting corruption and how should the European Commission should encourage Member States to fight against corruption? The second part of the workshop was devoted to the question on what are the EU and Member States doing to tackle corruption and what are best practices to share at EU level.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Public hearing with Elke König, Chair of the SRM Supervisory Board, presenting the SRB Annual Report 2017](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-07-2018

Avtor DESLANDES JEROME JEAN PHILIPPE | MAGNUS Marcel

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda banka | civilno pravo | delo parlamenta | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančna kontrola | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zaslišanje | kodeks ravnanja | kreditne in finančne institucije | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odbor EP | organizacija poslovanja | plačilna sposobnost | podjetje v težavah | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | proračun | sklad (EU)

**Povzetek** This note is prepared in view of a regular public hearing with the Chair of the Supervisory Board of the Single Resolution Board (SRB), Mrs Elke König, who will inter alia present the SRB Annual Report 2017. The EP received a copy of that report on a confidential basis, under embargo until the presentation of that report. In view of that restriction, this briefing does not refer to the Annual Report in any way.  
The following issues are addressed in this briefing: (i) resolution financing, including the recently agreed backstop to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF) and considerations by the Eurogroup on further "work on a possible framework for liquidity in resolution, including on the possible institutional framework"; (ii) whether further harmonisation of insolvency law is necessary to complete the Banking Union; (iii) an update on resolution cases (Banco Popular, ABLV, and Cyprus Cooperative Bank); (iv) current achievements in terms of the SRB's work programme; (v) recent events concerning the SRB, and (vi) external briefing papers on the topic of "valuation reports".

Briefing [EN](#)

## Tax transparency for intermediaries

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-07-2018

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Obdavčitev | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | notni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | goljufija | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | posvetovalni postopek | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek The situations highlighted by the 'Panama papers' and 'Paradise papers', among others leaks show how certain intermediaries and other providers of tax advice appear to have facilitated companies and individuals in avoiding taxation, often through complex cross-border schemes involving routing assets to, or through, offshore entities. Among the tools to fight tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning are established mechanisms for disclosure of tax information and publication of tax-relevant information by companies. In June 2017, the Commission adopted a proposal aimed at ensuring early information on such situations, by setting an obligation to report cross-border arrangements designed by tax intermediaries or taxpayers and by including the information collected in the automatic exchange of information between tax authorities within the European Union. The directive was adopted on 25 May 2018, and it is to be applied from 1 July 2020. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Access to financial data by law enforcement authorities

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-06-2018

Avtor EISELE Katharina

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni posel | gospodarski prekršek | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | organizirani kriminal | policijsko sodelovanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | terorizem | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

Povzetek Groups committing serious crimes, including terrorists, often operate cross-border and their funds are usually located across the EU Member States or outside of the EU. The Commission proposal aims to improve the sharing financial information among national law enforcement authorities and financial intelligence units to prevent and fight crime and terrorism. The impact assessment accompanying the proposal examined comprehensively the problems encountered by law enforcement authorities and financial intelligence units, and made a real attempt to analyse the impacts of the proposed measures. A more thorough analysis of the safeguards on fundamental rights would have been useful. The Commission admits that the calculations of costs and benefits were limited due to a lack of data. Finally, the overall preferred option remains unclear.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Strengthening EU cooperation on health technology assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-06-2018

Avtor VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Politično področje Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda bolnikove pravice | dostop na trg | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | inovacija | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | medicinske vede | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo | znanstveno sodelovanje | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

Povzetek The impact assessment (IA) accompanying the Commission proposal on strengthening EU cooperation on Health Technology Assessment clearly defines the problem, as well as the general and specific objectives. However, the IA does not appear to have succeeded in presenting a very convincing range of options. The analysis of impacts focuses on the economic dimension, which is consistent with the manner in which the problems have been defined. In light of the reported concentration of SMEs in the medical technologies sector (95 %), more emphasis could have been put on analysing the impacts of the retained options on them. The stakeholders' views have been illustrated in a satisfactory way. The evidence included or referenced in the IA is copious and up to date. The IA appears to have addressed most of the RSB's recommendations. Finally, the legislative proposal appears to be consistent with the analysis carried out in the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The institutional architecture of EU anti-fraud measures: Overview of a network

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 18-06-2018

Avtor SGUEO Gianluca

Politično področje Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | Eurojust | Europol | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | Evropski varuh človekovih pravic | Evropsko računsko sodišče | goljufija | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenski pregon | kazensko pravo | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | PRAVO | Sodišče (EU) | sodstvo

**Povzetek** In the European Union, several institutions, agencies and other bodies (collectively referred to as 'EU authorities') are concerned with preventing and combating fraud related to the EU budget. These EU authorities, and the activities they carry out – including policy-making, monitoring and operational tasks – make up a multi-layered network in which Member States and international organisations are also included. At the domestic level, national authorities contribute by detecting, prosecuting and reporting fraudulent behaviour in the use of European Union funds to the European Commission. At the same time, a number of international organisations coordinate efforts across countries and legal systems to combat fraud. The present analysis offers an overview of this network, with a focus on the European Union institutional framework.

Poglabljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## European Labour Authority: Structure and tools

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2018

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mobilnost delovne sile | pobuda EU | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | politika sodelovanja | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** This briefing gives an overview of structures and tools connected with the "European Labour Authority". Further, it looks at budget to be redeployed due to the planned re-organisation. The note has been prepared in the context of a Workshop on the European Labour Authority held on 24 May 2018 at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Future of Europe debates: Parliament hosts Heads of State or Government

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-06-2018

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf | KOTANIDIS Silvia

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo

Ključna beseda bančna unija EU | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | Ekonomska in monetarna unija | euroobmočje | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | migracije | migracijska politika EU | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | predsednik vlade | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | socialna politika | večletni finančni okvir | vodja države | Združeno kraljestvo

**Povzetek** Against the background of the many challenges which the European Union has faced in recent years, the European Parliament has taken the lead in launching and hosting a series of high-profile debates on the Future of Europe, intended to run for the whole of 2018. While the Heads of State or Government of countries holding the rotating presidency of the Council – this year, Boyko Borissov of Bulgaria and Sebastian Kurz of Austria – routinely debate with MEPs in plenary, the leaders of other EU Member States are now able to set out publicly their vision for Europe's future in a dialogue with the only directly elected European institution, during its plenary sittings. This process is all the more important at a time when the EU's Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for the next seven years is being discussed: the choices surrounding the MFF and the direction in which the EU decides to develop are intrinsically linked. So far, at the invitation of its President, Antonio Tajani, the European Parliament has hosted the leaders of six Member States in the context of these 'Future of Europe' debates, welcoming the prime ministers of Ireland (Taoiseach), Leo Varadkar; Croatia, Andrej Plenković; and Portugal, António Costa; the President of France, Emmanuel Macron; and the prime ministers of Belgium, Charles Michel; and Luxembourg, Xavier Bettel. This Briefing provides an overview of where the Future of Europe debate stands in a number of key policy areas, such as economic and monetary union (EMU), the EU's social dimension, migration policy, security and defence, and broader institutional issues. It takes stock of the views expressed by those EU Heads of State or Government who have intervened in the debate so far, on how these areas might develop in the future.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Updating the Blocking Regulation: The EU's answer to US extraterritorial sanctions

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-06-2018

Avtor IMMENKAMP Beatrix

Politično področje Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | Azija in Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | eksteritorialnost | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | Iran | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | krajevna pristojnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne sankcije | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mednarodno pravo | multinacionalna družba | organizacija pravnega sistema | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | prost pretok kapitala | prosti pretok kapitala | TRGOVINA | uporaba zakona | uredba ES | Združene države | čezatlantski odnosi

**Povzetek** On 8 May 2018, President Trump announced the unilateral US withdrawal from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), the landmark nuclear agreement signed by Iran and the E3/EU+3 – France, Germany, the UK and the EU plus China, Russia and the USA – in 2015. He also announced that the US would re-impose sanctions on Iran that had been lifted as part of the implementation of the JCPOA. These sanctions have extraterritorial effect, essentially making it illegal for EU companies and financial institutions to engage in a wide range of economic and commercial activities with Iran. Companies that disregard the US secondary sanctions face major fines and/or criminal charges in the US, or even exclusion from the US market. US sanctions will be reinstated after a 90- or 180-day wind-down period, to allow companies to make the necessary arrangements. Following the signing of the JCPOA in 2015, European companies have entered into important commercial and investment agreements with Iranian counterparts, worth billions of euros. Many of these companies also have important commercial ties with the US. Faced with the prospect of penalties in the US, several EU companies have already announced that they are ending their dealings with Iran, unless a way can be found to exempt or shield them from US secondary sanctions. In response, the Commission adopted a delegated act on 6 June 2018 to update the annex to the 'Blocking Regulation', which was adopted in 1996 to protect EU businesses against the effects of the extraterritorial application of legislation adopted by a third country. The Blocking Regulation forbids EU persons from complying with extraterritorial sanctions, allows companies to recover damages arising from such sanctions, and nullifies the effect in the EU of any foreign court judgment based on them. The effectiveness of the regulation as a mechanism to offset US sanctions has been questioned, however its adoption sends an important political message. Parliament now has two months to object to the delegated act, but may signal earlier that it will not do so, thus allowing the measure to come into force earlier than the end of the two-month period.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Regulation 98/2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Implementation Appraisal

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-05-2018

Avtor KIENDL KRISTO IVANA

Politično področje Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda civilna zaščita | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | elektronsko poslovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kemija | kemični izdelek | mednarodna trgovina | nedovoljena trgovina | nevarna snov | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | označevanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | razstrelivo | TRGOVINA | trgovinska omejitve | trgovinska politika | trženje | tržni standard

**Povzetek** Explosives precursors are chemical substances that can be (and have been) misused to manufacture homemade explosives (HMEs). Regulation 98/2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors, applicable since September 2014, has two general aims: to increase public security through a reduced risk of misuse of explosives precursors for the manufacture of HMEs and, at the same time, to enable the free movement of explosives precursor substances in the EU internal market, given their many legitimate uses. The regulation establishes a system of restrictions and controls on a number of explosives precursors with the aim of limiting the general public's access to these substances. The regulation also establishes an obligation for economic operators to report suspicious transactions, disappearances and thefts of explosives precursors. Evidence collected through the Commission's evaluation and stakeholder consultation confirms the existence of significant challenges related to the application of the regulation. These include a fragmented landscape of restrictions and controls across Member States (which apply an outright ban, a licensing or a registration regime, or a combination of these); insufficient awareness along the supply chain about rules and obligations arising from the regulation; and a lack of clarity about certain provisions that focus particularly on the identification of products that fall within the scope of the regulation and the identification of legitimate/professional users. Lack of clarity as to the application of the regulation to online marketplaces is yet another problem, given the absence of an explicit reference to e-commerce in the regulation. Non-inclusion of all threat substances in the list of restricted explosives precursors is seen as yet another important challenge, and so is the perceived inflexibility of the procedure for adding new threat substances to the list, especially in view of the need to react quickly to new and evolving threats. In light of the above, in April 2018 the European Commission put forward a proposal for a new regulation, accompanied by an impact assessment and an evaluation.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [European Labour Authority](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-05-2018

Avtor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Politično področje Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mobilnost delovne sile | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | trg dela | urad ali agencija EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejna razsežnost

Povzetek The IA report provides a thorough problem definition and clearly links the problems, objectives and options. However, further explanations of the delivery options, proportionality principle and justification of the preferred option would have benefited the assessment. More discussion on possible risks of overlaps with existing structures and complexity would have been welcome.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [The fight against terrorism](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-05-2018

Avtor BAKOWSKI Piotr | VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | civilna žrtev | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | PRAVO | prost pretok kapitala | Schengenski sporazum | terorizem | ukrep EU | urad ali agencija EU | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek Significant benefits could be achieved by the EU and its Member States by addressing the gaps and barriers in the area of the fight against terrorism, notably by developing an evidence-based EU criminal policy cycle involving the European Parliament and national parliaments. In this context, EU institutions should conduct comprehensive ex-ante assessments and ex-post evaluations of counterterrorism measures, in line with better law-making principles. The effectiveness and fundamental rights compliance of counter-radicalisation programmes should continue to be monitored. The framework for countering terrorism requires further refinement. A European law enforcement culture with full respect for fundamental rights needs to be fostered in which relevant information is shared and analysed, judicial cooperation tools are properly utilised and seeking the support of EU agencies becomes a natural reflex. This also requires the allocation of significant resources aimed at training and exchanges. Beyond resulting in more relevant, coherent, effective and efficient action in the fight against terrorism, such measures could increase the wellbeing of the population, reduce the material and immaterial impacts of terrorism, and ensure protection of fundamental rights when impacted by counterterrorism measures.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Revision of the immigration liaison officers network: Implementation Appraisal](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-05-2018

Avtor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijsko omrežje | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nezakonito priseljevanje | ozaveščanje javnosti | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | tretja država | uredba ES

Povzetek Preventing irregular migration to the EU is a central component of the EU approach to migration. The posting of immigration liaison officers (ILOs) in third countries by Member States to facilitate contacts with the authorities there is part of a multi-layered framework that combines external and internal policies. Although ILOs are a bilateral instrument used by the Member States, the ambition to create a stronger European dimension to their work led to the adoption, in 2004, of a regulation establishing an EU network of ILOs. The increasing pressure on Member States' immigration systems in recent years has led to new EU policies that impact the work and priorities of ILOs. In particular, the return of irregular migrants is a field in which operational support has been increasingly expected from ILOs. This priority has been accompanied by the creation of new EU actors in the field of return and re-admission, such as Frontex Liaison Officers, European Return Liaison Officers and European Migration Liaison Officers. Parallel to these changes in the area of EU immigration policies, evaluation of the ILOs Network Regulation has showed very mixed results as regards its relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency and EU added value. A European Commission proposal to address these issues was tabled on 16 May 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

## European Labour Authority and Social Security Coordination

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Stefano Giubboni

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mobilnost delovne sile | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | pravo socialne varnosti | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | socialno varstvo | socialnovarstvena dajatev | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | usklajevanje socialnega zavarovanja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost

**Povzetek** This briefing discusses the Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a European Labour Authority with a focus on social security coordination, posted workers and planned changes in the governance framework. It has been prepared by the Policy Department for Economic and Scientific Policies at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. Together with other briefings it contributes to a Committee workshop dedicated to the European Labour Authority (24 May 2018).

Briefing [EN](#)

## European Labour Authority and Support for Labour Mobility (EURES)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Vanessa Ludden / Angeli Jeyarajah

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mobilnost delovne sile | pobuda EU | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | politika sodelovanja | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** This briefing discusses the Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a European Labour Authority with a view to implications for EURES and supporting services for labour mobility. It has been prepared by the Policy Department for Economic and Scientific Policies at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. Together with other briefings it contributes to a Committee workshop dedicated to the European Labour Authority (24 May 2018).

Briefing [EN](#)

## The European Labour Authority and Enhanced Enforcement

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Jan Cremers

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mobilnost delovne sile | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | politika sodelovanja | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** This briefing discusses the Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a European Labour Authority with a focus on ways how to strengthen enforcement of EU law in the field of labour mobility. It has been prepared by the Policy Department for Economic and Scientific Policies at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. Together with other briefings it contributes to a Committee workshop dedicated to the European Labour Authority (24 May 2018).

Briefing [EN](#)

## European Labour Authority: Profile and Governance

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Ellen Vos

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mobilnost delovne sile | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | tretja država | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | vladanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This briefing discusses the Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a European Labour Authority with a view to its profile and governance compared to other EU agencies and the provisions of the Common Approach. It has been prepared by the Policy Department for Economic and Scientific Policies at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. Together with other briefings it contributes to a Committee workshop dedicated to the European Labour Authority (24 May 2018).

Briefing [EN](#)

## European Labour Authority: Workshop summary report

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2018

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda carinska politika | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mobilnost delovne sile | pobuda EU | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | služba za zaposlovanje | trg dela | TRGOVINA | urad ali agencija EU | vladanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

Povzetek This briefing gives a summary of presentations and discussions from the workshop "European Labour Authority" held on 24 May 2018 at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. This combined an exchange on the Commission Impact Assessment and on the Initial Appraisal by the European Parliament with a panel of experts focusing on different dimensions: Enhanced enforcement, social security coordination, support for labour mobility (EURES), profile and governance of the planned new agency.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The European Council and the Western Balkans: Overview of discussions since the Lisbon Treaty

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-05-2018

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | migracijska politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pristop k Evropski uniji | srečanje na vrhu | terorizem | večstranski odnosi | Zahodni Balkan

Povzetek The Western Balkans have regularly featured on the agenda of the European Council since the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty in December 2009. Three dimensions – enlargement, counter-terrorism and migration – have been at the centre of the EU leaders' discussion of the subject. However, the message has often seemed technical and EU leaders have appeared less inclined to offer a strategic view of future relations between the EU and the Western Balkans. The European Council has held only one strategic debate on the Western Balkans, in March 2017, when it discussed the then deteriorating security situation in the region and agreed to keep it under review. The strategy for the Western Balkans put forward by the European Commission in February 2018 sends a strong political message of openness and inclusiveness to the countries in the region. In April 2018, the Commission's country reports for Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia recognised the progress made, and supported the opening of accession negotiations. In this context, EU leaders may consider enlargement at their next regular meeting, following a Council meeting on enlargement in June 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [FATCA Legislation and its Application at International and EU Level](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Carlo GARBARINO

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | pranje denarja | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | prost pretok kapitala | tretja država | upravno sodelovanje | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek This study commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the PETI Committee, analyzes FATCA legislation and its application at international and EU level: it first provides a global overview on exchange of tax information and of the FATCA mechanisms applied through intergovernmental agreements. The study then describes the extraterritorial nature and negative externalities of FATCA, in particular its impact on U.S. citizens abroad and the potential conflicts with EU law, with specific attention to the right of FATCA data protection under the GDPR. It concludes with suggestions for bilateral and unilateral EU-U.S. policies, with final remarks on a multilateral approach.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

## [The Mechanisms of Prevention and Detection of CBRN Illegal Material Transfers Across Borders and Within the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Claude WACHTEL  
Dr. Elisande NEXON

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda akcijski program | biološko orožje | boj proti kriminalu | civilna zaščita | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekstremizem | evropska varnost | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kemično orožje | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obramba | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | terorizem | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This in-depth analysis, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Special Committee on Terrorism of the European Parliament (TERR), examines the challenges pertaining to CBRN illicit trafficking that the European Union faces. Taking into account the new October 2017 CBRN Action Plan as well as existing mechanisms and solutions, it focuses on means to prevent and detect the introduction into and movement within the Union territory.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Revision of the visa code](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-04-2018

Avtor EISELE Katharina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Turizem | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodno pravo | migracije | nezakonito priseljevanje | notranja meja EU | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | priprava prečiščenih besedil prava EU | razkritje informacij | schengenski informacijski sistem | statistika | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | vizumska politika EU

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

Briefing [EN](#)

## Public Security Exception in the Area of non-personal Data in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-04-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Kristina Irion

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacijska obdelava podatkov | dostop do informacij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniška kriminaliteta | shranjevanje podatkov | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo podatkov | zaščita komunikacij | čezmejni pretok podatkov

Povzetek In order to avoid conflict with the freedom to conduct a business and the freedom of contract the wording of article 4(1) should be amended and be addressed to the Member States;  
• The proposal underplays that information security has a legal dimension to it, notoriously so because member states' national security activities operate outside the scope of EU law;  
• The principle aversion against locality that emanates from the proposal may not be fully aligned with state-of-the-art technology where multiple data mirrors geographically distribute a dataset. For example, one local mirror is advisable for business continuity in the event of a disruption of transmission infrastructure;  
• Not all non-personal data is created equal; from the stream of non-personal data that is for example generated in the Internet of Things (IoT) data necessary to control real world devices should in addition be locally accessible;  
• Without contradicting the philosophy behind the free flow of non-personal data proposal this briefing presents examples for interventions that should be justifiable on grounds of public policy or the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Interoperability of Justice and Home Affairs Information Systems

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 12-04-2018

Zunanji avtor Mirja GUTHEIL  
Quentin LIGER  
James EAGER  
Yemi OVIOU  
Daniel BOGDANOVIC

Politično področje Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda Agencija Evropske unije za azil | biometrija | delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucija EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | notranja meja EU | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | osebni dokument | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov | ZNANOST

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs, at the request of the European Parliament Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE Committee), primarily assesses the Commission's December 2017 proposals for a Regulation on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU Justice and Home Affairs information systems. The study first analyses the relationships between the information systems in the current and proposed implementation before assessing the key elements of the Commission's proposals, including the concept of interoperability used, the problem definition and objectives and the proposed solutions, as well as the implementation, fundamental rights and data security implications.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

## Revision of the Anti-money-laundering Directive

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-04-2018

Avtor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna vloga | bančni sistem | boj proti kriminalu | davčna utaja | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | elektronski denar | elektronsko bančništvo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni posel | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarski prekršek | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | obdavčenje | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | terorizem

Povzetek The current EU regulatory framework for financial crime –composed of Directive (EU) 2015/849, and Regulation (EU) 2015/847– faces the challenge of keeping pace with technological innovation in financial services, which can create new opportunities to conceal financing, as well as the potential exploitation by criminals of loopholes in the system. Following approval in committee in January, the report is due to be voted in plenary in April.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-04-2018

Avtor VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Zunanji avtor -

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda blago in storitve | dovoljenje za prodajo | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna trgovina | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | POLITIKA | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prosti pretok blaga | tehnično pravilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** An initial appraisal of the impact assessment accompanying the Commission proposal clearly defines the problem, as well as the general and specific objectives. Operational objectives appear to be relevant and achievable, even though they appear not to be entirely set according to the recommendations included in the better regulation toolbox. The IA presents a reasonable range of options and chooses a combination of soft law measures and legislative changes (options 2 and 4). Among the measures proposed, the introduction of a declaration of compliance could have benefited from further substantiation of its added value. While an SME test was conducted, the analysis regarding the impact on competitiveness is largely missing. The Commission has consulted a broad range of stakeholders, whose views have been extensively analysed and illustrated. The research, analysis, and supporting evidence included or referenced in the IA provide ample and detailed insights on the different issues considered, making the overall analysis, and the assessments of the retained options, reasonably sound.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Revision of the visa code

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-03-2018

Avtor SCHERRER Amandine Marie Anne

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodno pravo | migracije | nezakonito priseljevanje | notranja meja EU | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | priprava prečiščenih besedil prava EU | razkritje informacij | schengenski informacijski sistem | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | vizumska politika EU

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

Briefing [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Mrs S KEENAN, Campden BRI

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | bolezen živali | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | Irska | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-zivilski sektor | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSKO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mesnopredelovalna industrija | mlečna industrija | politična geografija | protimikrobna odpornost | ribiški proizvod | ribištvo | varnost hrane | veterina | zdravstvo | živila | živilo

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

Študija [EN](#)

## Tax transparency for intermediaries

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-02-2018

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Obdavčitev

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | finance EU | finančna preglednost | goljufija | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | klasifikacija podjetij | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek Disclosure of tax information by tax intermediaries or taxpayers is seen as a tool to fight tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning, by providing tax authorities with a full picture and enabling them to address the part of a tax situation which falls within their jurisdictions. Parliament is due to vote in plenary in February on a Commission proposal to ensure automatic exchange of such information.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Single Digital Gateway: how EU could meet expectations of citizens and businesses?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Charlotte Duke

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda digitalizacija | dokumentacija | dostop do informacij | državljan EU | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | komunikacije | mednarodno pravo | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | PRAVO | storitev | TRGOVINA | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | varstvo potrošnikov | vrsta podjetja | čezmejni pretok podatkov

Briefing [EN](#)

## Amending VAT rules on distance sales

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2018

Avtor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davčna oprostitve | davčno kaznivo dejanje | DDV | delo parlamenta | elektronsko poslovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | posvetovalni postopek | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | radiodifuzija | sprememba zakona | telekomunikacije | tretja država | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | uvoz (EU)

Povzetek Since 1 January 2015, for some mobile transactions linked to telecommunications, broadcasting and electronically supplied services to non-taxable persons (business-to-consumer, B2C), the destination principle is applicable for value added tax – i.e. the VAT should be paid to the Member State where the consumer is located, via the mini-one-stop-shop (MOSS) portal. In its VAT digital single market package, published on 1 December 2016, the Commission proposed to extend payment possibilities through MOSS to online supply of goods and cross-border services to final consumers. The portal would also be extended to include payment for imports of small consignments of a value not exceeding €150. The directive, significantly amended, was adopted by the Council – after consulting the European Parliament – on 5 December 2017. It is accompanied by Council Regulation 2017/2454. See also our separate briefing on the parallel dossier on improving administrative cooperation on VAT issues: 2016/0371(CNS). Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Interoperability between EU information systems for security, border and migration management

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-02-2018

Avtor EISELE Katharina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka | Varnost in obramba | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda biometrija | dovoljenje za vstop tujcev | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | PRAVO | Schengenski sporazum | varstvo podatkov | vizumska politika EU | ZNANOST | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposals on (1) borders and visa; and on (2) police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration, submitted on 12 December 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs. In 2016, the European Commission stressed the need for interoperability between EU border and security information systems. Likewise, the Joint Declaration on the EU's legislative priorities for 2018-2019 identified interoperable EU information systems as a key priority. The initiative aims to make information exchange and data sharing between the various EU information systems more effective and efficient, fully upholding fundamental rights, so as to boost the protection of the EU's external borders, improve migration management and enhance internal security. Interoperability is not a new topic, already in 2004 the European Council called for enhanced interoperability between the Schengen Information System (SIS) II, the Visa Information System (VIS) and Eurodac (the EU asylum fingerprint database).

Briefing [EN](#)

## Free flow of non-personal data in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-02-2018

Avtor DALLI HUBERT

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacijska obdelava podatkov | dostop do informacij | ekonomske analize | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalništvo v oblaku | shranjevanje podatkov | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo podatkov | velepodatki | zaščita komunikacij | čezmejni pretok podatkov | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above Commission proposal (the proposal), submitted on 13 September 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO). The creation of a connected digital single market is one of the ten priorities identified by Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker in his political guidelines for the Commission at the start of his mandate. In its digital single market strategy (DSM), the Commission stated that 'Any unnecessary restrictions regarding the location of data within the EU should both be removed and prevented' and committed to proposing an initiative to tackle restrictions on the free movement of data and unjustified restrictions on the location of data for storage or processing purposes. The challenges to the data economy are also specifically discussed in the 2017 communication on building a European data economy, which recognises that 'unjustified restrictions on the free movement of data are likely to constrain the development of the EU data economy [and] impair the freedom to provide services and the freedom of establishment stipulated in the Treaty'. The aim of the proposal is to remove geographical restrictions on the storage of non-personal data in the internal market and to facilitate switching between cloud service providers and the porting of data. It is meant to complement the 2016 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which provides a single set of rules for the protection of personal data and provides the basis for the free flow of such data. Thus, for the purposes of the proposal, data is defined as 'data other than personal data as referred to in' the GDPR. The Commission seeks to build upon the existing applicable legal framework that regulates the internal market for data services (E-commerce Directive, Services Directive, Transparency Directive), and pursues a high level of cybersecurity in the EU (NIS Directive), while at the same time remaining consistent with the existing provisions.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Free movement of goods within the EU single market

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-01-2018

Politično področje Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda blago in storitve | dovoljenje za prodajo | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna trgovina | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | Pogodba o delovanju EU | POLITIKA | postopek za ugotavljanje kršitev (EU) | potrošnja | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prosti pretok blaga | Sodišče (EU) | sodna odločba | sodna praksa (EU) | sodstvo | tehnično pravilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | uskladišveni pravni akt

**Povzetek** The free movement of goods is one of the four fundamental freedoms of the EU – together with services, capital and people – and a cornerstone of the single market. The rationale of an open market throughout the EU has always been to assist economic growth and competitiveness and therefore promote employment and prosperity. Legislation on the single market for goods (based mainly on Article 28 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, TFEU) aims at ensuring that products placed on the EU market conform to high health, safety and environmental requirements. Once a product is sold legally in the EU, it should circulate without barriers to trade, with a minimum of administrative burden.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Odometer manipulation in motor vehicles

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-01-2018

Avtor HEFLICH ALEKSANDRA

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Promet

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | motorno vozilo | nedovoljena trgovina | organizacija prevoza | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost držav članic | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | regije in regionalna politika | registracija vozila | tehnični predpisi | tehnični pregledi vozil | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trgovina znotraj EU | trgovinska politika | varnost v cestnem prometu | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejna razsežnost

Povzetek Second-hand cars traded across the EU have their odometer readings manipulated more frequently than those traded on national markets. Odometer fraud is difficult to track and leaves no trace. This incurs costs and creates challenges on the EU internal market. It can also impact EU road safety. Against this background, this European added value assessment identifies weaknesses in the existing EU legal system. Moreover, it outlines potential policy measures that could be taken at the EU level, and that could generate European added value through coordinated approaches and more harmonisation in this area.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

## PANA committee of inquiry

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-12-2017

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Obdavčitev

Ključna beseda bančna tajnost | davčna reforma | davčna utaja | davčno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | obdavčenje | organizacija poslovanja | parlament | parlamentarna preiskava | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | pranje denarja | PRAVO | prijavljanje nepravilnosti | pristojnosti EP | prost pretok kapitala

Povzetek The European Parliament's 'Committee of Inquiry to investigate alleged contraventions and maladministration in the application of Union law in relation to money laundering, tax avoidance and tax evasion' (PANA committee) was established in June 2016. Its report and the recommendation submitted for adoption by the European Parliament's December plenary session now pave the way for further monitoring and follow-up actions.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [PANA committee of inquiry](#)

## Consumer Protection Cooperation Regulation

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-11-2017

Avtor SAJN Nikolina

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda elektronsko poslovanje | enotni trg | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kršitev prava EU | nadzorni organ | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politični okvir | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost institucije | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The European Commission has proposed the revision of the Consumer Protection Cooperation (CPC) Regulation, to broaden its scope and strengthen the powers of the national authorities cooperating on cross-border EU consumer-law infringements. Three rounds of trilogue negotiations produced a provisional agreement in June 2017, now awaiting a first-reading vote in plenary in November.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Smart borders: EU Entry/Exit System

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 23-10-2017

Avtor ORAV Anita

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda biometrija | carinska politika | dovoljenje za bivanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | medsebojna povezava sistemov | migracije | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nezakonito priseljevanje | obdelava podatkov | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | TRGOVINA | ZNANOST | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek The Commission has envisaged integrated border management for several years, in response to increased traveller flows and the new security context. The Entry/Exit System proposed aims to set up a database where entry and exit information of third-country travellers is recorded. Following a political agreement with the Council, the Parliament is expected to vote on the texts in October.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Smart borders: EU Entry/Exit System](#)

## Digitising Industry (Industry 4.0) and Cybersecurity

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-10-2017

Avtor GYORFFI Miklos Laszlo

Politično področje Industrija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda digitalizacija | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | industrijsko izdelovanje | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informatika | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javna varnost | komunikacije | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | prenosno omrežje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniška kriminaliteta | strategija EU | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek The digitalisation of manufacturing industry, i.e. employing in depth digital technologies for the performance of good production raises additional cybersecurity questions. Currently EU cybersecurity policies are mainly targeting network security and large infrastructures of public interest, with little emphasis on the needs of a digitised industry. Still, recent policy developments do provide framework of possibly covering these needs.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Amending social security coordination

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-10-2017

Avtor KISS Monika

Politično področje Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovno neaktivno prebivalstvo | dodatek za pomoč in postrežbo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družinska dajatev | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | pravo socialne varnosti | socialno varstvo | trg dela | usklajevanje socialnega zavarovanja | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zavarovanje za primer brezposelnosti | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek Approximately 14 million EU residents (mobile workers, unemployed and economically inactive citizens) are not living in their home country. In order to grant them the social and health benefits to which they are entitled, coordination between the social security systems of the Member States is necessary. However, the current Regulations (EC) No 883/2004 and (EC) No 987/2009 no longer reflect the changing national social security systems and the case law of the European Court of Justice. The European Commission's December 2016 proposal aims to establish a coherent regime for the coordination of long-term care benefits, and to clarify the access of economically inactive citizens to social benefits. It proposes new arrangements for the coordination of unemployment benefits in order to enhance job-seeking, and provisions for the coordination of family benefits, such as parental leave allowances. The proposal also seeks to strengthen administrative rules on social security coordination for posted workers. However, it does not intend to change existing rules on the export of child benefits, despite demands from several stakeholders. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure. Please note this document has been designed for on-line viewing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Revision of the European Electronic Road Toll Service

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-10-2017

Avtor VIKOLAINEN Vera

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda cestni prevoz | cestnina | cestno-prometni prekršek | ekonomske analize | elektronika in elektrotehnika | elektronska oprema | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | kopenski promet | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | prenosno omrežje | PROMET | prometna politika | vseevropsko omrežje | čezmejno sodelovanje | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposal, submitted on 31 May 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Transport and Tourism. Digitisation and connectivity allow tolling without the user having to stop at toll barriers. Electronic tolls are levied by electronic systems that charge passing vehicles at a control point or across the infrastructure network. The vast majority require road users to install special equipment – on-board units (OBU) – for which technologies and standards may differ from one Member State to the next. For that reason, Directive 2004/52/EC on interoperability established the framework for a European Electronic Toll Service (EETS), in accordance with which road users could subscribe to a single contract and use a single OBU to pay electronic tolls throughout the EU. The detailed technical issues connected with the directive were set out in Commission Decision 2009/750/EC on the definition of the EETS and its technical elements. The EETS should have been operational for heavy goods vehicles by October 2012 and for other vehicles by October 2014, but the objectives of the legislation remain largely unattained. Some cross-border interoperability has been achieved, but in the majority of Member States it is still the case that only national OBUs can be used to pay tolls. The European Parliament has called for the Commission to consider appropriate legislative measures in the field of interoperability on several occasions, for instance in its 2013 and 2015 resolutions. In 2015, the Commission announced an evaluation of EETS legislation, which was concluded in 2017 with the publishing of the ex-post evaluation report. The Commission included the regulatory fitness (REFIT) revision of Directive 2004/52/EC in its 2017 work programme (CWP) under the new initiatives implementing the energy union strategy and included the initiative in the European strategy for low-emission mobility. Initially, EU road-pricing initiatives, such as the EETS Interoperability Directive and 'Eurovignette' Directive 1999/62/EC on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructure, were not focused on contributing to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but with time, this aspect has become more important. The Commission presented its revision of the EETS Interoperability Directive in parallel with the proposal to revise the Eurovignette Directive.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Single digital gateway

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-10-2017

Avtor EISELE Katharina

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda dostop do informacij | državljani EU | ekonomske analize | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | komunikacije | mednarodno pravo | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | storitev | TRGOVINA | upravna formalnost | upravno sodelovanje | vrsta podjetja | čezmejni pretok podatkov | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposal, submitted on 2 May 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection. The initiative seeks to reduce as much as possible the additional administrative burden that EU citizens and businesses face when they expand their activities to other Member States. To achieve this, the IA explains that the single digital gateway should provide access to the national rules, requirements and procedures that citizens and businesses from other Member States need to know about and comply with. To assist the user with this journey, the gateway should cover three layers, namely information, procedures and assistance services. The REFIT Platform Government Group confirmed the significance of a 'user journey approach' (IA, p. 5). The proposal on the single digital gateway is one of the initiatives falling under the Commission's 2015 single market strategy. The proposal also forms part of the 'compliance package', which, alongside the single digital gateway, sets out a single market information tool and the SOLVIT action plan. In addition, the REFIT Platform (consisting of business stakeholders and Member State representatives) published an opinion in June 2016 recommending the establishment of a single entry point with clear information and coordinated services for businesses in each Member State to assist companies operating in the single market, and the definition of minimum common quality criteria for content.

Briefing [EN](#)

## EU Justice and Home Affairs Agencies: Securing Good Governance

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-10-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr. Madalina Busuioc, Associate Professor, Institute of Public Administration, Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs, Leiden University

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor EU | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | urad ali agencija EU | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, examines the governance structures of EU Justice and Home Affairs agencies. Specifically, it maps and analyses across-the-board agencies' relationships to the main institutional actors in terms of core reporting and scrutiny mechanisms. Drawing on agency founding acts and interviews, it looks closely in particular at management boards' composition and operation, ranging from voting allocation to institutional and Member State representation to issues of board expertise. The study further considers some of the implications of the current governance set up with respect to ensuring co-operation from corresponding national structures, identifying existing structural shortcomings inherent to current mandates and proposing suggestions for improvement.

Študija [EN](#)

## Single Market Information Tool

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-10-2017

Avtor VIKOLAINEN Vera

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | notni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | komercialne informacije | komunikacije | pobuda EU | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost EU | TRGOVINA | trženje | upravno sodelovanje | vrsta podjetja | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejni pretok podatkov | študija učinkov

Povzetek This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposal, submitted on 2 May 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection. The creation of a deeper and fairer single market is one of the ten main priorities of the Juncker Commission. To this end, the Commission proposed a new single market strategy in 2015. One of the key areas of the single market strategy's targeted actions is dedicated to a smart enforcement strategy and the culture of compliance and is entitled 'Ensuring practical delivery'. Within this area, the strategy announced, among other actions, 'a regulatory initiative on a market information tool for the Single Market, enabling the Commission to collect information from selected market players' (Single Market Strategy, p.16). It is this 'Single Market Information Tool' (SMIT) that is the subject of the Commission proposal. Two other initiatives were proposed by the Commission alongside the SMIT on 2 May 2017 as part of the compliance package: a regulation establishing a single digital gateway and an action plan on the reinforcement of the SOLVIT tool.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Varstvo osebnih podatkov

Vrsta publikacije Kratki vodnik po EU

Datum 01-10-2017

Avtor MILT Kristiina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Evropska konvencija o človekovih pravicah | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski Nadzornik za varstvo podatkov | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzorni organ | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politični okvir | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek Varstvo osebnih podatkov in spoštovanje zasebnega življenja sta pomembni temeljni pravici. Evropski parlament že od nekdaj vztraja, da je treba najti ravnotežje med večjo varnostjo ter zaščito človekovih pravic, kamor sodi tudi varstvo podatkov in zasebnosti. Reforma varstva podatkov v EU bo okrepila pravice državljanov in jim omogočila boljši nadzor nad njihovimi podatki, obenem pa zagotovila varstvo njihove zasebnosti v digitalni dobi.

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

## [European business statistics](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-09-2017

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | FINANCE | finančna statistika | gospodarska statistika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | statistika EU | statistika proizvodnje | statistična metoda | TRGOVINA | trgovinska statistika | trženje | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposal submitted on 6 March 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy (ITRE). The proposal aims to reduce the administrative burden for business, in particular SMEs, by eliminating the fragmentation of the European business statistics legislation and repealing 10 different legal acts in this field. This concerns information on the producer prices, turnover, employment, production output, as well as trade, investment flows and prices. The proposal is also considered by the Commission as a priority area in the context of the modernisation of EU law. According to the Commission, the harmonisation of business statistics at the European level is needed in order to implement wider priorities such as the 10 priorities of the Juncker Commission. In this regard, the Commission proposes to establish a common legal framework for the development, production, and dissemination of European business statistics.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Registration of persons on board passenger ships](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 27-09-2017

Avtor PAPE Marketa

Politično področje Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | organizacija prevoza | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | potnik | prevoz oseb | PROMET | prometna politika | shranjevanje podatkov | upravna formalnost | varnost v morskem prometu | zapis podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** While EU waters ranks among the safest in the world for travellers, in case of an emergency, search and rescue authorities must know immediately the number of people missing. To facilitate this, the European Commission proposed to digitalise the registration of passengers on ships operating to and from EU ports. The proposal is part of a broader review of the EU passenger ship safety legislation, which aims to simplify the existing rules and cut administrative costs, while keeping sea travel safe.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [Combating terrorism](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-09-2017

Avtor VORONOVA Sofija

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenski pregon | kazensko pravo | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | nedovoljena trgovina | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | ogrožanje državne varnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pomoč žrtvam | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | sodstvo | temeljne pravice | terorizem | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tuji državljani | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** The phenomenon of foreign fighters travelling to conflict zones, mostly in Syria and Iraq, represents a growing threat for the EU and its Member States. Most of the recent terrorist attacks in Europe were perpetrated by 'home-grown' terrorists, and at least some of the perpetrators proved to be returned foreign fighters. In December 2015, the European Commission presented a proposal for a directive on combating terrorism, aimed at updating the current framework on criminalising terrorist offences and at bringing EU legislation into line with international developments, such as the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2178 and the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism. The proposal extends the list of offences, to cover receiving of terrorist training, travelling and attempting to travel abroad for terrorism, and funding or facilitating such travel, and also includes provisions on the protection of victims. After completion of the legislative procedure at first reading in the Parliament and Council, the final act was signed in March 2017. Member States are required to transpose the new directive into national law by 8 September 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [EU rules on control of arms exports](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-09-2017

Avtor IMMENKAMP Beatrix

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda carinska politika | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvozno dovoljenje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor izvoza | obramba | pravo Evropske unije | skupno stališče | TRGOVINA | trgovina z orožjem | trgovinska politika

Povzetek The EU's Common Position on arms exports is the only legally binding region-wide arrangement on conventional arms exports. While the Common Position has increased information-sharing and transparency of Member States' arms exports, scope remains to enhance convergence of national policies and for stricter implementation of the criteria defined in the EU text. Parliament is due to discuss a report on implementation of the Common Position during its September plenary session.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [EU rules on control of arms exports](#)

## [CJEU Opinion on EU-Canada PNR agreement](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-09-2017

Avtor MONTELEONE Shara

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Amerika | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | Kanada | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mnenje Sodišča (EU) | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | potnik | pravo Evropske unije | PROMET | revizija sporazuma | sodna praksa (EU) | sporazum (EU) | terorizem | varovanje v letalstvu | varstvo podatkov | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek A new agreement on the transfer of passenger name records (PNR) was signed by the EU Council and Canada in 2014, but conclusion of the agreement requires the European Parliament's consent. Consulted by Parliament, the Court of Justice of the EU held in July 2017 that the envisaged agreement needs to be revised.

Na kratko [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-08-2017

Avtor EISELE Katharina

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | potrošnja | pravica do ustanavljanja | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | razkritje informacij | storitev | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | upravna formalnost | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | študija učinkov

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

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Reform of services notification procedure](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-08-2017

Avtor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | poročilo | potrošnja | pravica do ustanavljanja | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | približevanje zakonodaje | razkritje informacij | redni zakonodajni postopek | storitev | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | upravna formalnost | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

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

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Research for PECH Committee - Regional ocean governance in Europe: the role of fisheries](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-08-2017

Zunanji avtor Nienke van der Burgt, Claire Dupont, Roxana Mastor, Sabina Potestio, Nina Smith and Sophie Vancauwenbergh

Politično področje Ribištvo

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mednarodna konvencija | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | morsko okolje | naravno okolje | ocean | OKOLJE | ribiška politika | ribištvo | ribolovne pravice | ribolovno območje | skupna ribiška politika | trajnostni razvoj | ukrep EU

**Povzetek** This study requested by the European Parliament (PECH Committee) ex-amines regional ocean governance in the European regional seas in the context of fisheries. It assesses key regional organisations (the Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) and Regional Seas Conventions (RSCs)) examining the mechanisms by which they cooperate and coordinate as well as their outcomes, within the context of EU policy.

Študija [EN](#)

## [The future cooperation between OLAF and the European Public Prosecutor's Office \(EPPO\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 05-07-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Anne WEYEMBERGH, Dr. Chloé BRIERE

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | državno tožilstvo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | goljufije zoper EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazenski postopek | nadzor EU | okrepljeno sodelovanje | organizacija pravnega sistema | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | sodstvo | upravni postopek | urad ali agencija EU

**Povzetek** This paper, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs, at the request of the Committee on Budgetary Control, analyses the future cooperation between OLAF and the EPPO, two bodies specialised in the protection of the Union's financial interests. Three main dimensions of their cooperation are analysed, as well as elements of complexity that may influence it. The paper highlights elements essential for their close cooperation and complementarity, especially considering a potential revision of OLAF's legal framework.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## Outcome of European Council meeting of 22-23 June 2017

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-06-2017

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Okolje | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | Evropska agencija za zdravila | evropska obrambna politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | Evropski bančni organ | Evropski svet | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | obramba | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politična geografija | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | terorizem | Združeno kraljestvo | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** The main results of the European Council meeting of 22-23 June 2017 include the 'historic step' of agreeing to set up 'permanent structured cooperation' in European defence, the commitment to implement the Paris Agreement on climate change in all its aspects, and the extension of sanctions against Russia. The EU Heads of State or Government also reviewed progress in deepening the single market, endorsed the country-specific recommendations on economic policy, pledged to increase cooperation on counter-terrorism, and called for reinforced cooperation with countries of origin and transit to tackle migration issues. EU-27 leaders endorsed the procedural arrangements for the relocation of the EU agencies currently sited in the UK.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Controls of cash entering or leaving the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-06-2017

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda carinska kontrola | carinska politika | carinske formalnosti | carinski predpisi | ekonomske analize | FINANCE | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odtok kapitala | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | prost pretok kapitala | razkritje informacij | terorizem | TRGOVINA | študija učinkov

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

Briefing [EN](#)

## Outlook for the European Council meeting on 22-23 June 2017 and the European Council (Article 50) meeting on 22 June 2017

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-06-2017

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | TENHUNEN Susanna

Politično področje Demokracija | Evropski semester | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | Evropa | evropska obrambna politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | Evropski sklad za strateške naložbe | Evropski svet | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | konkurenca | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | obramba | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | prenos podatkov | protidampinški ukrep | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | TRGOVINA | Združeno kraljestvo | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** At their meeting on 22-23 June 2017, EU leaders will focus on internal security, including, most probably, the fight against terrorism, as well as external security, when they will assess progress made in European defence cooperation. They will also review progress on deepening and modernising the Single Market, and endorse the country-specific recommendations under the European Semester process. In addition, migration, external relations and the Paris Agreement on climate change are to be discussed. Although not on the draft agenda, EU leaders will probably address current issues related to trade. Finally, EU-27 leaders will meet in a separate formal European Council (Article 50) without the United Kingdom, to discuss the latest developments following the UK's formal notification of its withdrawal from the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Interoperability of European information systems for border management and security

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2017

Avtor DUMBRAVA Costica

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | evropski zaporni nalog | Frontex | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | migracijska politika EU | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | tretja država | tuji državljan | varstvo podatkov | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek The collection, processing and sharing of data using new technologies are becoming central to the European Union (EU)'s border management and internal security. In the EU, there are a number of information systems, or databases, that support border management and internal security policies by providing border guards, migration and asylum officials, and law enforcement authorities with information on various categories of people, such as people crossing EU's external borders, staying in the EU or applying for asylum in an EU Member State. In 2016, the European Commission launched a reflection process on how to improve and develop EU information systems for border management and security. One key dimension of this process is to make the various information systems more interoperable, so as to allow the simultaneous consultation and automatic interconnection of data. While the need to ensure appropriate and effective collection and exchange of information is widely recognised, disagreements remain about the ways and extent to which data should be collected and used, the authorities that can access the data, and the implications for the fundamental rights of individuals, such as the right to privacy and the protection of personal data.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Understanding European Reference Networks: Cooperation on rare diseases across Europe

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-06-2017

Avtor SCHOLZ Nicole

Politično področje Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda bolnikove pravice | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | medicinske raziskave | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | politika sodelovanja | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | prenosno omrežje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | redka bolezen | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | telemedicina | zdravstvo | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek European Reference Networks (ERNs) are newly established virtual platforms for voluntary cross-border collaboration between specialists in rare and complex diseases. ERNs were set up under Directive 2011/24/EU on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare, and go back to a 2009 Council recommendation on an action in the field of rare diseases. Since specialist knowledge of rare diseases is both scarce and scattered across countries, the EU-level cooperation afforded by ERNs is regarded as bringing added value through maximising synergies. Currently, 24 thematic ERNs involve more than 900 specialised healthcare teams in over 300 hospitals in 25 EU Member States plus Norway. A public consultation fed into the establishment of the ERNs, and a number of stakeholder views were presented on the occasion of their launch. The ERN initiative has generally been well received. According to stakeholders, its strengths include opportunities for carrying out research and new treatments, breaking the isolation of specialists and patients, reducing inequalities in care, and fostering patient involvement. Among the challenges that need to be addressed, stakeholders mention questions concerning reimbursement, interoperability and data confidentiality, and legal issues. The ERNs are currently in their deployment phase, and expected to reach full capacity over the next five years.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The implementation of the EU arms export control system

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-05-2017

Zunanji avtor Sibylle BAUER, Mark BROMLEY and Giovanna MALETTA, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Politično področje Demokracija | Industrija | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda carinska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvoz (EU) | izvozno dovoljenje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor izvoza | obramba | parlament | parlamentarni nadzor | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | skupno stališče | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina z orožjem | trgovinska politika | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek The aim of the workshop was to provide an overview of the EU arms export control system as well as options for improvement. The main speaker, Dr Sibylle Bauer, Director of the Dual-Use and Arms Trade Control Programme at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), provided a brief overview of the main elements of the EU Common Position 2008/944/CFSP and then focused on aspects related to strengthening implementation of the eight criteria of the Common Position, the enhancement of compliance with the reporting obligation by Member States, possible ways to increase the transparency and public scrutiny of the export control framework and the development of the EU's institutional framework in this context. Her presentation was followed by a debate involving members of the Security and Defence Committee of the European Parliament, the outcome of which may feed into the EP Annual Report on Arms Export.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## Intergovernmental agreements in the field of energy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-05-2017

Avtor ERBACH Gregor

Politično področje Energija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | meddržavno sodelovanje (EU) | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodni sporazum | oskrba z energijo | politika sodelovanja | samooskrba z energijo | sodelovanje na področju energetike | tretja država

**Povzetek** The Commission has proposed a decision which would require Member States to submit draft intergovernmental agreements with non-EU countries in the field of energy to it before they are signed. The Commission would then check whether they are compliant with EU law, and Member States would have to take full account of the Commission's opinion. At present, Member States are required to submit such agreements to the Commission after signature. The Commission considers the present system as ineffective. A trilogue agreement reached in December 2016 restricts the scope of the ex-ante assessment to gas and oil contracts, while agreements related to electricity would be subject to an ex-post assessment. If a Member State departs from the opinion in the Commission's ex-ante assessment, it would have to justify its decision in writing. The agreed text needs now to be approved by Parliament and Council.

Briefing [EN](#)

## European information systems in the area of justice and home affairs: An overview

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 11-05-2017

Avtor DUMBRAVA Costica

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda biometrija | dovoljenje za vstop tujcev | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | Frontex | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nezakonito priseljevanje | ogrožanje državne varnosti | osebni dokument | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava prečiščenih besedil prava EU | schengenski informacijski sistem | sistem upravljanja baze podatkov | terorizem | tretja država | upravna formalnost | ZNANOST | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** The interconnections between border management, migration and internal security have become more apparent recently in the context of high inflows of refugees and irregular migrants and of increasing terrorist activities in the EU. To address these challenges, the EU has taken steps to revise and develop the European information systems in order to improve the collection, processing and sharing of data among Member States and relevant EU agencies. This publication provides an overview of the existing and proposed European information systems in the area of justice and home affairs. It discusses the legal basis, the purposes, the scope of data and access, the utilisation and the proposed changes for each information system, including issues of interoperability.

Poglobljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Level-2 measures and reports under the Credit Rating Agencies Regulation

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-04-2017

Avtor DE JONG Willemijn | DORGERET NICOLAS

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | delovanje institucij | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna kontrola | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kreditna institucija | kreditne in finančne institucije | naložba | obveščanje potrošnikov | plačilna sposobnost | POLITIKA | potrošnja | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | proračun | prost pretok kapitala | TRGOVINA | vrednostni papirji

**Povzetek** This briefing has been drawn up to support ECON's work on the scrutiny of delegated acts, in particular as regards the discussion of 3 May 2017 on the implementing measures under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs).

Briefing [EN](#)

## Tax evasion, money laundering and tax transparency in the EU Overseas Countries and Territories: Ex-Post Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-04-2017

Avtor IOANNIDES Isabelle | TYMOWSKI Jan Mikolaj

Zunanji avtor Prof. Alexandre Maitrot de la Motte of the University of Paris-Est Creteil, Prof. Dr H.E. Bröring, Prof. Dr O.O. Cherednychenko, Prof. Dr H.G. Hoogers and G. Karapetian LL.M. (Department of Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Public Administration/Groningen Centre for European Financial Services Law (GCEFSL), University of Groningen), Dr Peter Clegg of the University of the West of England

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Mednarodna trgovina | Obdavčitev | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda Amerika | davčna uprava | davčna utaja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | Francoski čezmorski departmaji in ozemlja | GEOGRAFIJA | Grenlandija | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalna struktura | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | ozemeljska entiteta Francije | POLITIKA | politična geografija | pranje denarja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | prost pretok kapitala | ČDO Nizozemske | ČDO Združenega kraljestva | čezmorske države in ozemlja | čezmorske države in ozemlja

**Povzetek** This study aims to present the legal, political and institutional framework governing offshore practices in the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) of the European Union, which are under the sovereignty of four Member States: Denmark, France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The institutional arrangements of the OCTs with the relevant EU Member States directly affect the possibility to establish policies and adopt regulations, including on taxation and money laundering. Regardless of the level of control of the EU Member States over their OCTs, implementation of the law by the local authorities is of concern in a number of the UK and Dutch OCTs, both in terms of structural weaknesses, but also because of limited financial and human resources. In the case of the French OCTs, suboptimal oversight controls and lack of information make it difficult to supervise financial activities. The opening analysis compares the French, Dutch and British cases in terms of combating tax evasion, money laundering and enhancing tax transparency; explores the case of Greenland; and draws conclusions on how the EU could better use its leverage in these overseas territories. The analysis is based on the detailed annexed contributions, written by external experts, which cover in detail the OCTs under French, Dutch, and British rule. This ex-post impact assessment has been produced by the European Parliamentary Research Service at the request of the European Parliament's Committee of Inquiry into Money Laundering, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion (PANA) to assist it in the context of its ongoing work.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Financial technology (FinTech): Prospects and challenges for the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-03-2017

Avtor KARAKAS Cemal | STAMEGNA CARLA

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda akcijski program | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje in naložbe | finančni instrument EU | gospodarska politika | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | investicijska pomoč | investicijske dobrine | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kapitalski trg | komunikacije | naložbe EU | pomoč podjetjem | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | potrošnja | prenosno omrežje | prost pretok kapitala | TRGOVINA

**Povzetek** FinTech, the abbreviation for financial technology, is a broad term. It is mainly used to refer to firms that use technology-based systems either to provide financial services and products directly, or to try to make the financial system more efficient. Examples include robotic trading, cashless payments, crowdfunding platforms, robo-advice, and virtual currencies. The value of global FinTech investment in 2015 grew by 75 % to US\$22.3 billion. Corporates, venture capital and private equity firms have invested more than US\$50 billion in almost 2 500 global FinTech start-ups since 2010. The rapidly growing FinTech sector has its rewards and challenges (e.g. data and consumer protection issues, risk of exacerbating financial volatility and cybercrime) and is increasingly attracting political attention. The European Commission set up a Financial Technology Task Force (FTTF), and the European Parliament's Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee (ECON) presented its draft report on FinTech in January 2017. At G20 level, the Financial Stability Board (FSB) will present its study scrutinising FinTech in July 2017. Due to the broad scope of FinTech, regulators can face a dilemma: rule-based regulatory frameworks set out compliance obligations clearly, but these are often expensive from a start-up perspective and could be an obstacle to innovation and job creation; principle-based regulation is more flexible, but could create some uncertainty as to what exactly is expected in terms of compliance.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Financial technology \(FinTech\): Prospects and challenges for the EU](#)

## [EU-US trade and investment relations: Effects on tax evasion, money laundering and tax transparency](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 06-03-2017

Avtor IOANNIDES Isabelle

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda Amerika | davčna utaja | davčno usklajevanje | dvostranski odnosi | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | politična geografija | pranje denarja | PRAVO | prost pretok kapitala | statistika EU | TRGOVINA | trgovina zunaj EU | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum | tuja naložba | Združene države | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This ex-post impact assessment analyses EU-US trade and investment relations to assess whether and, if so, to what extent these relations have impacted on issues related to tax evasion, money laundering and tax transparency. The EU and US economies are highly intertwined, generating together half the world's gross domestic product and more than 30 % of global trade. Overall, trade and investment relations between the European Union and the United States do not seem to have impacted on US efforts to combat tax evasion, strengthen anti-money laundering legislation, and its implementation, and boost tax transparency. While some progress has been made in the ongoing negotiation of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), which also aims to establish regulatory cooperation between the EU and the USA on financial services, progress has been below expectations. The United States has set up mechanisms for information exchange with EU Member States, has signed tax treaties with almost all EU Member States, and has developed a robust legal framework to address money laundering and combat terrorism financing. Despite being largely compliant with the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force, however, challenges remain on questions of beneficial ownership, cross-border exchange of information, privacy issues, and designated non-financial businesses and professions.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 24-02-2017

Avtor ERBACH Gregor

Politično področje Energija

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izglasovanje zakona | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | meddržavno sodelovanje (EU) | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodni sporazum | oskrba z energijo | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | postopek soodločanja | pravo Evropske unije | samooskrba z energijo | sodelovanje na področju energetike

**Povzetek** In order to ensure that intergovernmental agreements (IGA) with third countries in the field of energy are fully compliant with EU legislation, the Commission proposed, as part of its February 2016 energy security package, new rules that would require ex-ante assessments of such agreements. A trilogue agreement on the proposed decision was reached in December 2016 and is due to be put to the vote in the March 1 2017 plenary session.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [The European Union's Policies on Counter-Terrorism: Relevance, Coherence and Effectiveness](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-02-2017

Zunanji avtor Wim WENSINK, Bas WARMENHOVEN, Roos HAASNOOT, Rob WESSELINK, Dr Bibi VAN GINKEL, Stef WITTENDORP, Christophe PAULUSSEN, Wybe DOUMA, Bérénice BOUTIN, Onur GÜVEN and Thomas RIJKEN

Politično področje Globalno upravljanje | Javno mednarodno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost in obramba | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenski pregon | kazensko pravo | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | nedovoljena trgovina | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | ogrožanje državne varnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pomoč žrtvam | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | sodstvo | temeljne pravice | terorizem | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | tuji državljani | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, identifies (counter-) terrorism trends, threats and policies in the EU, focussing particularly on seven themes, including database access and interoperability, measures on border security, criminal justice and prevention of radicalisation. It also analyses the coherence and effectiveness of the counter-terrorism policy (architecture), and issues of cooperation, oversight and implementation, in particular of seven focus Member States: Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Slovakia and Spain. Moreover, this study addresses future scenarios and formulates concrete policy options and recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [FR](#)

## Workshop Documentation on Budgetary Control of NGOs' Financing from the EU Budget

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-02-2017

Zunanji avtor Roderick Ackermann, Victoria Gil Casado, Thomas Heckeberg, Seamus Jeffreson, Elsa Perreau, Kathrin Schick, Christian Strasser, Jean-Louis Ville, Jeremy Wates, Dennis Wernerus

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno posvetovanje | komunikacije | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | nadzor proračuna | nevladna organizacija | nevladne organizacije | POLITIKA | preglednost uprave | proračun | proračun Skupnosti

**Povzetek** In the context of an own-initiative rapport (rapporteur: Markus Pieper, EPP), the CONT Committee decided last year to contract a study on "Democratic accountability and budgetary control of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) funded by the EU budget" to experts from the consultancy Blomeyer&Sanz. The study was presented in a pre-release version last November. It identified difficulties in terms of data availability and transparency, stemming from the fragmentation of European Commission's systems. It also concluded that the existence of multiple, complex, overlapping NGOs networks pose significant challenges to accountability and transparency, as does the emergence of new and innovative funding mechanisms that do not involve large institutional donors. The workshop followed on the findings of the study and aimed at providing the CONT Committee with views of NGOs, in presence of European Commission's and Court of Auditors' representatives. The authors of the study, now finalised and updated with feedback received, were also present to comment. Considering the limited timing, the workshop focused on the examples of development policy, and environment policy (LIFE programme). This document can not constitute an authentic record of proceedings. The workshop was public and live webstreamed. The video record can be found under the following link: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/ep-live/en/committees/video?event=20170206-1600-COMMITTEE-CONT>

Študija [EN](#)

## Fighting trade in tools for torture and executions

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-02-2017

Avtor ZAMFIR Ionel

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izglasovanje zakona | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvoz (EU) | izvozna omejitev | kazensko pravo | kruto in ponižujoče ravnanje | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mučenje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | postopek soočanja | pravice in svobščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | smrtna kazen | tretja država | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski predpisi | človekove pravice

**Povzetek** The EU is committed to fighting torture and use of the death penalty throughout the world. Both phenomena continue to afflict a significant number of countries, and trade in torture tools is booming. One of the most important measures taken by the EU has been its 2005 Regulation imposing restrictions in trade in torture tools. Despite some visible effects, it has been repeatedly criticised for loopholes which allow trade in goods that could be used for torture, executions and other ill-treatment, as well as related activities like brokering or advertising such goods to continue. Responding to a 2010 European Parliament resolution, the European Commission adopted a legislative proposal to amend the Regulation in 2014. The proposal was criticised by civil society organisations fighting torture since it did not address all potential loopholes. The EP's International Trade Committee proposed several amendments aiming to further restrict the trade in torture tools and the provision of related services. The final compromise text, agreed after three trilogue meetings, reflected most of INTA's proposals, albeit with certain modifications. It was adopted by the EP and the Council as such, entering into force in December 2016. This updates a previous edition, of September 2016: PE 586.659.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Directive on combating terrorism

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 07-02-2017

Avtor VORONOVA Sofija

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | evropska varnost | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | Irak | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | ogrožanje državne varnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | PRAVO | Sirija | socialna rehabilitacija | terorizem

**Povzetek** A growing terrorist threat has triggered action at European and international level. Faced with home-grown terrorism and the 'foreign fighters' phenomenon, the EU has sought to reinforce its counter-terrorism arsenal. During its February II plenary, Parliament is expected to vote on a trilogue deal on the legislative proposal to extend the current framework for criminalisation of terrorist offences.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## From Safe Harbour to Privacy Shield: Advances and shortcomings of the new EU-US data transfer rules

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 19-01-2017

Avtor MONTELEONE Shara | PUCCIO Laura

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | dvostranski sporazum | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | tretja država | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | Združene države | čezmejni pretok podatkov

Povzetek The CJEU's Schrems judgment of October 2015, besides declaring the European Commission's Decision on the EU-US 'Safe Harbour' data transfer regime invalid, has also settled a number of crucial requirements corresponding to the foundations of EU data protection. In the assessment of the Privacy Shield, the new framework for EU-US data transfer, these need to be taken into account. In less than one year since the CJEU ruling, the Commission has adopted a new adequacy decision, in which the Privacy Shield regime is deemed to adequately protect EU citizens. The main improvements of the Privacy Shield (over its predecessor), as well as the critical reactions to the new arrangements, are discussed in this analysis, taking into account, however, that an annual review is expected to take place by summer 2017, which will also take into account the coming into effect of the EU General Data Protection Regulation in 2018.

Poglobljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Reforming e-Communications Services: A Critical Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Andrea Renda

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | inovacija | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | konkurenčnost | mobilna komunikacija | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | prenosno omrežje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | TRGOVINA | univerzalna storitev | urejanje telekomunikacij | varstvo potrošnikov | vseevropsko omrežje

Povzetek This report analyses the proposed reform of the e-communications regulatory framework presented by the European Commission in September 2016. While many of the proposed changes appear meaningful, the report argues that overall the proposal does not entirely reflect the lessons learned from the past two decades of e-communications regulation in Europe, and ends up being at once too conservative (i.e. incremental with respect to legacy rules); fragile, since its effectiveness crucially depends on governance reform; and "retro", since it does not incorporate principles of flexible, adaptive regulation in its overarching framework. The report argues that the merits of a lighter, ex post approach to e-communications were not sufficiently gauged by the European Commission in its impact assessment. The report was prepared at the request of Policy Department A and the IMCO Committee.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## EU Trade Policy and the Wildlife Trade

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-12-2016

Zunanji avtor Rosaleen DUFFY (University of Sheffield, the United Kingdom)

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinski predpisi | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | elektronsko poslovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kaznivo dejanje zoper okolje | mednarodna konvencija | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naravno okolje | nedovoljena trgovina | OECD | OKOLJE | organizacija poslovanja | organizirani kriminal | OZN | ponudba in povpraševanje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | rastlinstvo in živalstvo | skupna trgovinska politika | socialna odgovornost gospodarskih družb | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | trajnostni razvoj | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinska statistika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | trženje | Združeni narodi

Povzetek The wildlife trade is one of the most lucrative trades in the world. The legal trade into the EU alone is worth EUR 100 billion annually, while the global illegal wildlife trade is estimated to be worth between EUR 8 and 20 billion annually. The trade is highly complex and its legal and illegal forms are often connected. The illegal wildlife trade cannot be tackled via the use of trade policy alone; instead trade instruments need to be used in conjunction with broader means of addressing the wide range of reasons why wildlife is traded illegally first place. This includes the need to reduce poverty and inequality in source countries, demand reduction in consumer countries and tackling corruption, organised crime, poor enforcement and low penalties in many source, transit and end user markets. The EU is also facing some new challenges in the legal and illegal wildlife trade, emanating from the growth of e-commerce, expansion of private mailing centres and the growth of containerisation. The EU already has a strong track record in promoting a legal and sustainable trade, while also attempting to tackle the illegal wildlife trade. The EU already has a legal framework (EUWTR) which sets out stricter arrangements than CITES for trading in wildlife products. It has played an active role at CITES since it joined as a member in 2015, and all 20 EU proposals were accepted at CITES CoP17 in 2016. It now has an opportunity to use trade policy to embed and develop this track record further.

Študija [EN](#)

## Cyber Security Strategy for the Energy Sector

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-12-2016

Zunanji avtor David Healey (Analysys Mason Limited), Sacha Meckler (nalysys Mason Ltd.), Usen Antia (nalysys Mason Ltd.) and Edward Cottle (nalysys Mason Ltd.)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | ENERGETIKA | energetika | energetska politika | Evropa | evropska varnost | evropsko sodelovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno-zasebno partnerstvo | kazensko pravo | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | ogrožanje državne varnosti | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniška kriminaliteta | standardizacija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | Ukrajina | usklajevanje standardov

**Povzetek** This study is provided by the Policy Directorate at the request of the ITRE Committee. The EU energy infrastructure is transitioning into a decentralised, digitalised smart energy system. Already, energy operations are increasingly becoming the target of cyber-attacks with potentially catastrophic consequences. Development of energy specific cyber security solutions and defensive practices are therefore essential. Urgent action is required, including empowering a coordination body, to promote sharing of incident information, development of best practice and relevant standards.

Študija [EN](#)

## CJEU rules sale of bitcoin exempt from VAT

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 28-11-2016

Avtor MAŃKO Rafał

Politično področje Proračun

Ključna beseda davčna oprostitve | DDV | denarno poslovanje | digitalna tehnologija | ekonomska geografija | elektronski denar | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | lastna sredstva | obdavčenje | plačilni sistem | politična geografija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | Sodišče (EU) | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | Švedska

**Povzetek** The legal framework for virtual currencies, such as bitcoin, is still far from clear. One controversial aspect is the status of bitcoins under tax law. In a 2015 judgment, the CJEU provided clarification on the status of bitcoins for the purposes of value added tax.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Access to anti-money laundering information by tax authorities

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-11-2016

Avtor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda davčna uprava | davčna utaja | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | pranje denarja | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | prost pretok kapitala | upravno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** To tackle tax avoidance and evasion problems brought into the spotlight by the media (such as the Panama Papers) and in order to improve tax transparency, the European Commission has proposed to enable tax authorities in the EU to have access to national anti-money-laundering information.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Smart Borders Revisited: An Assessment of the Commission's Revised Smart Borders Proposal

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-11-2016

Zunanji avtor Julien JEANDESBOZ (CCLS - Centre d'étude sur les conflits & REPI - Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium), Jorrit RIJPMAN (Europa Institute, Leiden Law School, Leiden University, the Netherlands) and Didier BIGO (CCLS - Centre d'étude sur les conflits & King's College London, the UK)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski Nadzornik za varstvo podatkov | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | osebni podatki | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | Schengenski sporazum | zbiranje podatkov | zunanja meja Evropske unije | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, appraises the revised legislative proposals ('package') on EU smart borders adopted by the European Commission on 6 April 2016. It provides a general assessment of the package, focusing in particular on costs, technical feasibility and overall proportionality, and a fundamental rights check of the initiative.

Študija [EN](#)

## [The EU and migration \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 30-09-2016

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | begunec | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | države Srednje in Vzhodne Evrope | Egejski otoki | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | Evropa državljanov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Libanon | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | možganski trust | Nemčija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | pravica do azila | PRAVO | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | regije držav članic EU | Schengenski sporazum | terorizem | Zahodni Balkan

Povzetek The migration crisis has eased since the agreement in March between the European Union and Turkey closed one major route through which people had been trying to reach Europe. A long-term solution to a better management of migration flows still appears elusive, as the Turkey deal could still unravel and other migration routes become more widely used. EU member states are also divided over the issue of 'redistributing' migrants among themselves. A debate continues among policy-makers on how to overhaul the current asylum rules and create a 'Dublin IV' while the EU ponders reaching an agreement with other countries similar to the one it has negotiated with Turkey. This note offers links to recent commentaries and studies on migration from major international think tanks and research institutes. More papers on the same topic can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking', published in May.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [Publishing corporate tax information Country-by-country reporting for multinational enterprise groups](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-08-2016

Avtor COLLOVA Claudio

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | davčni nadzor | davčno pravo | ekonomske analize | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | načelo sorazmernosti | načelo subsidiarnosti | obdavčenje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | študija učinkov

Povzetek The Commission's Better Regulation Guidelines recall that an impact assessment 'should be comprehensive, proportionate, evidence-based, open to stakeholder's view, unbiased, prepared collectively with relevant Commission services, embedded in the policy cycle, transparent and of a high quality' (Guidelines, p. 20). After an initial appraisal, it can be concluded that this IA seems to fit to a large extent this description and could be considered in many respects as an example of good practice, compared to other Commission IAs in the financial field. The Better Regulation Guidelines have been to a large extent respected. The IA seems to have considered the recommendations made in relevant Parliament resolutions, such as the one of 16 December 2015 on 'bringing transparency, coordination and convergence to corporate tax policies in the Union', although, in some cases, the Commission has drawn different conclusions. One of the weaknesses is that the IA does not appear to present the likely impacts of some changes introduced in the proposal and acknowledged in the Explanatory Memorandum, such as the EU list of tax havens. Overall, this IA appears to contribute effectively to informing the decision-making process.

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

## [Research for REGI Committee: Proceedings of the Workshop on Simplification in Cohesion Policy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-08-2016

Avtor AZEVEDO Filipa | HAASE Diana | LECARTE Jacques

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda carinska politika | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski strukturni in investicijski skladi | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | POLITIKA | TRGOVINA | upravna reforma | vladanje | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek A workshop on "Simplification in Cohesion Policy" was held during the meeting of the Committee on Regional Development on 16 March 2016. The debate addressed among others simplified cost options, e-cohesion, rules, guidance and audit processes. Experience gained in two Member States was also presented. This document includes a summary of the interventions and subsequent debate as well as the powerpoint presentations. The workshop formed part of a series of expertise on simplification provided for REGI committee by Policy Department B – Structural and Cohesion Policies.

Študija [EN](#)

## Financial Services Liberalisation and TiSA: Implications for EU Free Trade Agreements

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Andrew LANG and Leonie AMARASEKARA

Politično področje Globalno upravljanje | Mednarodna trgovina

Ključna beseda dostop na trg | država z največjimi ugodnostmi | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna zakonodaja | finančne storitve | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | sporazum o prosti trgovini | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | varstvo naložb | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zaščitna klavzula | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** With 23 participating countries, including all of the world's largest financial centres, covering the vast bulk of global financial services trade, the TiSA negotiations on financial services trade are strategically important for the EU. They are likely to deliver commitments and rules, which go significantly beyond the GATS package negotiated over two decades ago – and to extend their umbrella to a greater range of countries. In addition, the level of market access commitments ultimately incorporated into TiSA will set a new benchmark and reference point for future EU FTA negotiations. Depending on the outcome of remaining negotiations, the TiSA may also establish influential new and consolidated texts on such matters as data transfer, forced localisation, source code, regulatory transparency, and domestic regulation.

Študija [EN](#)

## Publishing corporate tax information: Implementation Appraisal

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 04-07-2016

Avtor MALMERSJO Gertrud

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda bibliografija | davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna uprava | davčni nadzor | dokumentacija | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | OECD | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | preglednost uprave | svetovne organizacije | upravno sodelovanje | vpis družbe v sodni register | zelo majhno podjetje

**Povzetek** The current proposal on publishing corporate tax data is part of a broader effort to tackle tax avoidance and increase tax transparency. The proposal is closely connected to the recently adopted changes to Directive 2011/16 on the automatic exchange of information among national tax authorities. Country-by-country reporting to tax administrations is included in the OECD's action plan for tackling tax avoidance. However, while the present proposal applies the same turnover threshold and covers the same businesses as the OECD plan, it goes somewhat further as it adds an obligation to disseminate tax information publicly. Parliament has long called for tax information to be made public, however, this proposal does not go as far as Parliament had recommended in previous resolutions on the topic, particularly, in terms of the data that will be made public. There is already some EU-wide experience of making corporate tax-related data public with the recent decision to mandate the banking sector to publish tax-related data. The full impact of this measure is still unclear as several years of data will be needed to properly track tax planning behaviour. However, the Commission's evaluation on the subject has not yet found any negative impacts of publishing tax-related data. When it comes to what public scrutiny would achieve, there is not as yet an abundance of evidence on the effect of potential reputation-related damage on large businesses' tax strategies. Public disclosure will centre on businesses' tax payments within the EU, which means that it will not necessarily be possible to gain an overview of a business's total tax position. This will have some effect on the analysis that can be made of businesses' tax-related information. However, the proposal sends a strong message in relation to the need for additional transparency.

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

## Public expectations and EU policies - Fight against terrorism

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2016

Avtor BAKOWSKI Piotr | DOBREVA Alina | SGUEO Gianluca

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javnomnenjska raziskava | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | PRAVO | proračun EU | prost pretok kapitala | socialni okvir | terorizem | vzajemna pomoč

**Povzetek** EU citizens show strong expectations for increased involvement of the EU in the fight against terrorism. The current EU legal framework is limited by the primary role of the Member States in this area. Nevertheless, there is still the scope and potential for increased EU involvement within the current legal framework. This briefing considers this and also covers current and potential relevant financing at EU level. Financial instruments that tackle counter-terrorism directly, indirectly or partially are spread across the EU budget and are increasing.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Public expectations and EU policies - Fight against tax fraud

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2016

Avtor DOBREVA Alina | REMEUR Cécile | SGUEO Gianluca

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | javnomnenjska raziskava | kazensko pravo | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost EU | program EU | proračun EU | socialni okvir

Povzetek Tax matters remain closely linked to Member States, and the EU's competences in tax are limited. Different forms of escaping tax obligations result in tax fraud, evasion or avoidance, dealing with which is a cross-border issue. The fight against fraud and evasion is a mix of national and EU actions. However, EU citizens express strong support for EU involvement in the fight against fraud and this creates a gap between citizens' expectations and the actual EU involvement in this policy area.

Briefing [EN](#)

## The Relationship between Banking Supervisors and Banks' External Auditors

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2016

Avtor MAGNUS Marcel

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda banka | bančni sistem | bančno pravo | civilno pravo | enoten računovodski sistem | FINANCE | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | nacionalni računi | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | plačilna sposobnost | POLITIKA | politični okvir | pooblastilo za nadzor | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | PRAVO | računovodstvo | revidiranja | revizija

Povzetek The briefing prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit sketches the different roles that banking supervisors and banks' external auditors fulfil, outlines the need and extent to which they currently exchange information, and explains why in future they shall establish a more formal effective dialogue. Responsibilities for the enforcement of accounting rules and the review of accounting rules are briefly set out as well.

Briefing [EN](#)

## International Taxation and Tax Rulings: Policy issues at Challenging Times

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 09-06-2016

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

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna reforma | davčni sistem | davčno pravo | državna pomoč | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | prost pretok kapitala | razkritje informacij | transferne cene

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

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## [Country-by-country reporting for multinational enterprise groups](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-06-2016

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda akcijski program | davčna uprava | davčna utaja | davčni nadzor | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | goljufija | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | PRAVO | stanje Evropske unije | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek New proposals on transparency would provide tax authorities with comprehensive and relevant information on the activities of multinational enterprise (MNE) groups to help countries fight tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning. Action has been designed to be implemented at both international and European Union (EU) levels. In particular, Action 13 of the OECD/G20 BEPS (Base erosion and profit shifting) action plan includes a requirement that MNEs provide all relevant governments with information on their global allocation of income, economic activity and taxes paid using a common template. The European Commission has proposed to amend the Directive on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation (DAC) to implement BEPS action 13 on country-by-country reporting (CBCR) in the EU. CBCR would be added to the categories of information subject to automatic exchange of information between Member State tax administrations, under the DAC's exchange mechanism. As a tax measure, Parliament is only consulted and the proposal has to be adopted by the Council. This briefing updates an earlier version, from May 2016: PE 582.004.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Brussels IIa: Towards a Review \(2\) - Main Recommendations from External Experts to the European Parliament](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-06-2016

Avtor CHATEAU Céline | LOPES ANA ISABEL CABRAL | PERARO CINZIA

Politično področje Javno mednarodno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | družina | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | ločitev | organizacija pravnega sistema | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravo zakonske zveze | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | pristojnost sodišč | protipraven odvzem prostosti | razveza zakonske zveze | skrbništvo | sodni postopek | sodstvo | sprememba zakona | starševske dolžnosti | uredba ES | varstvo otrok

Povzetek Applied since 2005 in all EU Member States except Denmark, Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003 ('Brussels IIa'), has raised concerns among citizens, practitioners and academics. The European Parliament has received many recommendations for amendments from experts commissioned by the Policy Department for Citizen's Rights and Constitutional Affairs. This briefing note presents a reasoned summary of these recommendations in view of the consultation of the EP on the recently published European Commission 'Proposal for a Council Regulation on jurisdiction, the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility, and on international child abduction (recast)'. The recommendations do not represent the views of the European Parliament or the Policy Department, nor can they prejudice the position of the European Parliament.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Countering extremism and terrorism in Russia](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-05-2016

Avtor GOPFFARTH JULIAN | PAWLAK Patryk

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | ekstremizem | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalna struktura | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javni red | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | policijsko sodelovanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | Rusija | terorizem | vojaško sodelovanje

Povzetek The Russian focus on countering extremism and terrorism has gradually shifted from a primarily home-grown problem in the northern Caucasus towards international engagement against global jihadi movements. At the same time, Moscow is sceptical about extremism being used as a 'geopolitical instrument to rearrange spheres of influence'.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [Country-by-country reporting for multinational enterprise groups](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-05-2016

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | objava računovodskih izkazov | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | prost pretok kapitala | računovodstvo | transferne cene

**Povzetek** New proposals on transparency would provide tax authorities with comprehensive and relevant information on the activities of multinational enterprise (MNE) groups to help countries fight tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning. Action has been designed to be implemented at both international and European Union (EU) levels. In particular, Action 13 of the OECD/G20 BEPS (Base erosion and profit shifting) action plan includes a requirement that MNEs provide all relevant governments with information on their global allocation of income, economic activity and taxes paid using a common template. The European Commission has proposed to amend the Directive on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation (DAC) to implement BEPS action 13 on country-by-country reporting (CBCR) in the EU. CBCR would be added to the categories of information subject to automatic exchange of information between Member State tax administrations, under the DAC's exchange mechanism. As a tax measure, Parliament is only consulted and the proposal has to be adopted by the Council.  
A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address:  
<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Updated rules for Europol](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 02-05-2016

Avtor ODINK Ingeborg

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | organizirani kriminal | parlament | parlamentarni nadzor | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | terorizem | uporaba zakona | varstvo podatkov

**Povzetek** In May, the European Parliament is due to vote on the compromise text for a revised regulation on the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation – Europol, aimed at boosting the agency's powers to fight terrorism and serious and organised crime, while increasing its accountability towards the European Parliament and national parliaments and formulating clear rules for data exchange and protection.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## [Country-by-country-reporting to tax authorities](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 02-05-2016

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davčna uprava | delo parlamenta | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | medinstitucionalni odnosi (EU) | obdavčenje | odbor EP | POLITIKA | poročilo odbora | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | razkritje informacij

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [EYE 2016 – Golden Eye: Who rules tomorrow's Europe?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 28-04-2016

Avtor MONTELEONE Shara

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda digitalni razkorak | eksteritorialnost | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodno pravo | organizacija prevoza | osebni podatki | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | prevoz oseb | PROMET | računalniška kriminaliteta | svoboda izražanja | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek The development of digital technologies has made access to and availability of personal data easier for companies, public authorities and citizens. Keeping control over our personal data means keeping control over our life. Personal data collection and processing are regulated by EU law with the aim of striking a balance between rights to privacy and to data protection and other rights or interests (e.g. freedom of expression, public security). This note has been prepared for the European Youth Event, taking place in Strasbourg in May 2016. Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Na kratko [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-04-2016

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim

Politično področje Energija | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda dvostranski sporazum | ekonomske analize | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska prava | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | oskrba z energijo | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | sodelovanje na področju energetike | študija učinkov

Povzetek Overall, the IA report is of sound quality and provides a wealth of background analysis, especially the evaluation report included in Annex 1. However, the IA does suffer from several weaknesses. Most importantly, the limited representativeness of stakeholders in the public consultation and the almost exclusive reliance on a qualitative and largely descriptive evaluation, are aspects which might have deserved further attention.

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

## [An Academic View on the Role and Powers of National Competition Authorities](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 19-04-2016

Avtor HONNEFELDER Stephanie | KOLASSA Doris

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | konkurenca | konkurenčno pravo | nadzorni organ | omejevanje konkurence | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika konkurence EU | politični okvir | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo EU – nacionalno pravo | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost institucije | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek This study provides background on the 'ECN plus project' by describing the European Competition Network (ECN) and the role of National Competition Authorities (NCAs). It investigates the decentralisation of the enforcement of EU competition rules and the structure and the cooperation mechanisms of the ECN as well as the experiences with decentralised enforcement and the ECN during the last decade. The ECN has functioned largely successfully as a platform for NCAs' cooperation and the voluntary harmonisation of national procedural rules. However, national regimes still differ in certain aspects, particularly in Member States that follow the judicial enforcement model and/or that impose criminal remedies on breaches of competition rules. This study was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

## A Practitioner's View on the Role and Powers of National Competition Authorities

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 18-04-2016

Avtor HONNEFELDER Stephanie | KOLASSA Doris

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalna reforma | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | konkurenca | konkurenčno pravo | nadzorni organ | omejevanje konkurence | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika konkurence EU | politični okvir | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo EU – nacionalno pravo | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost institucije | upravna reforma | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek This study analyses the policy decisions resulting in a reform of EU competition law and establishing a decentralised application of EU competition rules, i.e. the European Competition Network (ECN) and its functions. It compares the institutional set-up, the investigative measures, the fining policy and the leniency programs of national competition authorities (NCAs).

This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

## Research for REGI Committee - E-Cohesion

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2016

Zunanji avtor Jürgen Pucher, Isabel Naylon, Herta Tödtling-Schönhofer (Metis GmbH)

Politično področje Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | medsebojna povezava sistemov | obdelava podatkov | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna informatika | poslovanje | poslovodni informacijski sistem | sistem financiranja EU | upravna formalnost | usklajevanje financiranja

Povzetek E-Cohesion requirements as outlined in Article 122(3) of the draft Common Provisions Regulation for the 2014-2020 European Structural and Investment Funds programme period aim at reducing the administrative burden for beneficiaries of Cohesion Policy. This study looks at the e-Cohesion options presented in the Partnership Agreements and the state of play of their implementation. Most Member States developed functioning IT systems in the previous programming period and these are now being further developed and adapted to improve interoperability and to be fully compatible with the System for Fund Management (SFC).

Študija [EN](#)

## Country-by-country reporting for multinational enterprise groups

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-04-2016

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | objava računovodskih izkazov | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | prost pretok kapitala | računovodstvo | transferne cene | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek New proposals on transparency would provide tax authorities with comprehensive and relevant information on the activities of multinational enterprise (MNE) groups to help countries fight tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning. Action has been designed to be implemented at both international and European Union (EU) levels. In particular, Action 13 of the OECD/G20 BEPS (Base erosion and profit shifting) action plan includes a requirement that MNEs provide all relevant governments with information on their global allocation of income, economic activity and taxes paid using a common template. The European Commission has proposed to amend the Directive on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation (DAC) to implement BEPS action 13 on country-by-country reporting (CBCR) in the EU. CBCR would be added to the categories of information subject to automatic exchange of information between Member State tax administrations, under the DAC's exchange mechanism. As a tax measure, Parliament is only consulted and the proposal has to be adopted by the Council.

A more recent edition of this document is available. Find it by searching by the document title at this address:

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/home.html>

Briefing [EN](#)

## Tax transparency – automatic exchange of information on base erosion and profit shifting: Implementation Appraisal

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-04-2016

Avtor REMAC Milan

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | prost pretok kapitala | transferne cene | upravno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** Although the provisions of the existing Directive 2011/16 require an automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation, the Commission's new proposal would go further towards strengthening and broadening administrative cooperation in this field. The proposal establishes broader cooperation between the MS with regard to preventing tax evasion and tax fraud by multinational enterprises. In this context it obliges multinational enterprises to provide country-by-country reports to national tax authorities. Failure to provide these reports may lead to sanctions. The national tax authorities can subsequently exchange the reports with tax authorities of other Member States. The proposal also introduces a new set of obligations for the application of a mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation, especially in the context of the principles adopted by the OECD in 2015 directed at prevention and combating base erosion and profit shifting by multinational enterprises. Parliament, as well as the European Economic and Social Committee, has repeatedly called for more actions to be taken in the tax field to enhance transparency and combat tax evasion and tax fraud. Furthermore, the abovementioned studies and the OECD final reports on base erosion and profit shifting have pointed to a need for coordinated actions to combat tax evasion and tax fraud. As these negative practices are burdensome for the European and world economy, broadening administrative cooperation between MS and clearly defining obligations for MS and enterprises, such as foreseen in the new Commission proposal, could support these aims.

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

### 'Panama papers' in a nutshell

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-04-2016

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda Amerika | bančna tajnost | davčna utaja | ekonomska geografija | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | obdavčenje | organizacija poslovanja | Panama | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | pranje denarja | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | prijavljanje nepravilnosti | prost pretok kapitala

**Povzetek** The 'Panama papers' have shone new light on the practices, policies and measures used by tax-payers and tax jurisdictions which render revenues and tax bases opaque, thus reducing tax bills and resulting in lost revenue for countries. However, even before this story broke, the subject had not been out of the headlines in recent months, and the main difference to previous revelations is the sheer bulk of cases, covering a huge number of tax-payers in many countries.

Na kratko [EN](#)

### Completing the adoption of an EU PNR Directive

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 07-04-2016

Avtor MONTELEONE Shara

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | potnik | prevoz po zraku | PROMET | razkritje informacij | shranjevanje podatkov | terorizem | varstvo podatkov | zračni in vesoljski promet

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

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## EU-US cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs – an overview

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-04-2016

Avtor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | ekstremizem | Evropska unija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodni sporazumi | mejna kontrola | migracija | migracije | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | odnosi EU | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | pristojnosti EP | računalniška kriminaliteta | sodelovanje na področju notranjih zadev | terorizem | varstvo podatkov | Združene države

**Povzetek** The United States is the key partner of the European Union in the area of justice and home affairs (JHA), including in the fight against terrorism. While formal cooperation on JHA issues between the US and the EU goes back to the 1995 New Transatlantic Agenda, it is since 2001 in particular that cooperation has intensified. Today, and for the period up until 2020, the key areas of transatlantic efforts in the JHA field are personal data protection, counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism, migration and border controls, tracing of firearms and explosives, money laundering and terrorism financing, cybercrime, drugs and information exchange. Regular dialogues at all levels, extensive operational cooperation and a series of legal agreements demonstrate the development of the transatlantic partnership on JHA. Assessments state that cooperation on law enforcement and counter-terrorism has led to hundreds of successful joint operations each year, and many foiled terrorist plots. Nevertheless, important challenges remain, in particular in light of the revelations of US mass surveillance activities and the resultant growth in EU concerns about US standards for data privacy. The European Parliament is making use of its extended powers in the JHA field, by urging a high level of data protection as well as effective and non-discriminatory means of redress for EU citizens in the US over improper use of their personal data.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [EU-US cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs – an overview](#)

## Tax transparency background

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-04-2016

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | obdavčenje | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | prost pretok kapitala | transferne cene | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** Tax transparency has become a mainstream concept which appears simple at first, but has deeper ramifications. Its instruments and conditions are debated extensively, particularly in the case of 'country-by-country reporting', with its possible scope and design highly contested.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-03-2016

Avtor DALLI HUBERT

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazenska evidenca | kazensko pravo | mednarodno pravo | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | priprava zakonodaje EU | razkritje informacij | tuji državljani | upravna formalnost | študija učinkov

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

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

## The Proposal for a European Border and Coast Guard: Evolution or Revolution in External Border Management?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-03-2016

Zunanji avtor Jorrit Rijpma (Europa Institute, Leiden Law School, the Netherlands) ;  
Melanie Fink and Maarten Schippers (research assistants)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | migracije | nadzor nad migracijo | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pomorski nadzor | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | pristojnost institucije | prostovoljna vrnitev ali odstranitev | urad ali agencija EU | varstvo podatkov | zunanja meja Evropske unije

**Povzetek** This analysis, which critically examines the Commission proposal for the establishment of a European Border and Coast Guard, was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee. The proposal significantly reinforces Frontex's regulatory and operational tasks and provides the Agency with an additional supervisory role. The proposal does not amend the fundamental premise of operational cooperation at the external borders, reserving executive enforcement powers to the Member States. Nonetheless, the concept of shared responsibility in the absence of shared accountability increases existing fundamental rights concerns.

Študija [EN](#)

## Tax Rulings and Other Measures Similar in Nature or Effect

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 02-02-2016

Avtor PATERNOSTER Dario

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda bibliografija | davčni sistem | davčno pravo | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | konkurenca | nadzor državnih pomoči | obdavčenje | odbor EP | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | razširjanje informacij EU

**Povzetek** Which advice can scientific expertise and policy experience offer to EU institutions and decision-making as they attempt to combine national (tax) preferences and EU-wide reforms in the tax field? What are the features of tax rulings in general and of the tax rulings practices in various EU Member States? What are the challenges that EU tax policy makers will face as they move towards a more transparent tax environment and enhance the automatic exchange of (tax) information? Which options of reform are available to counter profit shifting and tax base erosion, in particular for services and non-tangible goods? Do state aid rules always have a role to play in this context? As EU main trading partners do not have a state aid regime in place, what are the economic implications for the EU of a wide adoption of OECD's action plan on base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS)? This leaflet provides a compilation of papers in these areas, prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Promoting Good Tax-Governance in Third-Countries: The Role of The EU

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-12-2015

Zunanji avtor Jeffrey OWENS (WU Global Tax Policy Center, Institute for Austrian and International Tax Law, WU Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria)

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Proračun | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davčni sistem | države v razvoju | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | globalizacija | gospodarska politika | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | korupcija | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | preglednost odločanja | preglednost uprave | vladanje

**Povzetek** This paper forms part of a series of analytical pieces on the absence of EU-coordination regarding aggressive tax planning and its effects, prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee of the European Parliament. Globalization is knitting separate national economies into a single world economy. This is occurring as a result of rising flows of trade and investment, greater labour mobility, and rapid transfers of technology. Deregulation of financial markets, reductions in trade and investment barriers, and reduced communications and transportation costs have spurred those trends. High tax rates are more difficult to sustain in this new economic environment. As economic integration increases, individuals and particularly businesses gain greater freedom to take advantage of foreign economic opportunities. However, the lack of transparency is giving rise to political concerns to opposition to unfair international tax competition. Against this background, the paper sets out some suggestions for how the EU could use taxation to promote good governance in third countries and intensify its work in this area.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-12-2015

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

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Proračun | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda davčna utaja | davčno pravo | davčno usklajevanje | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | obdavčenje | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | razkritje informacij | vladanje

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

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## EU rules on control of arms exports

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-12-2015

Avtor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvoz (EU) | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne sankcije | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor izvoza | obramba | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | razlaga prava | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | skupno stališče | svetovne organizacije | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina z orožjem | trgovinska politika | Wassenaarski sporazum

Povzetek The EU's Common Position on arms exports is the only legally binding region-wide arrangement on conventional arms exports. While the Common Position has increased information-sharing and transparency of Member States' arms exports, there is still scope for enhancing the convergence of national arms-exports policies and for stricter implementation of the criteria defined in the act.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Regulating Arms Exports](#)

## Interoperability for a modern public sector

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-11-2015

Avtor DAVIES Ron

Politično področje Demokracija

Ključna beseda elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | medsebojna povezava sistemov | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | program EU | razpis za upravne delavce | upravna formalnost | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejni pretok podatkov | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek The electronic services of European public administrations need to interoperate to support citizens and businesses studying or working in other Member States, as well as to reduce costs and realise efficiencies for governments. A renewed EU programme for 2016-2020 proposes to continue support for interoperable e-government services, emphasising open data and the re-use of digital solutions.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## The CJEU's Schrems ruling on the Safe Harbour Decision

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 26-10-2015

Avtor MONTELEONE Shara | PUCCIO Laura

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Amerika | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obramba | odnosi EU | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | pooblastilo za nadzor | pravice in svoboščine | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | razkritje informacij | razlaga prava | sodba Sodišča (EU) | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | vohunjenje | Združene države

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Exchange of tax information

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-10-2015

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | davčni sporazum | davčno pravo | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | POLITIKA | politična geografija | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | prost pretok kapitala | razkritje informacij | transferne cene | upravno sodelovanje | Švica

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Exchange of tax information](#)

## Posting of workers (Part of the expected Labour Mobility Package): Implementation Appraisal

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-09-2015

Avtor REMAC Milan

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | delovno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | direktiva (EU) | direktiva ES | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mobilnost delovne sile | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | socialni dumping | svoboda opravljanja storitev | trg dela | upravno sodelovanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek In Annex I to its annual Work Programme 2015 (CWP 2015), the European Commission announced that it would submit the Labour Mobility Package. This implementation appraisal focuses on the second theme of the expected Labour Mobility Package – posting of workers. 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 seek to provide succinct overviews of publicly available material on the implementation, application and effectiveness of specific EU laws, with 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 new Commission proposals, once tabled.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Strengthening EU measures to fight customs fraud

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 02-09-2015

Avtor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda carinska goljufija | carinska politika | carinsko sodelovanje | dokaz | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | podatkovna zbirka | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | priprava zakonodaje EU | sodstvo | tranzit Unije | trgovina | TRGOVINA | uvoz (EU) | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek The European Commission proposed in 2013 to amend existing legislation in order to better combat breaches of EU customs legislation. The EP and Council negotiators amended the proposal to clarify and streamline its provisions, and this new text has now to be adopted by Parliament.

Na kratko [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

## Smart Single Market Regulation

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 02-09-2015

Zunanji avtor Patrick MULLER

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda akcijski program | digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | načelo subsidiarnosti | poenostavitev zakonodaje | POLITIKA | politični okvir | pooblastilo za presojo | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo EU – nacionalno pravo | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | vladanje | študija primera

Povzetek This study proposes a consolidated governance system that would serve as a tool for smart Single Market regulation toward 2020 and beyond. It outlines areas for improvement in Single Market regulation through the adoption of performance-based policy concepts; and reviews the scope for making better use of the Single Market governance tools to improve the effectiveness of regulation. The study was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

## Multimodal integrated ticketing

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 29-06-2015

Avtor PILLATH Susanne

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inteligentni prometni sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kombinirani prevoz | medsebojna povezava sistemov | organizacija prevoza | potnik | PROMET | promet znotraj EU | prometna politika | skupna prometna politika | varstvo podatkov | vozovnica

Povzetek European transport policy aims at creating a single European transport area. This vision includes the possibility of seamless door-to-door travel by different modes of transport with multimodal travel information as well as integrated ticketing. The Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) has tabled, for the July plenary, an own-initiative report to promote development towards this goal.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Public Hearing with Danièle Nouy, Chair of the Single Supervisory Mechanism on 25 June 2015

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-06-2015

Avtor BACKMAN Jockum | MAGNUS Marcel | POWER Cairen

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna politika | delo parlamenta | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski sistem centralnih bank | FINANCE | finančna institucija | finančno poslovanje | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | javno zaslišanje | kreditne in finančne institucije | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | priporočilo (EU) | statistika EU | uredba (EU) | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek This is a note prepared in advance of a regular public hearing as referred to in Regulation 1024/2013 and as in line with the Interinstitutional Agreement between the EP and the ECB.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [EU reform of corporate tax rules \[What Think Tanks are Thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 01-06-2015

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | davčno pravo | davčno usklajevanje | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko sodelovanje na področju davkov | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | PRAVO | razvid | razširjanje informacij EU

**Povzetek** The European Commission held an orientation debate on 27 May on updating corporate taxation rules to make them fairer, more transparent, more growth-friendly and better shielded against abuse. The discussion will feed into an Action Plan, to be presented in June, which is expected to reopen the discussion on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base in the EU. On March 18, the Commission presented its Tax Transparency Package, which strengthens the exchange of information between Member States on their tax rulings. European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker has made the fight against tax avoidance and evasion a top priority, as reports that large corporations use aggressive cross-border accounting practices to lower their tax obligations have sparked controversy. This note highlights a selection of blog posts, commentaries and studies by major international think tanks and research institutes on reforms of EU taxation rules, with hyperlinks to the texts concerned.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## [The proposed EU passenger name records \(PNR\) directive: Revived in the new security context](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-04-2015

Avtor BAKOWSKI Piotr | VORONOVA Sofija

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | letalska linija | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | mednarodno pravo | načelo sorazmernosti | organizacija prevoza | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | PROMET | prometna politika | prosto gibanje oseb | terorizem | uporabnik prevoznih storitev | varnost v zračnem prometu | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | zbiranje podatkov | zračni in vesoljski promet

**Povzetek** After the Paris attacks of January 2015, the fight against terrorism and the phenomenon of foreign fighters is now higher than ever on the EU agenda, with a series of new measures being discussed, and existing ones refocused. In this context, the EU Passenger Name Record (PNR) proposal is once again in the spotlight.

The current proposal dates back to 2011, but was rejected by the European Parliament's LIBE Committee in April 2013. However, given the new security context, and following numerous calls from EU Member States, the European Parliament committed to work towards the finalisation of an EU PNR directive by the end of 2015.

Nevertheless, not everybody is convinced by the efficacy of the proposed measure, and many stakeholders question its necessity and proportionality, whilst highlighting the different fundamental-rights risks inherent in any PNR scheme. It is also argued that legislators should take into account the impact of the recent annulment of the Data Retention Directive by the Court of Justice of the EU.

Privacy and civil liberties activists warn against the measure's intrusive nature, and see it as another step on the road to a surveillance society. On the other hand, air carriers advocate swift adoption of an EU PNR directive, providing harmonised legislation at EU level, rather than a set of diverging national rules. Indeed, more and more Member States are developing PNR data-collection systems, and the European Commission has made EU funding available for this purpose.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [How the EU budget is spent: 'Food and feed' expenditure](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-04-2015

Avtor D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Proračun | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda bolezen živali | dobro počutje živali | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | fitosanitarni nadzor | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | odhodki EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravna podlaga | pravo Evropske unije | preprečevanje bolezni | revizija | sistem financiranja EU | urad ali agencija EU | varnost hrane | veterinarska inšpekcija | zdravstveni nadzor | zdravstvo | zoonoza

**Povzetek** EU expenditure on 'food and feed' aims to contribute to safety along the food chain, mainly by preventing, controlling and eradicating serious pests and diseases, in animal or plants, and enhancing relevant control activities. Protecting public health and the value of the economic sectors related to the food chain are key objectives.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Re-Communicating the EU's IPR Strategy for Third Countries

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 25-03-2015

Avtor BENDINI Roberto | MENDONCA Susana

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pravo intelektualne lastnine

Ključna beseda elektronsko poslovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | intelektualna lastnina | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | konkurenčnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | organizacija poslovanja | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnično sodelovanje | tretja država | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski predpisi | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | trženje | večstranski sporazum | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** The European Commission's most recent initiative in the field of intellectual property rights (IPR), a 2014 communication, returns to an issue that has been largely side-lined since the European Parliament rejected the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) in 2014. While not a landmark, 'Trade, growth and intellectual property – Strategy for the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in third countries' (COM(2014)0389) serves as a good basis for constructive debate on securing better IPR protection in foreign markets, in cooperation with third countries and without infringing on civil liberties. The new document builds on a 2004 communication with a nearly identical title ('Strategy for the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in third countries'), which introduced a broad framework of initiatives aimed at combatting IPR violations outside the EU.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

## European Year for Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations (2012): European Implementation Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 23-03-2015

Avtor TYMOWSKI Jan Mikolaj

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | evropska socialna politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski kulturni dogodek | finance EU | financiranje EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kultura in religija | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika zaposlovanja EU | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | socialna vključenost | staranje prebivalstva | starejši delavec | starostna diskriminacija | trg dela | ukrep EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

**Povzetek** 2012 was the European Year for Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations - with objectives set by a Decision of the Parliament and the Council, adopted on 14 September 2011. Following an external evaluation, the European Commission presented its Report on the implementation, results and overall assessment of that European Year on 15 September 2014. This paper looks at the context and concrete initiatives that were undertaken before, during, and after 2012, and also considers the Parliament's input into the Decision establishing the European Year. It comes to the conclusion that the four specific objectives set by the Decision establishing EY2012 were largely met, while the creation of an 'active ageing culture in Europe' (the general objective) might still require further, additional efforts.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

## Reform of the European Network of Employment Services (EURES): Initial Appraisal of the Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-07-2014

Avtor MANIAKI-GRIVA Alexia

Politično področje Predhodna ocena učinka | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | ekonomske analize | EURES | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | prosto delovno mesto | prosto gibanje delavcev | služba za zaposlovanje | spletna stran | trg dela | upravna reforma | upravno sodelovanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | študija učinkov

**Povzetek** This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (IA) accompanying the Commission's proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a European Network of Employment Services, workers' access to mobility services and the further integration of labour markets (COM (2014) 6 final), submitted on 17 January 2014. It does not attempt to deal with the substance of the proposals and is drafted for informational and background purposes to assist the Employment and Social Affairs committee and its Members in their work.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Measuring Scientific Performance for Improved Policy Making

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2014

Zunanji avtor Bea Mahieu, Erik Arnold and Peter Kolarz

Politično področje Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijski sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija raziskovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | primerjalna presoja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika | razširjanje informacij | rezultati raziskav | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | zbiranje podatkov | študija ekonomske upravičenosti

**Povzetek** In recent decades, developments in European research policy making have led to an enhancement of the role and function of evaluation to cope with the growing globalisation of research and the need to ensure effective research systems at the national level and in the European Research Area. These developments have led to a need for a more integrated way to understand research performance as well as its efficiency and effects, combined with a growing need for a European view.  
The desire for better evidence for public management, a growing movement calling for open access to the results of publicly funded research and the vastly increased power of computing and communications coincide to support policy interest in steering and sharing research results and data about them. Current trends in the extended use of research information systems - at institutional, national and European level, set the context and create the opportunity for the development of a European research information infrastructure that could provide the basis for an improved research policy development in Europe.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [CS](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#)

## The Common Fisheries Policy - Infringement Procedures and Imposed Sanctions throughout the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2014

Zunanji avtor Mike Beke, Roderick Ackermann and Roland Blomeyer (Blomeyer & Sanz)

Politično področje Ribišтво

Ključna beseda dovoljeni ulov | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropska agencija za nadzor ribištva | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | kršitev prava EU | nacionalno pravo | nadzor nad ribolovom | ohranjanje ribjega staleža | POLITIKA | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | ribištvo | ribolovne pravice | skupna ribiška politika | upravna sankcija | uredba ES

**Povzetek** This briefing note presents an overview of Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) infringement procedures and imposed sanctions throughout the European Union.  
It identifies potential risks in the ways different Member States follow-up on infringements, thus undermining compliance of CFP rules.  
The study recommends that Member States enhance cooperation on inspecting fisheries and sanctioning infringements, ensure an effective system for following-up and impose deterrent sanctions to avoid recidivism.

Študija [EN](#)

## Dolgoročni učinki Evropskih prestolnic kulture

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-11-2013

Zunanji avtor Tamsin Cox and Beatriz Garcia ,

Collaborators:

Matti Allam, Pete Campbell, Giannalia Cogliandro, Stephen Crone, Floris Langen, Dave O'Brien and Cristina Ortega Nuere

Politično področje Kultura

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | evropska identiteta | evropski kulturni dogodek | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | gradnja in urbanizem | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno mnenje | kultura in religija | kulturne povezave | kulturni pluralizem | kulturni turizem | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | prenos kulture | prenova mest | regije in regionalna politika | regionalni razvoj | socialni okvir | socialni učinki

**Povzetek** Ta študija je odgovor na poziv Evropskega parlamenta k celoviti oceni dolgoročnih učinkov organizacije programa EPK. Njen glavni cilj je preučiti obsežno gradivo, objavljeno o evropskih prestolnicah kulture, da bi: prepoznali najpogostejše strategije uspešnosti, preučili dokaze o vplivih in dolgoročnih učinkih s kulturnega, gospodarskega, družbenega in političnega vidika ter razumeli glavne ponavljajoče se izzive.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

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

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

## Establishing the European Border Surveillance System

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 03-10-2013

Avtor FERRARO Francesca

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Frontex | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | nadzor nad migracijo | politika sodelovanja | pomorski nadzor | PRAVO | Schengenski sporazum | zunanja meja Evropske unije | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek The European Border Surveillance System (Eurosir) is a key element of integrated border management on the EU's external frontiers, in which Member States cooperate with each other and with Frontex to exchange information on irregular migration and cross-border crime. Developing Eurosir as a full-scale system, as proposed in the draft regulation, will also address the dangers faced by migrants on the EU's southern sea borders.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Free movement of public documents

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-06-2013

Avtor COPELAND Nicholas

Politično področje Javno mednarodno pravo | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno podjetje | klasifikacija podjetij | mednarodno pravo | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | prosto gibanje oseb | upravno sodelovanje | uradni dokument

Povzetek The numbers of Europeans working, studying or living in another Member State has grown to over 12 million. As part of daily life they are often required to present formal documents in one Member State which have been issued in another. In most cases, these documents are not accepted automatically but must undergo a process of authentication which can be both time consuming and costly. The traditional method of authentication, known as "legalisation", which involved a series of separate checks has been largely replaced by the streamlined process of Apostille. However this process only reduces administrative burden and does not remove it. Some provisions of EU law have attempted to address this burden but only on a sectoral basis. No horizontal measure currently exists. The Commission has been aiming to address the issue for several years. Following a 2011 consultation, a proposal for a regulation was published in 2013 which would remove both legalisation and Apostille formalities within the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

## A FATCA for the EU? Data protection aspects of automatic exchange of bank information

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-05-2013

Avtor POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda bančna politika | centralni podatkovni strežnik | davčna uprava | davčna utaja | dvostranski sporazum | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | kreditne in finančne institucije | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | PRAVO | prenos podatkov | razkritje informacij | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

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

Briefing [EN](#)

## Market surveillance and product safety

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-05-2013

Avtor REMEUR Cécile

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda elektronsko poslovanje | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nadzorni organ | nevarna snov | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | POLITIKA | politični okvir | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | sledljivost | standardizacija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | trženje | varnost proizvoda | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek Making sure that economic actors abide by safety standards is a function of market surveillance. This aims to ensure that products circulating in the single market are compliant with the applicable requirements, in particular those for safety. The February 2013 product safety and market surveillance package includes two legislative proposals and a set of 20 actions to be implemented in the interim.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Comparative study on the best practices for the integration of resettled refugees in the EU Member States

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2013

Zunanji avtor Dr Aspasia Papadopoulou (European Council on Refugees and Exiles, ECRE)  
Ms Barbara Treviranus (Independent researcher)  
Dr Torsten Moritz (Churches Commission for Migrants in Europe, CCME)  
Ms Christine Marie Fandrich (European University Institute, EU)  
Under the coordination of ECRE

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda begunec | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | migracijska politika EU | POLITIKA | prisilno preseljevanje | upravno sodelovanje | vključevanje priseljencev

Povzetek This study examines the question of the integration of resettled refugees in Europe, by analysing the policy framework for resettlement and refugee integration and the practices at the national and the European level. The study is illustrated with examples from various Member States. Drawing from existing guidelines and global recommendations on integration and resettlement, the study underlines good practices and challenges and puts forward proposals to improve national resettlement programmes and to promote a better resettlement policy in Europe. R=13488

Študija [EN](#)

## Proceedings of the Workshop on "The Union Civil Protection Mechanism"

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-12-2012

Zunanji avtor Kristalina Georgieva (Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response) ,  
Hans Das (DG ECHO, European Commission) ,  
Alessandro Annunziato (Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen, IPSC-JRC) ,  
Koen Rademaekers (Triple E Consulting) ,  
Peter Tallantire (UK Civil Contingencies Secretariat) ,  
Luigi D'Angelo (Italian Civil Protection Department) ,  
Peter Billing (DG ECHO, European Commission) ,  
Paola Albrito (UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, UNISDR) ,  
Chris McLaughlin (European Satellite Operator's Association)

Politično področje Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda civilna zaščita | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naravna nesreča | nesreča, ki jo povzroči človek | nujna pomoč | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pomoč žrtvam nesreč | preprečevanje okoljskega tveganja | upravno sodelovanje | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek In the context of the ongoing legislative report on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (2011/0461 (COD)), the European Parliament organised a workshop to discuss the Commission's legislative proposal putting special emphasis on prevention, preparedness and response, and the available technology and services in the event of a crisis.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Evaluating Current and Forthcoming Proposals on JHA Databases and a Smart Borders System at EU External Borders](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-11-2012

Zunanji avtor Didier Bigo (Centre d'études sur les conflits, C&C), Sergio Carrera (Centre for European Policy Studies, CEPS), Ben Hayes (Project Director, Statewatch), Nicholas Hernanz (Centre for European Policy Studies, CEPS) and Julien Jeandesboz (Centre d'études sur les conflits, C&C),  
Under coordination of the Centre d'Etudes sur les Conflits (C&C) and the Justice and Home Affairs section of the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS).

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | osebni podatki | podatkovna zbirka | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | vizumska politika EU | zunanja meja Evropske unije

Povzetek This study examines current and forthcoming measures related to the exchange of data and information in EU JHA policies, with a focus on the 'smart borders' initiative. It argues that there is no reversibility in the growing reliance on such schemes and asks whether current and forthcoming proposals are necessary and original. The study outlines the main challenges raised by the proposals, including issues related to the right to data protection, but also to privacy and non-discrimination.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Fraud with respect to civil status](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-11-2012

Zunanji avtor Duncan MACNIVEN, former Registrar General for Scotland, Chair of the International Commission on Civil Status (ICCS)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | goljufija | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | osebno stanje | POLITIKA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | svoboda gibanja | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek The International Commission on Civil Status is an intergovernmental organisation including EU and non-EU member states which, for more than 60 years, has been facilitating international cooperation with respect to civil status and encouraging the exchange of information between registration officers. The ICCS, anxious to safeguard the reliability of the information contained in civil status registers, has been led to examine the problem of fraud with respect to civil status. The issue features systematically at its meetings and a permanent working group is responsible for evaluating new trends and the measures developed by member states to deal with them. Current work is focused on two areas: fraud linked to new technologies and identification and verification of foreign documentation.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [XL](#)

## [Civil status documents - challenges for civil registrars to circumvent problems stemming from the legal voidg](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-11-2012

Zunanji avtor Dr. Bojana Zdravec, Vice-President of the European Association of Registrars

Politično področje Javno mednarodno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski pravni status | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | register prebivalstva | svoboda gibanja | upravno sodelovanje

Povzetek Since the regulation of the civil status area differs between Member States, EU citizens encounter many problems settling their legally obtained civil status in another Member State. This leads to discrimination, hinders the free movement of persons within the EU and prevents EU citizens from exercising this right as well as the right of residence in the territory of Member States. The solution to these problems is not complicated; however, it depends on the motivation of Member States.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [XL](#)

## "Roadworthiness Package": Initial Appraisal of the European Commission's Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-11-2012

Avtor BALLON Elke

Politično področje Predhodna ocena učinka | Promet

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | motorno vozilo | oprema vozila | organizacija prevoza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | statistika prometa | tehnični pregledi vozil | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varnost v cestnem prometu | varnostni standard | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek Initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the three proposals contained in its "Roadworthiness Package" communicated in July 2012.

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

## Knowledge Transfer From Public Research Organisations (Study and Options Brief)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-09-2012

Zunanji avtor Erik Arnold, Paula Knee, Neil Brown, Zsuzsa Jávorka, Flora Giarracca and Sabeen Siddiqui

Politično področje Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odnos industrija-raziskave | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | raziskovalna organizacija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | znanstveno odkritje | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek This study describes knowledge transfer from European universities and institutes to industry, focusing on the role of the Industrial Liaison / Technology / Knowledge Transfer Office function. It explores practices in European institutions and compares these with international ones, especially from the USA. The project is based upon a comprehensive literature review and a programme of detailed case studies of knowledge transfer strategies and practices. It addresses the wide range of knowledge transfer activities undertaken by public research organisations, in addition to IP exploitation and their different effects on innovation in the business sector. It presents a model of the transition of PROs' knowledge transfer strategies from pure technology transfer based only on IP to a broader role in knowledge transfer and ultimately to a two-way process of knowledge exchange between PROs and industry and wider society. The report presents a number of policy options to support this process.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [EN](#)

## Cross-border health threats in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-06-2012

Avtor ERBACH Gregor

Politično področje Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | epidemiologija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | preprečevanje bolezni | Svetovna zdravstvena organizacija | tveganje za zdravje | ukrep EU | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo | Združeni narodi

Povzetek Recent public health threats, such as the H1N1 influenza pandemic, have shown that coordination at EU level has been effective, but is in need of improvement.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Consumer access to online content

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-05-2012

Avtor ZIBOLD Franziska

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda avdiovizualna produkcija | avtorska pravica | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | glasba | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | književna in umetniška lastnina | komunikacije | kultura in religija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računalniško piratstvo | uporabnik interneta | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek Practically every day, new devices, platforms and providers for accessing, downloading, streaming and creating internet content emerge around the world. But the copyrights, which protect a large part of that content, are mostly governed on a national basis. Private users are lost in the maze of different rules and restrictions and have difficulty in accessing and using content in a legal manner. In addition, unlicensed sites continually emerge, with content just a click away. Attempts have been made by the US with their "fair use" doctrine and by the EU with the Copyright Directive, to provide exceptions for private users. But many issues including usage restrictions, data protection and up-to-date remuneration systems for authors have yet to be resolved. Policy-makers and stakeholders promote different solutions, such as a legal regime with more flexibility for private use or a global database for music works, or different kinds of subscription models, some of which have already proven successful. The EU is in favour of global solutions and wants to facilitate consumer access.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Implementation of the Modernised Customs Code

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-02-2012

Zunanji avtor Ine Lejeune, Ruud Tusveld, Dirk Aerts, Jos Verstraten, Nico Bogaerts and Michael Van de Velde (PwC Belgium / PwC the Netherlands)

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinski postopek EU | carinski predpisi | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | komunikacije | pravo Evropske unije | TRGOVINA

Povzetek The aim of this study is to examine the challenges and conditions relating to the implementation of the Modernised Customs Code. The study identifies and assesses the legal, IT technical and operational issues in view of the implementation of the Modernised Customs Code.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

## The EU-US Safe Harbour Agreement

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-01-2012

Avtor COPELAND Nicholas

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | politična geografija | poslovna informatika | pravice in svoboščine | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | samoregulacija | sporazum (EU) | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | Združene države

Povzetek The EU and the United States have very different philosophies on social regulation. One area in which this has been clearly demonstrated is e-commerce, and specifically the importance attached to data protection. This issue was brought to a head by the 1998 EU Data Protection Directive which required third countries, such as the US, to provide an equivalent "adequate" level of protection when dealing with data transmitted there from the EU. Following two years of negotiations, a Safe Harbour Agreement was signed between the two parties in 2000. It required US companies who wished to transfer data from the EU, to self-certify that they complied with the agreed privacy principles and with the accompanying enforcement procedure. The effectiveness of the Agreement was closely monitored not only from a data protection standpoint but for its wider potential as a model. Opinion, however, is divided on its success. The EU, in two early assessments, expressed concerns regarding the transparency of companies' privacy policies. Furthermore, more recent opinions also cast doubt on both actual compliance and effective enforcement. In response, the US Department of Commerce has strongly rebutted these criticisms. It points out that self-certifying companies take compliance very seriously. In addition it argues that the Agreement has played a crucial role in fostering a greater acceptance of the importance of data protection in the US.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Rating Agencies - Role and Influence of their Sovereign Credit Risk Assessment in the Euro Area

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-12-2011

Zunanji avtor Sylvester C.W. EIJFFINGER (CentER and EBC, Tilburg University and CEPR), Guillermo DE LA DEHESA (CEPR and of the OBCE), Anne SIBERT (Birkbeck, University of London and CEPR), Nicolas VERON (Bruegel, Brussels), Guntram B. WOLFF (Bruegel Brussels) and Karl WHELAN (University College Dublin)

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna zakonodaja | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | kreditna institucija | kreditna politika | kreditne in finančne institucije | prost pretok kapitala

Povzetek Credit ratings have a huge impact on the access to and costs of funding, regardless whether the rated entity is a private enterprise or a sovereign borrower. Since the beginning of the financial crisis there has been a vivid and controversial debate about methods, timing and procedures used by these agencies. In this compilation of five notes provided by members of the Monetary Expert Panel the role of the rating agencies and their influence on the euro area is discussed in more detail.

Študija [EN](#)

## [Technology Across Borders - Exploring Perspectives for Pan-European Parliamentary Technology Assessment \(Study and Options Brief\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-11-2011

Zunanji avtor Christien Enzing, Jasper Deuten, Monique Rijnders-Nagle and Jon van Til

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | organizacija raziskovanja | parlament | parlamentarni nadzor | POLITIKA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | upravni pregled | znanstveni napredek

**Povzetek** Parliamentary Technology Assessment (PTA) in Europe has been initiated and developed first in countries in northern and western parts of Europe and later also in Southern Europe. The main objective of this study is to trace the evolution of PTA from the Office of Technology Assessment in the US to a future pan-European participatory PTA and to deliver images of PTA future. Overall, the main type of effect of PTA on parliaments is raising their knowledge on specific technology or societal problems and their technological solutions. However, the institutional settings of the PTA organisations shape the type of influence these PTA organisations have on parliamentary decision-making. In order to ensure successful pan-European PTA cooperation, several conditions have to be fulfilled. These comprise having a PTA structure in countries all over Europe, an interface between scientists and politicians by creating a mutual language, the inclusion of the public and civil society organisations, the creation of a meeting place where all stakeholders have an easy access and, last but not least, the need for PTA to be mainstreamed within regional, national and European parliaments.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [EN](#)

## [The European Account Preservation Order](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-10-2011

Avtor COPELAND Nicholas

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb

Ključna beseda bančna vloga | civilno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršitev sodne odločbe | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | obligacijsko pravo | organizacija pravnega sistema | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | pristojnost sodišč | sodstvo | zaplemba premoženja

**Povzetek** Every year an estimated €55 billion in intra-EU trade is written off in bad debts. A significant part of this is theoretically recoverable from debtors' bank accounts. But with court judgments on the merits potentially taking several years, creditors have looked to provisional measures such as preservation orders to freeze a debtor's bank account. Where there is a cross-border element, such orders have faced significant enforcement problems. They are currently used less and with a lower success rate than orders used purely at domestic level. Although the Brussels I Regulation ensures recognition of judgments of courts in other Member States, and its proposed reform would improve their enforceability, it does not address actual enforcement. There have therefore been consistent calls for an independent EU instrument addressing preservation orders. Following a number of studies, a public consultation and an impact assessment which highlighted key issues as well as wide variations in Member State procedures, the Commission presented a proposal for a European Account Preservation Order in July 2011. The EP, which has called for a proposal on more than one occasion, will consider the text in the coming months.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [How Does Organised Crime Misuse EU Funds ?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2011

Zunanji avtor PwC EU Services EEIG

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DDV | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Eurojust | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | FINANCE | finance EU | goljufija | goljufije zoper EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | organizirani kriminal | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | sklad (EU)

**Povzetek** This study focuses on if, how and to what extent organised crime is involved in defrauding the EU. By research and interviews it is clear that there is no universal definition of organised crime and that different working definitions are being used by EU institutions and agencies. In this study research is conducted on the means and methods of misuse of EU funds by organised crime and the quantification of EU funds misused by organised crime in 2009. The conclusion is that little information on how and to what extent organised crime misuse EU funds is available from OLAF, Europol, Eurojust and ECA. In addition, several recommendations are made focussing on use of uniform definitions of 'misuse/fraud' and 'organised crime', a permanent uniform fraud prevention program in the EU institutions, better exchange of information and uniform registration of cases for further analysis, development of proactive review of beneficiaries of EU funds and increased transparency and accountability.

Študija [EN](#)

## Passenger Name Records Agreement: EU agreements with the US and other third countries

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 01-07-2011

Avtor STULL Graham

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda Amerika | Avstralija | Azija in Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kanada | organizacija prevoza | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | prevoz po zraku | PROMET | sporazum (EU) | terorizem | uporabnik prevoznih storitev | varstvo podatkov | Združene države | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek After the first PNR agreements concluded after 9/11 proved controversial and encountered legal difficulties, the Commission is now negotiating long-term PNR agreements with three key third countries: the US, Canada and Australia.

Na kratko [EN](#)

## Modernisation of the Community Customs Code

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-05-2011

Avtor SCHWARCZ András

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinski postopek EU | carinski predpisi | carinsko usklajevanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvedbena uredba | komunikacije | pravo Evropske unije | TRGOVINA | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek The Modernised Community Customs Code was adopted in 2008, but implementation can only start after the adoption of the Implementing Provisions. According to the MCC these must enter into force by 24 June 2013.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Proposal for the Creation of an Observatory for Migration between the EU and Latin America and the Caribbean

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 04-05-2011

Zunanji avtor Anna Ayuso and Elena Sánchez-Montijano (Barcelona Centre for International Affairs - CIDOB - Centro de Estudios Internacionales de Barcelona, Spain)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Karibi | Latinska Amerika | migracije | migracijska politika EU | migracijski tok | nadzor nad migracijo | podatkovna zbirka | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna organizacija | statistika | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek The creation of the Euro-Latin American Migration Observatory (EU-LAC-MO) responds to three pressing needs, specifically: databases of reliable and comparable empirical data; research into the causes and consequences of migration; and analysis of the policies developed by the institutions and their suitability for meeting the requirements. Based on the three key thematic areas of the structured dialogue (links between migration and development; regular migration; and irregular migration), the functions of the Observatory would be as follows: 1) collation of existing databases and harmonisation of statistical methods; 2) dissemination of existing research and generation of new research to fill existing gaps; 3) analysis of public policy, dissemination of administrative manuals, identification of best practice and creation of performance indicators; and 4) application of international and regional legislation. The organisation could be part of the Euro-Latin American Foundation or of a body such as the IOM or SEGIB (Ibero-American General Secretariat). It should have an International Committee as its consultative and coordinating body, an Executive Committee for operations and various national coordination branches. The funding for the Executive Committee could come from organisational budgets, from a trust fund or from a mixed system. The resources for projects and activities could be provided by international and national bodies or could come from international cooperation.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [PT](#)

## [EU response to the US terrorist finance tracking programme](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-04-2011

Avtor COPELAND Nicholas

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska geografija | elektronski denar | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni posel | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odvzem predmetov | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | PRAVO | preiskovalni postopek | prost pretok kapitala | sodstvo | sporazum (EU) | terorizem | varstvo podatkov | Združene države

**Povzetek** For the United States, the Terrorist Finance Tracking Programme is an essential element of its counter-terrorism policy. It relies on 'data sets' obtained under subpoena from the SWIFT worldwide messaging system, allowing it to track financial transactions from across the world, and initially including Europe. In 2009, SWIFT moved its European transaction data to Europe, forcing the US to negotiate with European governments for continued access to the data. The move also coincided with the increase in the power of the European Parliament under the Lisbon Treaty. An interim agreement, supported by the Council and Commission, was rejected by the EP on the grounds that it failed to correctly balance security and civil liberties. The EU-US Financial Messaging Data Agree-ment was finally signed in June 2010, following further negotiations with the US, and including additional data protection provisions in comparison to the rejected text. Two reports on the first six months of the new agreement have, however, placed doubts on the new data protection safeguards. In particular a report on Europol's role has raised serious concerns from a number of MEPs. Europol has, in turn, strongly defended its own performance.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Europol : linking law enforcement across Europe](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-04-2011

Avtor BAKOWSKI Piotr

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Lizbonska pogodba | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | organizirani kriminal | policija | policijsko sodelovanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | preiskovalni postopek | sodstvo | terorizem | urad ali agencija EU

**Povzetek** Europol's competencies have grown remarkably since it was created and now include combating organised crime, terrorism and numerous forms of serious crime. Although the Lisbon Treaty precludes the use of coercive measures by Europol, it is argued that the Office has already acquired some executive powers.

Briefing [EN](#)

## [Foreign direct investment \(FDI\) and the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-03-2011

Avtor NEEDHAM Christopher

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | multinacionalna družba | neposredna naložba | plačilna bilanca | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | tuja naložba

**Povzetek** Since 1959, Member States have concluded over 1 500 Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs) with recipient countries. Worldwide there are over 2 500 BITs between countries. The Lisbon Treaty has now transferred responsibility from MS to EU level.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Recognition and registration of civil status documents in cross-border cases

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-11-2010

Zunanji avtor Paul Lagarde, Professor, Universität Paris I

Politično področje Javno mednarodno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družina | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javna uprava | mednarodno pravo | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | osebni podatki | osebno stanje | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | prosto gibanje oseb | uradni dokument | zakonski stan

Povzetek The right of every citizen of the Union to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, as laid down by Article 21 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, implies the right to have their civil identity recognised, i.e., in legal terms, to have their status recognised, as formalised by civil status documents. This firstly means that citizens must be able to easily prove their civil status when exercising their right of movement. Secondly, they must be able to have their civil status events occurring abroad registered in civil status registers. Finally, this status must itself be recognised. The aim of this note is to review these three problematic areas and indicate, for each one, the solutions envisaged by the International Commission on Civil Status, in which the European Union could participate under terms to be defined.

Poglobljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Recognition of professional qualifications

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-10-2010

Zunanji avtor Mrs Janne Sylvest, Mrs Karin Gros Pedersen and Mrs Martha Bird

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mobilnost delovne sile | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | pravo Evropske unije | priznavanje diplom | priznavanje poklicnih kvalifikacij | prosto gibanje delavcev | svoboda opravljanja storitev | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study follows up on the implementation of Directive 2005/36/EC on recognition of professional qualifications. It analyses the challenges to the recognition of qualifications for four 'mobile' professions where problems are reported most regularly: Nurses, Architects (both automatic recognition) and Civil Engineer and Tourist Guides (mutual recognition or general system). Recommendations on how to overcome the identified challenges include including more professions and functionalities in the IMI system and considering to make the use of it mandatory, working to ensure mutual recognition even if the profession is not regulated in the home MS, developing best practices for processes to develop compensation measures, and assisting the MS in overcoming problems related to the requirement to document two years work experience in cases of written declarations in advance for provision of temporary services.

Študija [EN](#)

## US and EU approaches to Civil Liberties: Common values, differing approaches

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 07-07-2010

Zunanji avtor Dr. Rob DOVER, Director, Dover & Jones Ltd.

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | ekonomska geografija | Evropska konvencija o človekovih pravicah | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | podatkovna zbirka | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | politične pravice | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | terorizem | varstvo zasebnosti | zbiranje podatkov | Združene države | človekove pravice

Povzetek The European Union and the United States are united in the common purpose of identifying, containing and rolling back the threat from international terrorism. Both the US and EU value the rights of the individual and the right to be free from the threat of terrorism; and they both seek agreements that make their common efforts stronger. A convergence of policy can be observed in traditional security areas, particularly in counterterrorism operations at the operational and strategic levels. There has been a divergence of policies where datasharing has been concerned, despite the trend for creating, maintaining and analysing large databases that is common to both the EU and US. The key challenge for European and American policymakers is to overcome the concerns about how data is retained, what it is used for, how it might be further shared, and accommodating their different visions of the rights of the individual. There has been a revolution in the amount of personal information that is being collected, retained and analysed, but there has not been the same level of debate about the relationship between the state and the citizen, nor in the appropriate balance between security and privacy, which differs in the EU and US.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## Prudential Supervisory Arrangements and Financial Crises - A Critique of the European Commission's Impact Assessment on the Revision of the CRD

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2009

Zunanji avtor Europe Economics (London, UK)

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda FINANCE | finančne potrebe | finančne storitve | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditna politika | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje

Povzetek This document was commissioned by the European Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON). It is a quick critique, conducted over a four week period, of those sections of the European Commission's Impact Assessment (hereafter "the IA") on the revisions to the Capital Requirements Directives that relate to home-host issues and crisis management.

Študija [EN](#)

## Towards a European Strategy on e-Justice

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2009

Zunanji avtor Carla Botelho (European Centre for Judges and Lawyers, European Institute of Public Administration - EIPA, Luxembourg)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | dostop do informacij | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | politika sodelovanja | pravosodno sodelovanje

Povzetek The use of modern electronic technology in the field of justice is in constant development: from the mere access to information on laws via the internet to the possibility of electronic communication between persons involved in court proceedings, there is a wide range of possibilities for using information technologies, not only at the European Union level but also at the international level. This not only facilitates networking at the justice level, but also helps citizens, economic operators and practitioners of law with their access to justice. The purpose of this study is to present the developments which have occurred in recent years whereby initiatives promoted by Member States or groups of Member States and isolated initiatives at EU level evolved into a coordinated approach at EU level, leading to a strategy for European e-Justice being presented.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Exchange of Information and Data between Law Enforcement Authorities within the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-04-2009

Zunanji avtor Leon Hempel, Michael Carius and Carla Ilten (Technical University of Berlin, Germany)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | podatkovna zbirka | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | terorizem | čezmejni pretok podatkov

Povzetek Over the last one and a half decades, transnational information exchange between law enforcement authorities within the European Union has been stepped up considerably. This process was originally triggered by the abolition of national borders within the Schengen Area. In the meantime, the process is fed by an ever-growing number of perceived security threats, a misled belief in the problem-solving capacity of technology and a policy of overbidding between some Member States and the EU level. The goal of this process is to establish a pan-European regime of internal security. This paper discusses the legislative aspect of this process and considers its organising principle(s). The paper provides a review of operational and planned databases and systems of information exchange within the EU. It clarifies some of the central concepts in the field of automated information exchange. It describes some of the procedures of information exchange between law enforcement authorities. It identifies some of the side effects of transnational information exchange. Finally, it makes some recommendations how to better manage apparatuses and practises.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## The Follow-up of the European Anti-Fraud Office's (OLAF) Administrative Investigations in Member States

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-04-2009

Zunanji avtor Luis Rodriguez SOL ; David LEVY ; Thomas LAMIROY and Jean Pascal THOREAU ; Alfredo ROBLED0 and Francesco CAJANI

Politično področje Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda Belgija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | Luksemburg | politična geografija | PRAVO | Združeno kraljestvo | Španija

Povzetek This study examines budgetary resources for Pilot Projects (PPs) and Preparatory Actions (PAs) in 2000-2008 and the outcome of PPs and PAs that have come to an end in this period. While the activities of the majority of PPs that ended during this period were continued in some form, 40% of them were nevertheless abandoned; the activities of only 16% of PAs were abandoned.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## Data Protection in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice : a System Still to be Fully Developed ?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-03-2009

Zunanji avtor Paul De Hert and Rocco Bellanova

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | POLITIKA | sodelovanje na področju notranjih zadev | upravno sodelovanje | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek Data protection is one of the main issues of the development of the European Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ). Indeed, the introduction of measures that touch upon data protection is coupled with growing dilemmas on how to best ensure individuals' fundamental rights. Is the current legislation on data protection adequate to the challenges posed by specific technologies and specific policies? Do the main actors have the adequate powers to shape legislation and enforce controls? Do the Data Protection Framework Decision and the Lisbon Treaty offer satisfactory means to cope with present loopholes? The scope of this briefing paper is to provide updated background information concerning data protection in the area of freedom, security and justice. In particular, addressing the previous questions should offer an opportunity to discuss present shortcomings, identify best practices and provide recommendations for possible future activities of the LIBE Committee. Therefore, this briefing paper aims at "deconstructing" the system in order to highlight specific shortcomings and current transformations. Part One focuses on the evolution of the European data protection framework on security issues; Part Two discusses powers, competencies and potential evolution of some of the main actors; Part Three recalls current debates on key measures and technologies, and questions their consequences on AFSJ data protection. Finally, conclusions are drawn from the previous sections and recommendations are advanced.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Proposal for a Regulation Establishing a European Asylum Support Office, COM (2009) 66 Final

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-03-2009

Zunanji avtor Kay Hailbronner (Konstanz, Germany)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda begunec | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | organ Skupnosti | POLITIKA | pravica do azila | PRAVO | upravno sodelovanje | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek The note offers an assessment of the functions and tasks of the support office in particular as regards the problem of disparities in the interpretation of asylum directives, the practical cooperation between the administrations and the collection and exchange of information. It specifically addresses the question of asylum support teams. The note underlines as well some organizational issues.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Overview of European and International Legislation on Terrorist Financing

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-03-2009

Zunanji avtor Henri Labayle (University of Pau and Pays de l'Adour, France) and Nadja Long (European Centre for Judges and Lawyers, European Institute of Public Administration - EIPA, Luxembourg)

Politično področje Javno mednarodno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna zakonodaja | finančni posel | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pranje denarja | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | prost pretok kapitala | sodniški pregled | sodstvo | terorizem | zaplenba premoženja

**Povzetek** Combating terrorist financing contributes to combating terrorism (terrorist acts and terrorist organisations). There is considerable international and European "legislation" on terrorist financing, and the initiatives taken in this field have increased significantly since the attacks of 11 September 2001. The main players, the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the Financial Action Task Force and the European Union have addressed the issue of terrorist financing from different perspectives (the types of financing, the possibility of freezing and confiscating assets, etc.) whilst generally linking this issue to measures taken to combat money laundering. Although the issue of the adoption and ratification of this legislation is fundamental, its operational and judicial application is no less important, with intelligence sharing now appearing to be one of the driving forces in combating terrorist financing. Similarly, managing the United Nations and European Union "blacklists" in a way that observes fundamental rights and which is subject to judicial review is essential for the impartial and realistic implementation of targeted asset-freezing actions.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Development of the Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA) and Internal Security Architecture

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 13-03-2009

Zunanji avtor Benjamin Goold (Faculty of Law, University of Oxford, UK)

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Eurojust | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | organ EU za pravosodno in policijsko sodelovanje | organizirani kriminal | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | terorizem | upravno sodelovanje

**Povzetek** This briefing paper provides an overview of the existing European Union approach to issues of security, counter-terrorism, and organised crime. In particular, it focuses on the role of the European Security Strategy (ESS) in the formation of policy and in the development of new institutions and institutional arrangements within the EU, and the influence of the Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA). The paper argues that steps should be taken to streamline and rationalise the existing structures concerned with security, counter-terrorism and organised crime, and strongly recommends that a "Committee on Internal Security" be established to act as a single point of reference and clearinghouse for the work of the various EU agencies and institutions concerned with security, counter-terrorism and organised crime.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Towards a European PNR system ? Questions on the Added Value and the Protection of Fundamental Rights

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-01-2009

Zunanji avtor Evelien Brouwer (Utrecht University, under the coordination of the Justice and Home Affairs Section of the Centre for European Policy Studies, CEPS)

Politično področje Evropska dodana vrednost | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | letalski potniški promet | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mejna kontrola | organizacija prevoza | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROMET | temeljne pravice | terorizem | tretja država | uporabnik prevoznih storitev | varstvo podatkov | zračni in vesoljski promet

**Povzetek** In November 2007, the European Commission published a proposal on the use of Passenger Name Record (PNR) data for law enforcement purposes. This proposal is closely related to other instruments obliging air carriers to transmit passenger data to national authorities, including Directive 2004/82/EC and various agreements that were signed with third countries. The establishment of an 'EU PNR system' is presented as a tool in the fight against terrorism and organised crime, but will also be used to investigate other crimes and to prevent illegal immigration. The European PNR system raises both practical as legal concerns. This study, taking into account the different comments of the organisations and institutions involved and the Resolution of the European Parliament of 20 November 2008, questions in the first place the efficiency and added value of the current proposal. To assess this question it takes into account existing measures on the largescale collection and storage of personal information (the Schengen Information System, Visa Information System and the EU proposals for automatic border control). The EU and its member states are bound by EU, international, and national standards on human rights. Therefore, the second part of this study describes the legal implications of an EU PNR system, focusing in particular on the right to data protection, the right to private life, the prohibition of discrimination and the issue of profiling. Finally, part three includes some final remarks and recommendations.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Workshop on CRD Revision in the Light of the Financial Crisis - Presentations, Briefing Notes and Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-11-2008

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda bančni sistem | denarno poslovanje | FINANCE | finančna institucija | finančna zakonodaja | finančne potrebe | finančni trg | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | krizni načrt | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | nadzor likvidnosti | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | prost pretok kapitala | regulacija trga | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika

**Povzetek** This workshop was held to obtain from a broad spectrum of experts both academic and from industry, views on the Commission proposal to review the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD). The ECON committee also requested an Impact Assessment on the Commission's Impact assessment on the proposed changes as well as a series of briefing papers on different topics regarding the proposed changes in CRD. All of these are to be found within the compilation.

Študija [EN](#)

## Forum on Judicial Cooperation in Civil Matters : Debate with National Parliaments (2 December 2008) Session II - e-justice : a Tool for Citizens, Practitioners and Business

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-11-2008

Zunanji avtor Carlos Manuel Gonçalves de Melo Marinho (Judge, Contact Point of the European Judicial Network in Civil and Commercial Matters and of the IberRede, Lisbon, Portugal) ; Philippe Delarbre (Director of the National Criminal Records Bureau, Nantes, France) ; Marc van Opijnen (Senior Adviser Legal Informatics, Department for Internet Applications of the Dutch Council for the Judiciary, Utrecht, Netherlands)

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazenska evidenca | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | osebni podatki | podatkovna zbirka | POLITIKA | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | telekonferenca | uporaba informacijske tehnologije

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Data Protection from a Transatlantic Perspective : the EU and US Move towards an International Data Protection Agreement ?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-10-2008

Zunanji avtor Paul De Hert and Rocco Bellanova (CEPS, Bruxelles, Belgique)

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | dvostranski sporazum | ekonomska geografija | elektronsko bančništvo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odnosi EU | organizacija prevoza | osebni podatki | politična geografija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | PROMET | uporabnik prevoznih storitev | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | Združene države

**Povzetek** Recent years have been marked by a growing demand of personal data for public security purposes. Access and protection of those data are climbing the transatlantic political agenda. They have raised tensions and fostered forms of cooperation. The possible conclusion of an international binding agreement on a common transatlantic framework on data protection would be a further and crucial step ahead. The scope of this study is to pave the way for launching a parliamentary debate on those issues. Therefore, it aims at providing a comparative analysis of the EU and US legislation concerning the protection of personal data collected for public security purposes. It also discusses some of the main challenges posed by new technologies as well as analyses the most relevant cases-studies of transatlantic data exchange. Finally, it takes into consideration the published outcomes of the work of the High Level Contact Group.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

## New Opportunities Offered by the Data Collection Regulation in the Fields of Biology and of the Economy (Council Regulation n° 199/2008/EC)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2008

Zunanji avtor Antonio Di Natale (Aquastudio Research Institute, Messina, Italy)

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda biologija | družboslovne vede | ekonomija | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | ribiške raziskave | ribišтво | ribišтво | ZNANOST

**Povzetek** This note take into account the recent experience following the adoption of the Data Collection Regulation needed to conduct the common fishery policy (Reg. EC 1543/2000), the improvements over time and the opportunities offered by the recent Reg.(EC) 199/2008. The general framework is now more adapted to the complex reality of the EU fishing fleets, following also a regional approach and setting more adequate provision for the management of data and the international approach to the management of marine resources. Biology and economy now can play together.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

## The legal aspects of eu export and import procedures and their links with trade policy

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 27-03-2008

Zunanji avtor Prof Dr Hans-Michael Wolfgang  
University of Münster  
Institute of Tax Law  
Germany  
in Co-operation with  
Prof Dr Reginhard Henke  
Prof Dr Peter Witte  
Federal University of Applied Science  
Faculty of Finance  
Münster

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinski postopek EU | carinski predpisi | informacije in obdelava informacij | izdelek s poreklom | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvoz (EU) | kombinirana nomenklatura | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | skupna trgovinska politika | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | uvoz (EU)

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 02-10-2007

Zunanji avtor Valsamis Mitsilegas et Anneliese Baldaccini, Centre d'Etudes sur les Conflits, Paris

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | osebni podatki | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | prost pretok kapitala | razkritje informacij | schengenski informacijski sistem | terorizem | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | zbiranje podatkov

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

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## National Legislation and national initiatives and programmes (since 2005) on topics related to climate change

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-09-2007

Zunanji avtor Kristof Geeraerts, Samuela Bassi, Joana Chiavari, Sirini Withana, Catherine Bowyer (IEEP)  
Tanja Münchmeyer (BIO IS)  
Hanna Mela (SYKE)

Politično področje Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda biotska raznovrstnost | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nacionalno pravo | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | sprememba podnebja | vpliv na okolje | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Študija [EN](#)

## Promoting Professionalism and Best Practice in Public Procurement Policies

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-04-2007

Zunanji avtor Annette Rosenkötter and Aline Fritz (FPS FRITZE PAUL SEELIG, Frankfurt am Main, Germany)

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | javno naročilo | poklicna kvalifikacija | poklicno izobraževanje | poučevanje | pravo Evropske unije | trg dela | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zbiranje podatkov

**Povzetek** Introduction

The following note is the summary of an European Parliament Workshop "Promoting professionalism and best practice in public procurement", held in Brussels on March 20th 2007 bringing together public procurement experts from a variety of Member States and institutions.

The aim of EU public procurement law is to open public markets in EU Member States to cross border competition creating a level playing field for providers. The new public sector Directive (2004/18/EC) as well as the new utilities Directive (2004/17/EC) set out a simplified and modernised framework which aims to ensure that public contracts are awarded in an open, fair and transparent manner. [...]

Študija [EN](#)

## Combating HIV/AIDS in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 04-12-2006

Zunanji avtor Ms Svetla Tsolova  
Research Fellow, Centre for European Policy Studies

Politično področje Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda aids | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski center za preprečevanje in obvladovanje bolezni | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | medicinske raziskave | mlad človek | ozaveščanje javnosti | podatkovna zbirka | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | preprečevanje bolezni | zdravstvo

Študija [EN](#)

## Ex-Post Evaluation of the MAP 2001-2005 Initiative and Suggestions for the CIP 2007-2013

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-08-2006

Zunanji avtor Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), Brussels.

Politično področje Industrija | Proračun

Ključna beseda FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | gospodarska podpora | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | konkurenčnost | kreditna garancija | kreditne in finančne institucije | mala in srednje velika podjetja | organizacija poslovanja | ovrednotenje projekta | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pospeševanje naložb

Študija [EN](#)

## A Synthesis of the Main Developments at EU Level to Enable an Exchange of Criminal Records

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-02-2006

Zunanji avtor Peter Cullen

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda evropska konvencija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenska evidenca | kazenska tožba | kazensko pravo | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | sodstvo

**Povzetek** Four EU Member States are currently piloting a project for networking of their national criminal records. Within the EU as a whole, pressure to improve the exchange of criminal records has been growing steadily in recent years. The deficits of existing procedures have been highlighted by a series of high-profile cases. New measures are needed to ensure that comprehensive records, be they on sex offenders, terrorists or simply road traffic offenders, are passed quickly from one Member State to another. This note charts recent developments at EU level and explains the legal obligations arising from existing and new instruments. Member States have chosen to maintain the centralisation of criminal records in the state of nationality but they now need to modernise their national criminal records and make them more accessible to other Member States, subject to the necessary legal guarantees. The Commission has proposed two Framework Decisions which would develop technical systems of information exchange and elaborate further obligations relating to the storage and transmission of national criminal records in the EU. Proposals are also on the table which would require judges to take convictions handed down in other Member States into account.

Briefing [EN](#)

## What are the Risks and What Guarantees Need to be Put in Place in View of Interoperability of Police Databases?

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 01-02-2006

Zunanji avtor Prof. Paul De Hert, University of Leiden

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | osebni podatki | podatkovna zbirka | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | varstvo podatkov

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## The Treaty of Prüm and the Principle of Loyalty (Art. 10 TEC)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 01-01-2006

Zunanji avtor Thierry Balzacq

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | nadzor nad migracijo | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | policijsko sodelovanje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost držav članic | PROMET | prometna politika | prosto gibanje oseb | terorizem | varnost v zračnem prometu | večstranski sporazum

Povzetek This note addresses the question: Does the Treaty of Prüm, negotiated and signed by 7 Member States, respect the general principles of Community and Union law and in particular the principle of loyal cooperation derived from Article 10 TEC? What action can be requested by Parliament? It presents the content of the Treaty and clarifies why the Treaty may represent a countervailing force against the European Union's area of freedom, security and justice. It shows that Prüm weakens the EU more than strengthens it, and under many circumstances, much is lost and very little is gained by curtailing the EU framework.

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

## An Analysis of the Commission Communication (COM (2005) 597 Final) on Improved Effectiveness, Enhanced Interoperability and Synergies Among European Databases in the Area of Justice and Home Affairs

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 01-01-2006

Zunanji avtor Dr. Peter Hobbing

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | dostop do informacij | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodno pravo | podatkovna zbirka | PRAVO | schengenski informacijski sistem | sodelovanje na področju notranjih zadev | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek Commission Communication (2005)597 has gone widely unnoticed which is probably due more to the complexity of matters treated than the unanimous applause obtained. Equally unusual is its objective as it does not propose concrete legislative action but offers various technical and organisational scenarios for Council and Parliament to pick from when designing the future of JHA databases SIS II, VIS, EURODAC and possibly adding a few new structures. The developments examined for maintaining a high level of security (in particular as regards acts of terrorism and serious crime) in view of ensuring a maximum of free movement, are centred around the increased use of biometrics for control and facilitation purposes ("trusted-traveller-programme"), as well as extended access to JHA databases by internal security services. While most of the features promise greater if not impressive efficiency for surveillance purposes, their possible use may make the alarm bells ring for those preoccupied with the risks involved for data protection, proportionality and other human rights. It is therefore recommended, that the Parliament study carefully the options proposed and voice its concerns and priorities in order to actively participate in the shaping of the future JHA database landscape at the EU-level.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## Police Co-Operation: What are the Main Obstacles to Police Cooperation in the EU?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 01-01-2006

Zunanji avtor Valsamis Mitsilegas

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | podatkovna zbirka | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | terorizem | varstvo podatkov

**Povzetek** Since the entry into force of the Maastricht Treaty of the European Union, police co-operation in the European Union has been slowly evolving. Two recent developments have led to calls for further action in the field: the enlargement of the European Union, and the increased emphasis on counter-terrorism after recent attacks. These calls for change have been reflected in the Hague Programme, which calls for new measures in the field. These developments have led to many levels of police co-operation in the EU, including:

- Co-operation between national law enforcement authorities, in particular the use of the principle of availability
- Co-operation between police and intelligence agencies
- Co-operation of national law enforcement agencies with Europol
- The development of EU databases (such as SIS II, VIS and Europol) and enhancing access and 'interoperability'
- Enhanced co-operation within and outside the EU, including initiative such as the Prüm Treaty
- Enhanced co-operation with third countries, in particular the US

This multi-layered framework of police co-operation raises a number of issues that need to be addressed by the Committee. These include:

- the issue of trust between national police authorities, and how this can be enhanced
- the challenges that mutual recognition (as expressed by the principle of availability) poses to national legal and constitutional principles if no safeguards are adopted at EU level
- data protection, which is challenged by the proliferation of databases and enhanced information exchange
- the adoption of the third pillar data protection Framework Decision must be prioritised
- democratic scrutiny and accountability of police agencies (in particular Europol) and information flows the role of the European Parliament must be reassessed as a matter of urgency
- the external dimension – in the light of the challenges posed to EU fundamental legal principles and values (as witnessed by the PNR debate), there is

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

## The Principle of Availability of Information

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 01-01-2006

Zunanji avtor Didier Bigo

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | dostop do informacij | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | Eurojust | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | terorizem

**Povzetek** The principle of availability of information is based on much more on mutual recognition than on uniformisation or harmonisation. As such it will doubtless suffer numerous difficulties of application. It presupposes an agreement between the ensemble of the parties on what information is, on how one should handle it, and on which usages the information prescribes. It presupposes also that the organisational and cultural forms of different competent agencies (of law enforcement) be of sufficient proximity in order to not need basic discussion on the power of each and in particular on the distinction between information and powers of judiciary police, on the one hand, between pertinent information in a procedure of right Anglo-Saxon and in a continental procedure, on the other hand. Which are the underlying issues of sovereignty, delegitimation and protection of fundamental rights that are possibly evoked by the principle of availability of information?

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#), [FR](#)

## European Policy on Food Safety

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-09-2000

Zunanji avtor Antonia Trichopolou (University of Athens, School of Medicine, Greece)

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | Evropska agencija za varnost hrane | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | preprečevanje okoljskega tveganja | tveganje za zdravje | upravna organizacija | varnost hrane | zbiranje podatkov | zdravstvo

**Povzetek** This Report is written for the European Parliament - Science and Technology Options Assessment (STOA) as a response to the Commission's 2000 Food Safety White Paper. The White Paper made a series of major proposals, including a plan to set up a new European Food Authority (EFA). This STOA report analyses the background and technical arguments in the White Paper.  
A review is conducted of key issues in food-related public health, which the EFA will have to address. These include diet-related nutritional diseases, food poisoning, food quality and adulteration issues, chemical contamination, and problems raised by some new foods and processes.  
Developments in the role of science and technological information in policy-making on food and health matters are reviewed. In particular, the relationship between risk assessment, management and communication is explored. The proposed division of responsibilities between EFA and DG SANCO over those functions are judged to be inconsistent and may be unrealistic. A number of managerial issues need more attention, particularly enforcement, monitoring, data collection, lines of responsibility, and performance indicators. The EFA needs to have clear guidance as to how to manage uncertainty and conflicts of interest, and how and when (and by whom) a precautionary approach should be exercised.  
The report highlights a problem in levels of food governance. Relations between the EFA and DG SANCO, Member States and local authorities, and global bodies all need better liaison and terms of reference. A clear management structure is needed. A proposal is made for setting performance indicators and to ensure stakeholder consultation. The relationship between the EFA and the Food and Veterinary Office is discussed, as is the core challenge of how to link nutrition and food safety to give a consumer-friendly public health policy for Europe.

Študija [EN](#)

## State of Play of the Interstate Customs Computer Network

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-12-1998

Zunanji avtor Maurizio Pedrelli (Pragmata, Reggio Emilia, Italy)

Politično področje Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinsko sodelovanje | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | poenostavitev carinskih formalnosti | politika sodelovanja | prosti pretok blaga | TRGOVINA

**Povzetek** The process of integration within the European Union has led, in a relatively short period, to the creation of a Single Market by means of the removal of physical, technical and fiscal barriers. On the other hand, the process of integration among legislation and customs authorities of the different Member States has not been so rapid, causing serious problems and inconsistency.  
Customs procedures more exposed to frauds are import/export movements under a transit procedure (evasion of VAT and duties) and intra-community movements (evasion of VAT and excise duties); who primarily benefits from frauds are criminal organisations<sup>1</sup>, and not traders now and then evading financial obligations. Bad consequences are also born by honest traders covering the movements with guarantees.  
Since the early stages it was expected that extensive application of information networks would have made up for the inadequacy of the customs system. As a matter of fact a number of projects concerning the electronic interchange of standardised data and information has been launched since the early 80s to achieve that aim, but results still leave much to be desired in comparison with original objectives.  
The existence of a national customs information system in each MS can no doubt influence (positively or negatively) the development of the European Customs network and it seems that the prospect of a unique customs information system at European level is very remote.  
The cause of the difficulties experienced in the development of the European Customs network is attributed to the presence of different information systems in each MS. On the contrary some cases, described below, demonstrate the actual possibility to implement such a network among several information systems with the necessarily high security standard. The study discusses in details the development and the current state of the art of the European Customs Information System and presents alternative options for the establishment

Študija [EN](#)

## Logistics Systems in Combined Transport

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-01-1998

Zunanji avtor Ineco, Madrid

Politično področje Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | inteligentni prometni sistem | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kombinirani prevoz | načrtovanje prevoza | organizacija prevoza | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna politika | vseevropsko omrežje

**Povzetek** Full survey of combined transport technologies, the organisation of the market, aspects of interoperability of combined goods and passenger transport and Community policies in this field.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

Skrajšana različica [XL](#)

## Local and Regional Authorities and the Structural Funds: the Role of Information

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-05-1997

Zunanji avtor European Policies Research Centre, Glasgow (Scotland)

Politično področje Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvrševanje proračuna | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | ovrednotenje projekta | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | poslovanje po zastavljenih ciljih | proračun | regionalne in lokalne oblasti | sodelovanje pri proračunskih zadevah | strukturni skladi

Povzetek Besides describing the information requirements for the planning process, policy implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the Structural Fund, it contains practical examples concerning local and regional information and planning networks which contribute to the exchange of experiences between regional bodies throughout the EU.

Študija [EN](#)

## Macroeconomic Research in European Parliamentary Assemblies - An experiment in Cooperation

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 01-02-1989

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | ekonomski model | evropske organizacije | Evropski center za parlamentarne raziskave in dokumentacijo | gospodarska napoved | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | izmenjava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | makroekonomija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | parlamentarna skupščina

Poglobljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)