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Razvrsti Razvrsti po datumu
Ključna beseda "raziskovalno poročilo"

184 Rezultati

Datum nastanka : 16-04-2024

[Technical Support Instrument: main features](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 24-11-2022

Avtor HECSEK ADRIANA HAJNALK | MOLITOR PIA HANNA

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski semester | FINANCE | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | gospodarska politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | okrevanje gospodarstva | politika sodelovanja | raziskovalno poročilo | strukturno prilagajanje | tehnično sodelovanje | zdravstvo

Povzetek In order to help national authorities in improving their capacity to design, develop and implement reforms, including those covered by recovery and resilience plans, the European Parliament and the Council adopted on 10 February 2021 a regulation establishing a Technical Support Instrument. The Instrument may finance a broad range of technical assistance actions referring to policy areas related to cohesion, competitiveness and others, with specific emphasis on digital and just green transitions. This note presents its developments in 2022 and highlights some exemplary projects as well as its main characteristics, focusing notably in its connection with the EU economic governance, notably the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the European Semester for economic policy coordination.

[Poglobljena analiza](#) [EN](#)

[Country-Specific Recommendations for 2019, 2020 and 2021](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-09-2021

Avtor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski semester | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | priporočilo (EU) | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | uredba (EU)

Povzetek This document presents:

- The 2019 Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs) adopted by the Council, in the framework of the European Semester, on 9 July 2019 (on the basis of European Commission proposals of 5 June 2019).
- The European Commission's assessments of the implementation of the 2019 CSRs based on its Country Reports published on 26 February 2020.
- The 2020 CSRs adopted by the Council, in the framework of the European Semester, on 20 July 2020 (on the basis of European Commission proposals of 20 May 2020).
- The 2021 fiscal recommendations (recommendations for Council opinions on the 2021 Stability and Convergence Programmes) adopted by the Council on 18 June 2021.
- During the 2021 Semester Cycle, exceptionally, due to the preparations and adoptions of the Recovery and Resilience Plans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, no further Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) have been issued under the European Semester.

[Študija](#) [EN](#)

[Meeting the Green Deal objectives by alignment of technology and behaviour](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-07-2021

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Annika Hedberg (with the focus on food consumption), Said El Khadraoui (with the focus on mobility), and Vadim Kononenko (with the focus on understanding sustainable behaviour) 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 Industrija | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Promet | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekološki odtis | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | poraba živil | potrošnja | prehranjevalne navade | PROMET | prometna politika | raziskovalno poročilo | trajnostna mobilnost | trgovina | TRGOVINA | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | uvoz (EU) | učinek informacijske tehnologije | vpliv na okolje | zeleno gospodarstvo | živalski proizvod | živalski proizvodi | živilski odpadki

Povzetek This study explores the prospects of aligning citizens' behaviour with the objectives of the European Green Deal in the domains of food consumption and mobility. Creating a climate-neutral and resource-efficient European economy requires a deep transformation of energy, mobility and food systems, as well as a change in production and consumption practices. Such profound change will impact both individuals and society. At the same time, the transition to sustainability will not succeed if people do not support it by adapting their behaviour and consumption patterns. This would imply change towards 'sustainable behaviour'. The study explores options for such sustainable behaviour, with a focus on mobility and food consumption. It identifies key challenges and possibilities in each domain and explores how technological solutions can help people adapt to sustainable behaviour in alignment with the objectives of the European Green Deal.

[Študija](#) [EN](#)

[Priloga 1](#) [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - The aviation and maritime sectors and the EU-ETS: challenges and impacts

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-07-2021

Zunanji avtor CE Delft: Dagmar NELISSEN, Jasper FABER

DLR: Sven MAERTENS, David ENNEN, Wolfgang GRIMME, Florian WOZNY

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kakovost zraka | letalo | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | plovilo | pomorski prevoz | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovih poteh | PROMET | raziskovalno poročilo | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | sprememba podnebja | toplogredni plin | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek This paper gives an initial overview of the market structure in a revised EU ETS for the European aviation and maritime sectors. Key design options like the scheme's geographical scope, the baseline year(s), cap and allocation of allowances, and – in the case of aviation – the relationship with CORSIA, can have impacts on the competitive situation of EU carriers and vessels. This is the first stage in the research project focusing on the implementation and socio-economic perspectives related to the eventual inclusion of aviation and maritime in the EU ETS system. The analysis of the Commission's proposal is expected to follow in fall 2021.

Študija [EN](#)

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

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](#)

The Impact of Organised Crime on the EU's Financial Interests

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 07-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Jack MALAN et al., CSES

Politično področje Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufije zoper EU | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | okrevanje gospodarstva | organizirani kriminal | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The research, which focused on a sample of 14 EU Member States (BG, CZ, ES, FR, FI, DE, GR, HU, IT, LU, LV, MT, SE and SK), involved a combination of desk-research, interviews and quantitative modelling. The study considered the impact of organised crime on EU expenditure (e.g. Cohesion Funds) as well EU revenues (e.g. VAT own resources).

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

Research for PECH committee: Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on EU fisheries and aquaculture

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Cogea: Alessandro PITITTO, Diletta RAINONE, Valentina SANNINO; AND International: Tanguy CHEVER, Lucas HERRY, Sibylle PARANT, Safa SOUIDI; CETMAR: Marta BALLESTEROS, Rosa CHAPELA, José L. SANTIAGO

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda akvakultura | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | epidemija | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | poraba živil | potrošnja | prodaja | raziskovalno poročilo | ribišтво | ribišтво Skupnosti | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | TRGOVINA | trženje | zdravstvo | študija primera | živilska predelava | živilska tehnologija

Povzetek This study analyses the effects of COVID-19 on the EU fisheries and aquaculture sectors from March to December 2020. It gives an overview of the main effects experienced at EU level and develops eight case studies (Spain, Denmark, France, Italy, Sweden, Greece, Portugal and Bulgaria). The research also provides conclusions and policy recommendations to strengthen the sector's resilience to shocks, and to address current vulnerabilities in view of potential similar events. The study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies, at the request of the PECH Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

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

The fight against disinformation and the right to freedom of expression

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Dr. Judit BAYER
Dr. Irini KATSIREA
Dr. Olga BATURA
Prof. Dr. Bernd HOLZNAGEL
Dr. Sarah HARTMANN
Katarzyna LUBIANIEC

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

Ključna beseda dezinformacija | dokumentacija | družbeni mediji | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske organizacije | Evropsko sodišče za človekove pravice | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | pluralizem medijev | pravica do obveščenosti | pravice in svoboščine | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | sodna praksa | sodna praksa (EU) | svoboda izražanja | svoboda izražanja mnenja | svoboda tiska | učinek informacijske tehnologije

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 at finding the balance between regulatory measures to tackle disinformation and the protection of freedom of expression. It explores the European legal framework and analyses the roles of all stakeholders in the information landscape. The study offers recommendations to reform the attention-based, data-driven information landscape and regulate platforms' rights and duties relating to content moderation.

Študija [EN](#)

Disinformation campaigns about LGBTI+ people in the EU and foreign influence

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Cecilia STRAND, Jakob SVENSSON, Roland BLOMEYER, Margarita SANZ

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dezinformacija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbeni mediji | enakost spolov | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | otrok | pedofilija | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | poučevanje | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | spolna manjšina | spolna vzgoja | učinek informacijske tehnologije

Povzetek The purpose of this briefing is to give a concise overview of disinformation, misinformation and propaganda campaigns about LGBTI+ persons and rights, originating from or being supported and/or multiplied by actors outside the EU. Based on a review of existing literature, the briefing examines the main narratives used, supported and circulated, as well as which actors or group of actors are involved. Where available, information on methods, funding and impacts on European values is provided. The main narratives identified include negative othering, opposing a 'gender ideology', 'heteroactivism', restoring a 'natural' order, 'colonialism' and child safety. The briefing concludes that there is a need for more research, further harmonisation of legal frameworks, the scrutiny of financial flows and strengthened capacity to detect disinformation, misinformation, propaganda and hate speech.

Briefing [EN](#)

Euro Area fiscal policies and capacity in post-pandemic times

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 02-07-2021

Zunanji avtor M. CHANG

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | epidemija | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | fiskalna politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | nepolna zaposlenost | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | pakt o stabilnosti | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek This paper situates the EU's fiscal response to the pandemic (suspending the Stability and Growth Pact, creating the SURE and Recovery and Resilience Facility) within longstanding debates on reforming EU fiscal governance and offers recommendations on the way forward, specifically the SGP reforms needed prior to returning to its rules and creating a budget with a stabilisation capacity.

Študija [EN](#)

Environmental impacts of 5G

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Energija | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda 5G | dokumentacija | elektromagnetne motnje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | nova tehnologija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljske raziskave | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | valovno območje | varstvo rastlinstva | varstvo živalstva | vpliv na okolje

Povzetek Telecommunication networks use radio-frequency electromagnetic fields to enable wireless communication. These networks have evolved over time, and have been launched in successive generations. The fifth generation of telecommunication networks will operate at frequencies that were not commonly used in previous generations, changing the exposure of wildlife to these waves. This report reviews the literature on the exposure of vertebrates, invertebrates and plants to radio-frequency electromagnetic fields in anticipation of this change. The review shows that dielectric heating can occur at all considered frequencies (0.4-300 GHz) and for all studied organisms. Summarising and discussing the results of a series of studies of radio-frequency electromagnetic field exposure of wildlife, the review shows that several studies into the effects of radio-frequency electromagnetic field exposure on invertebrates and plants in the frequency bands considered demonstrate experimental shortcomings. Furthermore, the literature on invertebrate and plant exposure to radio-frequency electromagnetic fields above 6 GHz is very limited. More research is needed in this field.

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

Low for Long: Side Effects of Negative Interest Rates

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Justus INHOFFEN, Atanas PEKANOV, Thomas URL

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda banka | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | donosnost | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančno tveganje | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | monetarna politika | obresti | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo

Povzetek Policy rate cuts in negative territory have increased credit supply and improved the macroeconomic environment similar to cuts in positive territory. Dreaded disruptions to the monetary policy transmission channels as well as adverse side effects on bank profitability have so far largely failed to materialise. Thus, the evidence available today shows that the negative interest rate policy is an effective policy tool. However, systemic risks, including in the non-bank sector, should be closely monitored as negative rates are expected to remain low for longer. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Študija [EN](#)

Robo-advisors

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Philipp MAUME

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

Ključna beseda delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | dokumentacija | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna stabilnost | finančna tehnologija | finančno tveganje | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | navzkrižje interesov | opravljanje storitev | poklic v finančništvu | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | umetna inteligenca | varstvo potrošnikov | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zasebna naložba

Povzetek This study analyses if and to what extent the current EU legal framework provides effective investor protection for customers of robo-advisors. It puts emphasis on structural conflicts of interests, the difficulties presented by the supervision of algorithms, and potential threats to the stability of the financial system. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

Fighting poverty and social exclusion - including through minimum income schemes

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Michele RAITANO, Giovanni GALLO, Matteo JESSOLA and Costanza PAGNINI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | eksistenčni minimum | epidemija | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | nacionalni računi | otrok | raziskovalno poročilo | revščina | Romi | socialna izključenost | socialni okvir | zdravstvo | študija primera | življenjski standard

Povzetek The study pursues two main aims. Firstly, it addresses the issue of poverty and social exclusion from a theoretical perspective – assessing the relevant concepts – and an empirical perspective – discussing the limitations of different indicators and data with reference to EU countries. Secondly, it focuses on national and EU-level policies dealing with poverty and social exclusion, in particular, on minimum income schemes, presenting 6 country case studies and evaluating the feasibility of an EU minimum income framework.

Študija [EN](#)

Shadow Banking: what kind of Macroprudential Regulation Framework?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Andrea RESTI, Marco ONADO, Mario QUAGLIARIELLO and Phil MOLYNEUX

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | FINANCE | finančna institucija | finančna tehnologija | finančna zakonodaja | finančni instrument | finančni nadzor | finančno tveganje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | nebančna kreditna dejavnost | poklic v finančništvu | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinsko poslovanje | trgovski posrednik | virtualna valuta | vrednostni papirji

Povzetek Shadow banking is a form of bank-like intermediation where regulatory standards are looser than for regular banks. It includes money market funds and other funds using leverage, securities and derivatives dealers, securitisations, securities financing transactions and derivatives, as well as new players like digital lenders and stablecoins. We look at theoretical contributions and empirical data and suggest possible policy options. We recommend that rules be unambiguous and apply to all institutions performing similar functions. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

[2030 climate target plan: review of Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry \(LULUCF\) Regulation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Cristina, URRUTIA, Anke HEROLD and Sabine GORES

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | evropska gozdarska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gozdarstvo | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | pravo Evropske unije | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | raba tal | raziskovalno poročilo | sprememba podnebja | spremljanje stanja okolja | toplogredni plin | trajnostno gospodarjenje z gozdovi | uredba (EU) | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek The proceedings summarise the expert presentations and discussions of the workshop on the extension of the Review of the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Regulation. The workshop served to prepare the ENVI Committee for the upcoming legislative "Fit for 55" package of proposals, as part of the European Green Deal. The presentations focused on options for improving carbon sinks in the EU and strengthening the LULUCF Regulation. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies for the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Študija [EN](#)

[Digital transformation - why do some significant banks fall behind?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 25-06-2021

Zunanji avtor A.C. Bertay, H. Huizinga

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda banka | dokumentacija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni nadzor | finančno tveganje | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | programska oprema | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | računalniška kriminaliteta | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | varovanje tajnosti podatkov

Povzetek This paper shows that larger banks and better capitalised banks invest more in computer software. These findings could reflect that larger banks can attain greater benefits from computer software and that better capitalised banks have more resources to make larger software investments. All the same, smaller and less capitalised banks will also have to make substantial software investments to maintain sustainable businesses, something that supervisors will need to point that out to these banks.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Euro area fiscal policies and capacity in post-pandemic times](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-06-2021

Zunanji avtor R. Marimon, A. Wicht

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | euroobmočje | euroobveznica | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | fiskalna politika | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | kreditne in finančne institucije | obdavčenje | obresti | pakt o stabilnosti | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | sklad (EU) | zdravstvo

Povzetek The main legacy of the post-Covid-19-crisis euro area fiscal framework should be the development of a unique integrated fiscal policy and of a permanent and independent Fiscal Fund to implement it. To arrive at this conclusion, we analyse the challenges and build on current research on the optimal design of a fiscal fund. We characterise the fiscal policy, and the development of the Fund, together with the role and form that the Stability and Growth Pact can take in the new fiscal framework.

Študija [EN](#)

The impact of disinformation campaigns about migrants and minority groups in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 24-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Judit SZAKÁCS, Éva BOGNÁR

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda dezinformacija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | enakost pred zakonom | etnična skupina | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | migracije | migrant | narodna manjšina | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | pravice in svoboščine | pravna država | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | Rusija | socialni okvir | temeljne pravice | učinek informacijske tehnologije | verska diskriminacija | verska skupina

Povzetek This analysis, commissioned by the European Parliament's Special Committee on Foreign Interference in all Democratic Processes in the European Union, including Disinformation (INGE), aims to explore the impact of disinformation activity originated or amplified from abroad targeting minorities in the EU over the years 2018-2021. While disinformation has become all-pervasive, it can be considered as yet another tool being used to target vulnerable groups in society. Looking at recent disinformation campaigns that ethnic, religious and cultural minorities have been subjected to, this study finds both direct and indirect links between disinformation and fundamental rights, such as human dignity or physical and mental integrity, along with core European values, including equality, the rule of law and solidarity. The Roma are found to be victims of domestic disinformation, while migrants and the Jewish community are targeted by the Kremlin. The research found that disinformation by foreign and domestic actors as well as disinformation and organic content are increasingly merging, rendering measures to stop foreign disinformation more difficult.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with the European Commission - 28 June 2021

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 24-06-2021

Avtor GRIGAITA KRISTINA | HAGELSTAM Kajus | KOMAZEC KATJA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT | ZOPPE Alice

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | epidemija | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski semester | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | okrevanje gospodarstva | pakt o stabilnosti | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek Executive Vice-President Dombrovskis and Commissioners Schmit and Gentiloni have been invited to an Economic Dialogue on the 2021 European Semester package, in line with the relevant EU law. This briefing note covers the main elements of the Semester Package, the latest developments under the Semester surveillance framework, the state-of-play on the recovery and resilience plans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and on-going work to strengthen the governance and the resilience of Economic and Monetary Union.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Studies with a 'Covid 19 angle'

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 23-06-2021

Avtor TELL CREMADES MIGUEL

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | publikacija EU | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek When the pandemic loomed over us in spring 2020, we asked experts to analyze whether it was possible to introduce a Covid angle into their studies. In many cases, it seemed *prima facie* a bit far-fetched. However, it soon became apparent that even in our area of work there were interesting aspects to investigate. This publication groups together the most relevant parts of the studies published so far and in which a Covid 19 angle has been presented and discussed.

Študija [EN](#)

[Online advertising: the impact of targeted advertising on advertisers, market access and consumer choice](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Niklas FOURBERG, Serpil TAŞ, Lukas WIEWIORRA, Ilsa GODLOVITCH, Alexandre DE STREEL, Hervé JACQUEMIN, Jordan HILL, Madalina NUNU, Camille BOURGUIGON, Florian JACQUES, Michèle LEDGER and Michael LOGNOUL.

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda digitalno gospodarstvo | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | mala in srednje velika podjetja | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obveščanje potrošnikov | osebni podatki | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | raziskovalno poročilo | tretja država | TRGOVINA | trženje | učinek oglaševanja | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek In this research paper, we provide a comprehensive overview of online advertising markets and we analyse the challenges and opportunities concerning digital advertising. We review the degree to which existing and proposed legislation at EU level addresses the identified problems, and identify potential solutions, with reference to experience from EU Member States and third countries. We conclude with a synthesis and specific policy recommendations, drawing on stakeholder interviews. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies for the committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Študija [EN](#)

[Statute and funding of European political parties under Regulation 1141/2014](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-06-2021

Avtor ANGLMAYER Irmgard

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | finance EU | financiranje strank | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | merilo za pridobitev pomoči | POLITIKA | politična stranka | politična stranka | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | sodna praksa (EU) | splošni proračun (EU)

Povzetek European political parties are transnational political alliances made up of national parties from the same political family. Since July 2004, they have been able to receive funding from the EU general budget. The current Regulation 1141/2014, applicable since 2017, tightened the requirements for parties' recognition, funding and spending. Yet, some parties (and their affiliated foundations) found loopholes in the legal framework. Targeted amendments to the regulation adopted in 2018 and 2019 sought, inter alia, to prevent misuse of public funds, enhance the role of European parties in the European public space, and safeguard the integrity of the European elections by sanctioning breaches of the rules on the protection of personal data. This study examines the operation of the legal framework, ahead of the legislative revision announced by the European Commission in its 2021 work programme, and in support of the evaluation report currently undertaken by the AFCO committee.

Študija [EN](#)

[Tackling Environmental Crimes under EU Law: The Liability of Companies in the Context of Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 18-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Michael G. FAURE

Politično področje Okolje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | civilnopravna odgovornost | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenska odgovornost | kazensko pravo | kazensko pravo | kaznivo dejanje zoper okolje | OKOLJE | okoljska odgovornost | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | plačilna sposobnost | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravna oseba | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | sodna praksa | sodna praksa (EU) | združevanje podjetij

Povzetek This study addresses the fate of environmental liability and environmental crime under mergers and acquisitions. It analyses whether environmental liability is passed on, either to a successor or to a parent company. Also the role of companies in the Environmental Crime Directive is analysed with specific attention to succession of companies. Particular attention is given to the concept of ecocide. The study concludes that in case of a merger or acquisition environmental obligations are passed on to the acquiring company. However, there is still the risk that corporations could organise their own insolvency. This can be remedied by imposing mandatory solvency guarantees. Criminal liability of an enterprise can in many legal systems also be transferred to the successor company.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajsana različica [DE](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - June 2021

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 18-06-2021

Avtor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY | ZOPPE Alice

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda bančna unija EU | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | epidemija | evropski semester | Evroskypina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | zdravstvo

Povzetek Paschal Donohoe is attending his second Economic Dialogue in the ECON Committee since being elected as President of the Eurogroup in July 2020. His first Economic Dialogue took place on 25 January. The exchange of views will cover the ongoing work of the Eurogroup, notably short term policy measures intended to combat the economic, financial and social consequences of COVID-19, medium term policies to support a sustainable recovery and increase resilience of the euro area and longer term measures relating to the Economic and Monetary Union governance framework, including completing the Banking Union. This briefing covers the following issues: the Eurogroup work programme until June 2021 (Section 1); 2021 Euro Area Recommendation (Section 2); Economic situation and developments (Section 3); Recovery and Resilience Facility (Section 4); 2021 European Semester Cycle (Section 5); review of the governance framework (section 6) and Banking Union developments (Section 7).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Could the Euro Area Benefit From the US Stimulus Packages?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 17-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Christophe BLOT, Caroline BOZOU, Jérôme CREELE

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | epidemija | euroobmočje | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | monetarna politika | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | politična geografija | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | Združene države

Povzetek The recent US fiscal packages have raised some concerns on their magnitude, but also their spillovers to the euro area economy. After discussing US fiscal measures and reviewing the literature on international spillovers, we show that the US policy mix may have rather positive macroeconomic effects on the euro area. We conclude though that these effects need to be balanced against growing financial risks. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Monetary and Fiscal Spillovers Across the Atlantic: The Role of Financial Markets

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 17-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Luigi BONATTI, Andrea FRACASSO, Roberto TAMBORINI

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | epidemija | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni trg | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | monetarna politika | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | politična geografija | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | Združene države

Povzetek We present a review of the channels through which the US fiscal and monetary post-pandemic policies may affect the euro area. US spillovers will likely be relevant and worth considering while setting the policy stance in the euro area, at a crossroad between economic global recovery and global overheating. A key role is going to be played by global financial markets, their appetite for open-ended stimulative policies and fears of hard disinflation scenarios affecting central banks' ability to keep the economies on the recovery path and inflation expectations anchored. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Looking Through and Past COVID-19: Do Spillovers Matter?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Pierre L. SIKLOS

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | euroobmočje | FINANČE | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | monetarna politika | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | politična geografija | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | Združene države

Povzetek The main thrust of fiscal and monetary responses to the pandemic in the EU and the US are contrasted. Estimates of the spillovers from US fiscal policy to Europe are estimated. They are found to be significant but economically modest. Consequences for debt and debt sustainability in the long-run are also examined. Concerns over debt sustainability in the EU and the US are warranted. Observers advocating much higher debt levels need to consider lessons from history.
This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Študija [EN](#)

[Implications for the Euro Area of US Macroeconomic Policies](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Karl WHELAN

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | epidemija | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANČE | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | monetarna politika | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | politična geografija | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | Združene države

Povzetek The US has undertaken much larger discretionary fiscal packages than euro area governments, particularly in 2021. The large 2021 US fiscal package is likely to provide a welcome boost to the euro area economy. There is a risk, however, that US fiscal policy could lead to overheating of the US economy and a possible monetary tightening from the Fed which could trigger a recession. This paper argues this scenario is unlikely to occur but discusses the implications for the ECB if it did.
This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Research for CULT Committee - EU sports policy: assessment and possible ways forward](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln: Jürgen MITTAG / Vincent BOCK / Caroline TISSON
Willibald-Gebhardt-Institut e.V.: Roland NAUL / Sebastian BRÜCKNER / Christina UHLENBROCK
EUPEA: Richard BAILEY / Claude SCHEUER
ENGSO Youth: Iva GLIBO / Bence GARAMVOLGYI / Ivana PRANJIC

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Lizbonska pogodba | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | športna politika EU

Povzetek Since the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the EU has been entitled to support, coordinate or complement Member States' activities in sport. European sports policies of the past decade are characterised by numerous activities and by on-going differentiation. Against this backdrop, the study presents policy options in four key areas: the first covers the need for stronger coordination; the second aims at the setting of thematic priorities; the third addresses the reinforcement of the role of the EP in sport and the fourth stipulates enhanced monitoring.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

The Use of SLAPPs to Silence Journalists, NGOs and Civil Society

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Justin BORG-BARTHET Benedetta LOBINA Magdalena ZABROCKA.

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda civilna družba | demokracija | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | nevladna organizacija | nevladne organizacije | pluralizem medijev | poklic v komunikacijskih dejavnostih | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politični okvir | pravice in svoboščine | pravna država | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | svoboda izražanja | svoboda tiska | uredba (EU) | človekove pravice

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee, analyses legal definitions of Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPP) and assesses the compatibility of anti-SLAPP legislation with EU law. It is recommended that an anti-SLAPP Directive should be adopted, and that the Brussels Ia Regulation and Rome II Regulation should be recast to limit the incidence of SLAPPs.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#)

Gender-based violence as a new area of crime listed in Article 83(1) TFEU - European added value assessment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-06-2021

Avtor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | LOMBA NIOMBO | NAVARRA Cecilia

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

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enakost spolov | evropska konvencija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazenski pregon | kazensko pravo | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nasilje v družini | Pogodba o delovanju EU | položaj žensk | pomoč žrtvam | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | raziskovalno poročilo | sodstvo | spolno nasilje | ukrep EU | ženska

Povzetek This European added value assessment (EAVA) supports the European Parliament's legislative-initiative report on a 'Proposal for a Council decision to identify gender-based violence as a new area of crime listed in Article 83(1) TFEU', 2021/2035(INL). The assessment reviews the significant harm generated by gender-based violence in the EU and presents evidence supporting the classification of gender-based violence as a particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension. Through improving prevention, prosecution and protection, EU action could generate significant benefits to victims and society; considering only the economic dimension, by decreasing the incidence of gender-based violence, it could generate benefits in the order of €25.1 billion in the short term and between €54.4 billion and €83.9 billion in the longer term. Moreover, the EAVA identifies complementary EU action that could enhance the European added value of this policy option, such as expanding the mandate of the equality bodies, promoting the quality of survey and administrative data and supporting education activities and training.

Študija [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Combating gender-based violence at EU level](#)

The EU Approach on Migration in the Mediterranean

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 11-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Violeta MORENO-LAX, Jennifer ALLSOPP, Evangelia (Lilian) TSOURDI, Philippe DE BRUYCKER, Andreina DE LEO

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost hrane | Varnost in obramba | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda Afrika | Agencija Evropske unije za azil | Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Frontex | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Libija | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nadzor nad migracijo | naravno okolje | Niger | OKOLJE | politična geografija | pravica do azila | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | Sredozemsko morje | Turčija | zunanja meja Evropske unije | človekove pravice

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 EU approach on migration in the Mediterranean, covering developments from the 2015 refugee crisis up to the Covid-19 pandemic, assessing the effect these events have had on the design, implementation, and reform of EU policy on asylum, migration and external border control, and documenting the ramifications these changes have had on the actors who operate and are impacted by these policies, including immigration authorities, civil society organisations, and the migrants themselves. The study includes a review of the state of play of relevant EU asylum and migration legislation and its implementation, an appraisal of the situation in the Mediterranean, and a thorough examination of the external dimension of the EU migration, asylum and border policies, focusing on cooperation with third countries (Turkey, Libya and Niger), incorporating human rights and refugee law considerations and an analysis of the implications of funding allocations under the EU Trust Fund for Africa and the Refugee Facility in Turkey. The main goal is to test the correct application of EU and international law, having regard to increased allegations of human rights violations, undue criminalisation, and complicity of the EU in atrocity crimes committed against migrants at sea, stranded in Libya, or contained in Niger and Turkey. The role of EU agencies (Frontex and EASO) is also assessed alongside the bilateral or multi-lateral initiatives adopted by MS to confront the mounting challenges at the common external borders of the EU, incorporating the principle of solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility (Article 80 TFEU) as a horizontal concern.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [PL](#), [SK](#)

[Animal welfare on the farm - ex-post evaluation of the EU legislation: Prospects for animal welfare labelling at EU level - European Implementation Assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 11-06-2021

Avtor KARAMFILOVA Ekaterina

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda dobro počutje živali | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | koristna domača žival | nacionalni izvedbeni ukrep | obveščanje potrošnikov | odbor EP | označevanje | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | TRGOVINA | trženje | znak kakovosti | živila | živilo

Povzetek The European Union (EU) has a long history of regulating the welfare of farmed animals. Currently, the 'on-farm' aspects of animal welfare (AW) are regulated by five directives adopted by the Council of the EU. The European Parliament is scrutinising the implementation of the EU legislation through a dedicated report (with the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee (AGRI) taking the lead and the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety Committee (ENVI) giving its opinion). This European Implementation Assessment (EIA), aimed at providing evidence in support of the committees' work on the report, shows that the implementation of the EU acquis has been challenging. Based on a large data collection programme, it presents findings on the implementation of the EU legislation against the standard criteria for ex-post evaluation, namely relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU added value. The EIA also maps and assesses AW labelling systems operating across the EU in terms of their design (including their scientific substantiation), regulatory status and functioning (including their effectiveness, efficiency and transparency). Furthermore, the paper analyses the prospects for a possible introduction of AW labelling at EU level.

Študija [EN](#)

[Preparing the CSDP for the new security environment created by climate change](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 10-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Christoph MEYER, Edouard SIMON, Francesca VANTAGGIATO, Richard YOUNGS

Politično področje Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Afrika | Afriški rog | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | migracije | nadzor nad migracijo | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika o podnebnih spremembah | raziskovalno poročilo | Sahel | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | sprememba podnebja | terorizem

Povzetek While the European Union has developed a number of policy commitments and instruments to deal with the nexus between climate change and security, the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) has lagged behind. This study discusses the security implications of climate change in the EU Neighbourhood and makes recommendations concerning how the CSDP might integrate climate factors into its mission and deliverables. The CSDP will need to adopt a place-specific approach that foregrounds the distinctive social, political and economic dynamics through which climate factors makes themselves felt in different partner countries. The analysis looks in particular depth at the Sahel and the Horn of Africa as two regions where CSDP missions already operate or are likely to operate in the future. Countries in these regions are highly vulnerable to the interaction between a degraded environment and climate change impacts, raising the prospects of humanitarian crises due to food insecurity and internal instability due to competition for resources. These problems compound the EU's prominent security concerns of terrorism and migration. The EU can move to climate-proof the CSDP through better conflict intelligence and foresight, carefully adapted and adequately resourced mandates, climate-change proofing investments in equipment and infrastructure, and better links to local social and institutional dynamics. The European Parliament should deploy its considerable political capital to support such initiatives, through resolutions, engagement with the UN and other inter-parliamentary fora, and efforts to garner political commitment from the Member States.

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

[Low for Longer: Effects of Prolonged Negative Interest Rate Policies](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 08-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Grégory CLAEYS, Joscha BECKMANN, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Nils JANNSEN, Justus INHOFFEN, Atanas PEKANOV, Thomas URL, Daniel GROS, Farzaneh SHAMSAKHAR

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda banka | centralna banka | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | donosnost | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | obresti | obvladovanje tveganja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | posojilo | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo

Povzetek In June 2014, the European Central Bank (ECB) was among the first major central banks to lower policy rates into negative territory. The deposit facility rate was subsequently cut four more times, lastly in September 2019 (to -0.5%). As an unconventional monetary policy instrument used over a prolonged period, negative interest rates require attention because of their uncertain or possibly negative side effects on the banking sector and economy at large.

Four papers were prepared by the ECON Committee's Monetary Expert Panel, assessing the experience with negative interest rates in the euro area over the past seven years.

This publication is provided by Policy Department A for the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON), ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with ECB President Lagarde on 21 June 2021.

Študija [EN](#)

[US Macroeconomic Policy Response to COVID-19: Spillovers to the Euro Area](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 08-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Pierre L. SIKLOS, Karl WHELAN, Luigi BONATTI, Andrea FRACASSO, Roberto TAMBORINI, Christophe BLOT, Caroline BOZOU, Jérôme CREEL, Charles WYPLOSZ

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | euroobmočje | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | monetarna politika | obdavčenje | okrevanje gospodarstva | politična geografija | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | Združene države

Povzetek The United States (US) have responded to the COVID-19 shock with a massive fiscal stimulus in 2020 and 2021. At the same time, the Federal Reserve (Fed) has maintained a highly accommodative monetary policy stance. However, the Fed's new average inflation targeting regime is being put to the test by the spike in inflation observed in recent months. Due to the global influence of the US economy and interlinkages with the euro area, questions arise over the possibility of significant spillovers from these US policy measures.

Five papers were prepared by the ECON Committee's Monetary Expert Panel, looking into the channels of Transatlantic fiscal and monetary policy spillovers and their significance in the current context.

This publication is provided by Policy Department A for the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON), ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with ECB President Lagarde on 21 June 2021.

Študija [EN](#)

[Europeanising the elections of the European Parliament - Outlook on the implementation of Council Decision 2018/994 and harmonisation of national rules on European elections](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Lorenzo CICCHI

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda Ciper | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske volitve | Evropski parlament | evropski volilni sistem | GEOGRAFIJA | glasovanje | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | Nemčija | POLITIKA | politična geografija | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | sklep (EU) | splošna volilna pravica | volilni postopek in glasovanje | Španija

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, looks into the main obstacles to unifying and modernising European elections in different Member States. It gives an overview of the implementation of Council Decision 2018/994 and highlights, in particular, the importance of the standardisation and harmonisation of electoral ballots as a means to properly inform voters and strengthen the European party system. As a more general remark, the study concludes that the European and national political parties should further strengthen their relationship, a vital element of the European political system that can increase the transnational nature of European elections.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [BG](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#)

[NIRP, Bank Profitability and Risk-Taking: Much Ado About 50 Basis Points](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 01-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Daniel GROS, Farzaneh SHAMSAKHOR

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda banka | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | donosnost | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | monetarna politika | obresti | obvladovanje tveganja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo

Povzetek A widespread concern about negative policy rates is that they might depress bank profits and encourage risk-taking. We find that the impact of negative rates per se is limited. Other policy measures (TLTROs, tiered deposits) have largely neutralised the impact of NIRP on bank profits. Asset purchases might have been more important by compressing the yield curve. Any small positive impact of negative rates on lending and aggregate demand may have been swamped by the negative impact of low rates on productivity. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for ANIT Committee: The practices of animal welfare during transport in third countries: an overview

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Friedrich – Loeffler – Institut: Michael MARAHRENS and Isa KERNBERGER-FISCHER

Politično področje Okolje | Promet | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda Amerika | Avstralija | Azija in Oceanija | Brazilija | dobro počutje živali | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvoz (EU) | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | organizacija prevoza | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | prevoz živali | PROMET | raziskovalno poročilo | tretja država | trgovina | TRGOVINA | veterinarska zakonodaja | živa žival

Povzetek The purpose of this study is to review animal welfare practices during transport in and to third countries. It compares the practices, guidelines and tools used by main trading partners with the EU and European standards. It also provides concrete policy recommendations on how to improve the current EU legislation on animal welfare during transport, taking practices in third countries, reports from the Commission, scientific work, enforcement practices by competent authorities, and reports from NGOs into account. The study is based on survey and desk research. Recommendations are made to address the challenges identified

Študija [EN](#)

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

Harmful tax practices within the EU: definition, identification and recommendations

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Prof. dr. Elly VAN DE VELDE and Dr. Francesco CANNAS

Politično področje Obdavčitev | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčna utaja | dokumentacija | državna pomoč | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | kodeks ravnanja | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | obdavčitev digitalnega gospodarstva | Pogodba o delovanju EU | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba

Povzetek The purpose of the present study is to provide a tool for understanding the phenomenon of harmful tax competition within the EU, as well as making an in-depth assessment and proposing solutions. It contains policy recommendations for future EU standards. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the subcommittee on Tax Matters (FISC).

Študija [EN](#)

Artificial Intelligence market and capital flows - AI and the financial sector at crossroads

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Giacomo CALZOLARI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | FINANCE | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | finančni trg | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kreditne in finančne institucije | POLITIKA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | regulativna politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek This paper studies the transformation that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is bringing to the financial sector and how this sector can contribute to developments of AI applications. The study addresses the contribution of AI to a more efficient, open, and inclusive financial sector and the challenges of the AI transformation, and it provides recommendations for policies and regulations of AI and financial services.

Študija [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee: Relaunching transport and tourism in the EU after COVID-19 - Part II:](#)

[Transport workers](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-05-2021

Zunanji avtor PANTEIA: Maria RODRIGUES, Tharsis TEOH, Carolina RAMOS, Ljubica KNEZEVIC
Università degli Studi Roma Tre: Edoardo MARCUCCI, Giacomo LOZZI, Valerio GATTA
POLIS: Giacomo LOZZI, Ivo CRÉ

Politično področje koronavirus | Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda cestni prevoz | delovni pogoji | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kopenski promet | koronavirusna bolezen | letalski potniški promet | mestni prevoz | morski prevoz | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | organizacija prevoza | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovih poteh | prevoz po celinskih plovih poteh | prevoznik | PROMET | raziskovalno poročilo | zaposleni v prometu | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo | zračni in vesoljski promet | železniški promet

Povzetek This thematic briefing provides the European Parliament's Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) with an overview of the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic on EU transport workers and their working conditions, as well as policy recommendations to address the challenges emerging from the crisis.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[Review of the Preparatory Action on Defence Research \(PADR\) and European Defence Industrial Development Programme \(EDIDP\): lessons for the implementation of the European Defence Fund \(EDF\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-05-2021

Zunanji avtor •Frédéric MAURO, Lawyer at the bar of Brussels, associate researcher at 'Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques' (IRIS) France
•Dr. Edouard SIMON, Senior Fellow at IRIS, France/Belgium
•Ana Isabel XAVIER, Professor in International Relations at the Autonomous University of Lisbon (UAL) Portugal

Politično področje Industrija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Raziskovalna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | evropska oboroževalna politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno naročanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | oborožitvena industrija | obramba | pobuda EU | politika sodelovanja | porazdelitev sredstev EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZIŠKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | raziskovalno poročilo | sklad (EU) | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek Of all European defence initiatives launched since 2016, the European Defence Fund (EDF) is without doubt one of the most promising, if not the most promising. However, the EDF will not by itself solve all problems related to the fragmentation and therefore inefficiency of European defence procurement. Only the Member States can do so, working in good faith together with the Commission in deciding the EDF work programme and funding allocations. Doing this, it will be essential not to confuse the ends – the creation of a strong and competitive European Defence and Technological Industrial Base (EDTIB) – the ways – inclusiveness through wide cross-border cooperation and the will to pursue strategic autonomy – and the means – the defence research projects funded by the EDF. Keeping the course between at times conflicting paths and ensuring the return on a meaningful but still modest investment (EUR 7.9 billion over seven years) will be the main EDF challenges in the years ahead.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

[A statute for European cross-border associations and non-profit organizations Potential benefits in the current situation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Prof. Antonio FICI

Politično področje Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | evropski pravni status | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nacionalno pravo | neprofitna organizacija | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravne oblike družb | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | prostovoljna organizacija | prostovoljno delo | raziskovalno poročilo | socialna ekonomija | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek After carrying out a comparative analysis of the main laws on non-profit organizations in force in some selected European countries, the Study discusses a potential legislative initiative of the European Union on the subject, presenting the different options available and concluding that the European Union should introduce a European status not limited to non-profit organizations but aimed, more generally, at including related organizations such as those of the third sector and the social economy.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Improving working conditions using Artificial Intelligence

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Advait DESHPANDE, Natalie PICKEN, Linda KUNERTOVA, Annemari DE SILVA, Giulia LANFREDI and Joanna HOFMAN

Politično področje Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | oblikovanje politik | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | POLITIKA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | raziskovalno poročilo | računalniška pismenost | regulativna politika | umetna inteligenca | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | uredba (EU) | ustvarjanje delovnih mest | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varstvo zasebnosti | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The analysis considers evidence on the expected impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on jobs, discusses the potential of AI to create decent jobs and explores the extent to which AI offers opportunities and poses risks to working conditions. The analysis examines current policies at the European Union (EU) and Member State level and recommends some areas for action at the EU level.

Študija [EN](#)

The Largest 50 Beneficiaries in each EU Member State of CAP and Cohesion Funds

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Willem Pieter DE GROEN, CEPS
Roberto MUSMECI, CEPS
Damir GOJSIC, CEPS
Jorge NUNEZ, CEPS
Daina BELICKA, CSE COE

Politično področje Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | dokumentacija | dostop do informacij EU | družba z omejeno odgovornostjo | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | finančna preglednost | fizična oseba | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | Kohezijski sklad | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | porazdelitev sredstev EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravna oseba | pravne oblike družb | PRAVO | prejemnik pomoči | raziskovalno poročilo | razkritje informacij | sklad (EU) | skupna kmetijska politika

Povzetek This report provides the findings of the study on "The Largest 50 beneficiaries in each EU Member State of CAP and Cohesion Funds" prepared at the request of the CONT committee. Based on the analysis of more than 12 million beneficiaries of the common agricultural policy (CAP) in 2018 and 2019 and about 600 000 beneficiaries receiving cohesion funds between 2014 and 2020 it identifies the largest direct and ultimate beneficiaries of EU funds. Moreover, it covers the results of an assessment of almost 300 systems for the public disclosure of the beneficiaries of CAP and Cohesion policy. Finally, it provides recommendations to enhance the public disclosure on beneficiaries of EU funds.

Note: the lists and analyses of the beneficiaries are based on the data available in the reporting systems at the time of data collection. Substantiated requests for corrections due to incorrect or modified data will be included in the Corrigenda below (Annex IV).

Študija [EN](#)

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

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

Priloga 4 [EN](#)

COVID-19 and its economic impact on women and women's poverty

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 19-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Paola PROFETA

Politično področje koronavirus | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | družina | ekonomske analize | enakost spolov | epidemija | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronaviрусna bolezen | nacionalni računi | okrevanje gospodarstva | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | preživitinska obveznost | raziskovalno poročilo | revščina | zdravstvo | ženska

Povzetek This in-depth, case-analytical overview, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, examines the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on a representative sample of member states with the aim of alimentering policy recommendations for the recovery period to ensure that the gains of the past years in the matter of gender equality are not overridden by the short-term negative effects of the measures implemented to combat the COVID-19 sanitary crisis.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Strategic or critical infrastructures, a way to interfere in Europe: state of play and recommendations

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Paola TESSARI, Karolina MUTI

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

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | direktiva ES | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | Rusija | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | terorizem | tuja naložba | varnost kritične infrastrukture | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | zdravstvo

Povzetek Critical Infrastructures (CIs) provide vital economic and social functions to European Union (EU) citizens. However, they are challenged by a diverse range of threats, not only natural and accidental but also intentional. CIs' increasing reliance on technological advancements adds another element of complexity and vulnerability. Whilst their protection to date has been regulated by Directive 2008/114/EC, its scope of application has proved to be inadequate against an evolving landscape of security threats. Consequently, it is currently under revision. A careful analysis of CIs' status in the EU, covering the challenges to their functioning and measures in place for their safeguard, is therefore necessary to provide recommendations for the adoption of further instruments so as to equip CIs with increased protection and resilience.

Študija [EN](#)

Access to medicinal products

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-05-2021

Zunanji avtor Thyra de Jongh, Lennart Velten, Lonneke Schrijver

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda bolnikove pravice | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | e-zdravje | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | koronavirusna bolezen | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pomanjkanje | pravica do zdravja | pravice in svobosčine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | resolucija EP | trgovina | TRGOVINA | zdravilo | zdravstvo | Združeno kraljestvo | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek There are many factors that can prevent a patient from being able to obtain the medicine they need, ranging from selective marketing decisions by companies to products being too expensive or pharmacy stock-outs. Because of national differences in health systems and market characteristics, access to medicine is not evenly distributed across the European Union. In response to observed problems with access to medicine, in 2017 the European Parliament adopted a resolution containing 58 recommendations for action to the European Commission and Member States. This In-Depth Analysis reviews the main actions taken at the Union level since then that could improve access to medicine. It also includes illustrative examples of actions taken by Member States and other actors. The analysis concludes that the Commission has proposed or taken a combination of legislative and non-legislative actions with the potential to improve access to medicine in the Union and beyond, but that it will take time for the effects of these to become clear.

Študija [EN](#)

The impact of teleworking and digital work on workers and society

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-04-2021

Zunanji avtor Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI et al.

Politično področje koronavirus | Okolje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda analiza gospodarnosti | delo na daljavo | delovna storilnost | delovno okolje | digitalni razkorak | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | duševno zdravje | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | koronavirusna bolezen | oblikovanje politik | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo | usklajevanje poklicnega in zasebnega življenja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo | študija primera

Povzetek The study analyses recent trends in teleworking, its impacts on workers, employers, and society, and the challenges for policy-making. It provides an overview of the main legislative and policy measures adopted at EU and national level, in order to identify possible policy actions at EU level. The study is based on an extensive literature review, a web survey, interviews with representatives of European and national stakeholders, and five case studies of EU countries: Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy and Romania.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

Priloga 4 [EN](#)

Priloga 5 [EN](#)

Disinformation and propaganda: impact on the functioning of the rule of law and democratic processes in the EU and its Member States - 2021 update

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-04-2021

Zunanji avtor Judit BAYER; Bernd HOLZNAGEL; Katarzyna LUBIANIEC; Adela PINTEA; Josephine B. SCHMITT; Judit SZAKÁCS; Erik USZKIEWICZ

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | koronavirus | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda civilna družba | demokracija | dezinformacija | dokumentacija | družbeni mediji | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | politični okvir | pravice in svoboščine | pravna država | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | temeljne pravice | učinek informacijske tehnologije

Povzetek Between January 2019 and January 2021, the impact of disinformation actions and responses to them were considerably different than in previous years. Our research showed that disinformation actions increasingly merged with genuine content, and their sources became even more difficult to identify. Particularly strong impacts were seen in cases where disinformation and manipulative propaganda were spread by individuals with high levels of political authority, who enjoy the trust and attention of citizens. Diverse legislative and policy measures were introduced by various Member States and third states, and civil society responses also flourished, particularly in relation to increasing resilience against disinformation. Ongoing research into the psychological mechanism of manipulation and resilience gives more detailed results. This study aims to provide recommendations on legislative and policy measures to protect democracy, the rule of law, and fundamental rights from the impact of disinformation, as well as to create a structured informational ecosystem which promotes and protects these values.

Študija [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](#)

Demographic Outlook for the European Union 2021

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-03-2021

Avtor KISS Monika

Politično področje Socialna politika

Ključna beseda demografija | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | epidemija | Eurostat | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | gradnja in urbanizem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nacionalni računi | raziskovalno poročilo | revščina | socialna izključenost | staranje prebivalstva | statistika EU | urbanizacija | zdravstvo

Povzetek The demographic situation in the EU-27 has an important influence on a number of areas, ranging from the labour market, to healthcare and pension systems, and education. Recent developments reinforce already existing demographic trends: a strongly ageing population due to lower fertility rates and increasing life expectancy, coupled with a shrinking working-age population. According to research, the coronavirus pandemic has led to slightly higher mortality rates and possibly to lower birth rates, mainly owing to economic reasons such as increased unemployment and poverty. This year's edition – the fourth in a series produced by EPRS – of the Demographic Outlook for the European Union focuses on poverty as a global, EU-wide and regional phenomenon, and examines how poverty interacts with demographic indicators (such as fertility and migration rates) or with factors such as the degree of urbanisation. It also observes poverty within different age groups, geographical areas and educational levels. The correlation of poverty and labour market participation and social exclusion is also analysed for different age groups and family types, as well as in the light of the coronavirus pandemic.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Évolution de la pauvreté dans l'Union européenne](#)

The EU's regulatory and supervisory response to addressing non-performing loans

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 12-02-2021

Avtor GRIGAITE KRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski bančni organ | Evropski odbor za sistemska tveganja | FINANCE | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | investicijska družba | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | kreditne in finančne institucije | posojilo | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek Building on earlier EGOV papers, this briefing addresses the evolution of non-performing loans (NPLs) over time, the EU regulatory and supervisory approaches to manage NPLs and highlights areas where gaps may still be observed. Renewed interest in asset management companies as a possible instrument to deal with NPLs is discussed in an annex. Concerns around NPLs are growing, as the impact of COVID-19 crisis related responses on banks' balance sheets begin to be further scrutinised. This briefing will be updated in light of relevant developments.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

2020 EGOV Annual Activity Report

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 03-02-2021

Avtor BOLDI DONELLA | GRIGAITE KRISTINA

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | poročilo o dejavnosti | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This activity report covers the year 2020 and presents an overview of the expertise provided by the Unit in the area of economic governance and banking union in view of supporting the related scrutiny activities in the competent committee(s).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Economic dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 22-01-2021

Avtor ANGERER Jost | GRIGAITE KRISTINA | LARA MIRANDA ISABEL | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda akcijski program | bančna unija EU | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | epidemija | Evropski mehanizem za stabilnost | evropski semester | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | finančni instrument | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | okrevanje gospodarstva | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek Paschal Donohoe has been invited to his first Economic Dialogue in the ECON Committee since his election as President of the Eurogroup in July 2020. The previous dialogue with Mário Centeno took place on 21 April 2020. The exchange of views with Members of the ECON Committee will cover the ongoing work of the Eurogroup, notably short term policy measures intended to combat the economic, financial and social consequences of COVID-19, medium term policies to support a sustainable recovery and increase resilience of the Euro Area and longer term objectives relating to the robustness of the EMU governance framework, including completing the Banking Union. This briefing covers the following issues: the Eurogroup work programme until June 2021 (Section 1); Economic situation and developments (Section 2); the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the 2021 European Semester Cycle (Section 3); EU/EA policy measures taken to mitigate the economic effects of the pandemic (Section 4); Financial assistance programmes and reform of European Stability Mechanism (Section 5) and Banking Union developments (Section 6). For an overview of the role of the President of the Eurogroup, please see Briefing: The role (and accountability) of the President of the Eurogroup.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

When and how to deactivate the SGP general escape clause?

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-01-2021

Zunanji avtor Philippe MARTIN, Xavier RAGOT

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda bruto domači proizvod | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | nacionalni računi | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | pakt o stabilnosti | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The unprecedented level of economic uncertainty requires clarifying the European fiscal rules. To avoid repeating the mistakes of the last crisis, the deactivation of the General Escape Clause should be state-dependent, not time-dependent and should take place only when 1) a reform of the SGP has been agreed upon, 2) the EU has returned to its pre-crisis level in terms of GDP per capita or employment. The state-dependent strategy should also apply at the country level.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The Effectiveness of Conflict of Interest Policies in the EU- Member States

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-12-2020

Zunanji avtor Christoph DEMMKE; Maros PAULINI; Jari AUTIONIEMI; Florian LENNER

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda analiza politik | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javni uslužbenec | minister | navzkrižje interesov | odbor EP | POLITIKA | predsednik vlade | primerjalna študija | raziskovalno poročilo | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This comparative study - commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs - analyses the effectiveness of relevant rules, policies and practices within Member States regarding conflict of interest for top political appointment (Head of Government, Ministers and other high ranking officials). The research highlights the theoretical and practical aspects of the notion of conflict of interest, giving some policy recommendations

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

Passerelle clauses in the EU Treaties: Opportunities for more flexible supranational decision-making

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-12-2020

Avtor KOTANIDIS Silvia

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropske pogodbe | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificirana večina | mednarodno pravo | naddržavnost | POLITIKA | posebni zakonodajni postopek | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | raziskovalno poročilo | redni zakonodajni postopek | soglasnost | Svet Evropske unije | volilni postopek in glasovanje

Povzetek Passerelle clauses are a mechanism for introducing Treaty change of a very specific nature. They modify the decision-making rules that affect acts of the Council, by allowing a shift from unanimity to qualified majority voting or from a special legislative procedure to the ordinary legislative procedure. This study explores the differences between passerelle clauses and other flexibility measures (enhanced cooperation, the flexibility clause, and accelerator or brake clauses) and explores the main legal issues surrounding the introduction, revocation, and effects of passerelle clauses and their relationship with the other Treaty revision mechanisms. The analysis focuses not only on the two general passerelle clauses set out in Article 48(7) TEU, but also on the specific passerelle clauses contained in the Treaties in the field of environment, social policy, the multiannual financial framework, common foreign and security policy, family law and enhanced cooperation. Finally, the study outlines recent Commission proposals to use general and/or specific passerelles in certain policy areas, and the approaches taken by other institutions with respect to this constitutional tool.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

RESEARCH FOR TRAN COMMITTEE: Sustainable and smart urban transport

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-12-2020

Zunanji avtor Giacomo Lozzi, Edoardo Marcucci, Valerio Gatta, Maria Rodrigues, Tharsis Teoh, Carolina Ramos, Eline Jonkers

Politično področje Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | inteligentni prometni sistem | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | koronavirusna bolezen | mestni prevoz | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | organizacija prevoza | POLITIKA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | regulativna politika | skupna prometna politika | trajnostna mobilnost | zdravstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek This study aims to provide the European Parliament's TRAN Committee with an overview on the state of play of sustainable and smart transport, including recent developments/trends, challenges and opportunities, solutions/good practices and recommendations for EU policy makers. It also considers some recent developments related to the impact of COVID-19.

Študija [EN](#)

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

When and how to deactivate the SGP general escape clause?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-12-2020

Zunanji avtor Luisa LAMBERTINI

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (eurogospodarstvo) | FINANCE | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | kreditne in finančne institucije | obresti | odbor EP | pakt o stabilnosti | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek This paper analyses the conditions under which to lift the SGP general escape clause (GEC). It is advisable that the timing for lifting the GEC be Member State-specific and contingent to the Member State's return to its pre-Covid-19 output gap or real GDP level. Medium-Term Budgetary Objectives should be redesigned to take into account the debt-to-GDP level and the interest rate-growth differential. Maintaining government debt yields at low levels after the pandemic would make debt reduction less costly in terms of output.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Key issues in the European Council: State of play in December 2020

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-12-2020

Avtor ANGHIEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina

Ključna beseda analiza politik | delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This EPRS publication, 'Key issues in the European Council', is updated quarterly to coincide with European Council meetings. It aims to provide an overview of the institution's activities on major EU issues, by analysing twelve broad policy areas, explaining the legal and political background and the main priorities and orientations defined by the European Council in each field. It also assesses the results of European Council involvement in these policy areas to date, and identifies future challenges in the various policy fields.

Študija [EN](#)

Legal obstacles in Member States to Single Market rules (At A Glance - Study In Focus)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 02-12-2020

Zunanji avtor Erik DAHLBERG et al.

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna trgovina | odbor EP | pravica do ustanavljanja | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost držav članic | pristojnost EU | prosti pretok blaga | raziskovalno poročilo | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This At A Glance summarises the key findings of the original study, which reviewed and analysed national rules that restrict the free movement of goods and services and the right to establishment across the EU Single Market. The study also analysed trends over time in national restrictions and offers recommendations on how they can be removed. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Nuclear arms control regimes: state of play and perspectives](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 02-12-2020

Zunanji avtor Clara PORTELA

Politično področje Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | dvostranski sporazum | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | mednarodna varnost | mednarodna vloga EU | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | neširjenje jedrskega orožja | omejevanje oboroževanja | politična geografija | raziskovalno poročilo | Rusija | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | večstranski odnosi | Združene države | zmanjšanje vojnega sestava

Povzetek The EU is facing important challenges in the arms control and disarmament domain: firstly, the gradual abandonment of bilateral agreements between the US and Russia that protected European territory, and secondly, an increasing polarisation among the parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), evidenced by the controversy sparked by the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). Both developments combined weaken the arms control and disarmament regime, increasing the likelihood of a global nuclear arms race. While the EU has progressively enhanced its role in arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament, it is afflicted by the same cleavage over disarmament that characterises the NPT framework. Based on a review of the drivers of the current crisis and the options for addressing them, the present briefing illuminates the EU's record, and identifies ways in which the European Parliament can support the nuclear arms control agenda despite its lack of formal competence in the field. These notably include developing a *modus vivendi* with the TPNW, and encouraging the Council to lay the groundwork for a multilateral arms control treaty system.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Precarious work from a gender and intersectionality perspective, and ways to combat it](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Camille FIADZO, Virginia DALLA POZZA, Laura TODARO (VVA); Claire DUPONT (Milieu); Kari HADJIVASSILIOU (The Tavistock Institute).

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda delavka | delo žensk | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | druge gospodarske dejavnosti | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako plačilo | enakost spolov | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | INDUSTRIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | koronavirusna bolezen | netipična oblika zaposlitve | odbor EP | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | storitveno osebje | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo | ženska

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, explores the phenomenon of precarious work in the EU from a gender and intersectionality perspective. It finds that women, particularly young women, those with a migrant background and women with low levels of educational attainment, are especially vulnerable. This is a recurring trend across all of the Member States within the study's scope. One of the key factors behind this is the disproportionate amount of time that women spend in caregiving roles and domestic work, something that is reinforced by COVID-19.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[The state of play of Schengen governance An assessment of the Schengen evaluation and monitoring mechanism in its first multiannual programme](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Martin WAGNER & Caitlin KATSIAFICAS
Josephine LIEBL
Leila HADJ ABDOL & Lenka DRAŽANOVÁ
Julien JEANDESBOZ

Politično področje Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Promet | Varnost in obramba | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | mejna kontrola | metoda vrednotenja | nadzor EU | notranja meja EU | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | poročilo o dejavnosti | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | program EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | Schengenski sporazum | 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, assesses the operation and impact of the Schengen evaluation and monitoring mechanism in its first multiannual programme (2014-19), with the aim of identifying what has worked well and developing recommendations to strengthen it. The past decade has presented multiple controversies involving the governments of Schengen states as well as EU institutions, leading to a persistent state of apparent crisis. The ongoing "Schengen crisis" is rooted in political changes and in structural shortcomings of the Schengen regime. Despite these obstacles, the resilience of the Schengen system should not be underestimated.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Research for CULT Committee - Shaping digital education policy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 27-11-2020

Avtor HERIARD PIERRE MARIE | LECARTE Jacques

Zunanji avtor Ockham - IPS B.V.: Simon BROEK; Bert-Jan BUISKOOL

Politično področje Izobraževanje

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | organizacija pouka | permanentno izobraževanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | učenje na daljavo | učni program | zdravstvo

Povzetek This research project assesses the Digital Education Action Plan published in 2018 in terms of organisational and content-related challenges. It outlines concrete recommendations on how an updated Digital Education Action Plan could mitigate the weaknesses of the current plan, through a more holistic vision of the digital transformation in education, a focus on quality infrastructure for digital education for all, the further empowerment of educators and the further development of 'whole-school' approaches to digital education.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Research for the AGRI Committee - The Green Deal and the CAP: policy implications to adapt farming practices and to preserve the EU's natural resources](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 24-11-2020

Avtor MASSOT MARTI Albert

Zunanji avtor Hervé GUYOMARD; Jean-Christophe BUREAU; Vincent CHATELLIER; Cécile DETANG-DESSENDRE; Pierre DUPRAZ; Florence JACQUET; Xavier REBOUD; Vincent REQUILLART; Louis-Georges SOLER; Margot TYSEBAERT

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | biotska raznovrstnost | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-živilski sektor | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna kmetijska politika | sprememba podnebja | trajnostno kmetijstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek This document is the final report of the study developed by INRAE and AgroParisTech for the European Parliament: "The Green Deal and the CAP: policy implications to adapt farming practices and to preserve the EU's natural resources" (IP/B/AGRI/IC/2020-036).

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Research for the AGRI Committee - The Green Deal and the CAP: policy implications to adapt farming practices and to preserve the EU's natural resources](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 23-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Hervé GUYOMARD; Jean-Christophe BUREAU; Vincent CHATELLIER; Cécile DETANG-DESSENDRE; Pierre DUPRAZ; Florence JACQUET; Xavier REBOUD; Vincent REQUILLART; Louis-Georges SOLER; Margot TYSEBAERT

Politično področje Energija | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Proračun | Raziskovalna politika | Regionalni razvoj | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | biotska raznovrstnost | dobavna veriga | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-živilski sektor | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | krožno gospodarstvo | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna kmetijska politika | sprememba podnebja | trajnostno kmetijstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek This document is the final report of the study developed by INRAE and AgroParisTech for the European Parliament: "The Green Deal and the CAP: policy implications to adapt farming practices and to preserve the EU's natural resources" (IP/B/AGRI/IC/2020-036).

Študija [EN](#)

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

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Uncertainty and Monetary Policy in the Euro Area

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 18-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Christophe BLOT, Paul HUBERT, Fabien LABONDANCE

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda deflacija | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The outbreak of the COVID-19 crisis has triggered a new wave of uncertainty, which may amplify the negative effect of the crisis. Based on several uncertainty measures, we show that inflation in the euro area is negatively affected by higher uncertainty. However, uncertainty does not impair the transmission of monetary policy. Consequently, the ECB should consider uncertainty in its reaction function in order to fulfil its mandate. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 19 November 2020.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Article 50 TEU in practice: How the EU has applied the 'exit' clause

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 17-11-2020

Avtor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | politična geografija | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek The United Kingdom's 2016 referendum on EU membership triggered the first ever application of Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), the withdrawal clause. However, as Article 50 TEU had never been tested, some aspects of the procedure had to be defined in real time, a process that was not without controversy. This EPRS In-depth Analysis looks at how the EU has applied the 'exit clause' that sets out the conditions and procedure to be followed in the event of a Member State wishing to leave the Union. Looking first at the origins and the main features of the withdrawal clause, the paper then emphasises the way in which the Union filled in certain gaps left open in the drafting of Article 50 TEU and took the lead in establishing the main parameters for the withdrawal negotiations with the UK. It also analyses the European Parliament's success in forging a more substantial role in the withdrawal negotiations than that originally assigned to it by the Treaties.

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

Monetary-Fiscal Interactions in the Euro Area: Assessing the Risks

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 16-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Karl Whelan

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | kreditne in finančne institucije | obdavčenje | obresti | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The global pandemic is deepening the linkages between fiscal and monetary policies. While some are concerned that high public debt may pressurise the ECB to pursue overly loose monetary policy, this paper argues there is a greater risk that the Treaty's rules on monetary financing will constrain the ECB from reacting appropriately to the crisis and that re-imposing the EU's fiscal rules from 2022 onwards could harm economic recovery. This paper calls for an overhaul of the economic rules in the Treaty. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 19 November 2020.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Blurred Boundaries Between Monetary and Fiscal Policy

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 16-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Salomon FIEDLER, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Ulrich STOLZENBURG

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda cene | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | finančna stabilnost | fiskalna politika | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | koronavirusna bolezen | obdavčenje | odbor EP | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | stabilnost cen | zdravstvo

Povzetek The paper argues that the monetary policy response to the COVID-19 crisis has been appropriate in terms of the ECB's primary objective. The concern over fiscal dominance is, however, valid as in a situation of rising inflationary pressure the ECB would have to choose between maintaining price stability on the one hand and public debt sustainability, financial stability and cohesion of the EMU on the other hand. Reform of the euro area institutional framework could mitigate this risk, either in the direction of a fiscal union or in the direction of full fiscal self-responsibility.
This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 19 November 2020.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

COVID-19 and Economic Policy Toward the New Normal: A Monetary-Fiscal Nexus after the Crisis?

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 12-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Thomas MARMEFELT

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus

Ključna beseda cene | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | obdavčenje | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | stabilnost cen | zdravstvo

Povzetek Current developments during the COVID-19 pandemic involve strongly complementary monetary and fiscal policy, but both as responses to COVID-19 and not the outcome of an emergent monetary-fiscal nexus. Therefore, the ECB maintains its independence by using unconventional monetary policy measures to reach price stability, according to its mandate.
This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 19 November 2020.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Social Impact Investment - Best Practices and Recommendations for the Next Generation

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 12-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Raimonda MACKEVIČIŪTĖ, Žilvinas MARTINAITIS, Fiorenza LIPPARINI, Barbara Constance SCHECK, Izabela STYCZYŃSKA.

Politično področje koronavirus | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | naložba | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | socialna politika | socialni okvir | socialni učinki

Povzetek Social Impact Investment (SII) is a strategy that seeks to solve key societal challenges. The study sets out the rationale behind and the definition of SII and analyses the different components of the SII ecosystem. It looks at trends and challenges in SII in the EU, highlights a number of successful SII market initiatives, and makes recommendations on potential EU-level measures.

Na kratko [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR PECH COMMITTEE: Impact of the use of offshore wind and other marine renewables on European fisheries

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 12-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Vanessa STELZENMÜLLER, Antje GIMPEL, Jonas LETSCHERT, Casper KRAAN, Ralf DÖRING

Politično področje Energija | Okolje | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ENERGETIKA | energija vetra | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obnovljiva energija | oceanska energija | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | raziskovalno poročilo | ribišтво | skupna ribiška politika | vpliv na okolje | čista energija

Povzetek The study provides an overview of general impacts of the development of offshore wind farms and other marine renewables on the European fishing sector. It further highlights pathways for possible co-existence solutions of both sectors, a description of best practice examples and lessons learnt, the identification of research gaps and last but not least the presentation of policy recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Social Impact Investment - Best Practices and Recommendations for the Next Generation

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Raimonda MACKEVIČIŪTĖ, Žilvinas MARTINAITIS, Fiorenza LIPPARINI, Barbara Constance SCHECK, Izabela STYCZYŃSKA.

Politično področje koronavirus | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | naložba | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | socialna politika | socialni okvir | socialni učinki

Povzetek Social Impact Investment (SII) is a strategy that seeks to solve key societal challenges. The study sets out the rationale behind and the definition of SII and analyses the different components of the SII ecosystem. It looks at trends and challenges in SII in the EU, highlights a number of successful SII market initiatives, and makes recommendations on potential EU-level measures.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee-The impact of emerging technologies on the transport system

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-11-2020

Zunanji avtor CE Delft: Arno SCHROTEN, Anouk van GRINSVEN, Eric TOL, Louis LEESTEMAKER
TNO: Peter-Paul SCHACKMANN, Diana VONK-NOORDEGRAAF, Jaco van MEIJEREN, Sytze KALISVAART

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | inteligentni prometni sistem | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | organizacija prevoza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna politika | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna prometna politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | trajnostna mobilnost | učinek informacijske tehnologije

Povzetek This study provides an overview of the impact of Smart Mobility and their underlying emerging technologies on transport, the transport infrastructure and society. The main challenges for the deployment of Smart Mobility applications are identified and (policy) actions are defined that could be taken to overcome these challenges.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Update on recent banking developments

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-11-2020

Avtor GRIGAITE KRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | MARCHIONNI MATTIA | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | SEGALL REBECCA SARAH FANNY

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna unija EU | delovanje institucij | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski bančni organ | Evropski organ za vrednostne papirje in trge | Evropsko računsko sodišče | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | poročilo o dejavnosti | poročilo o spremljanju | publikacija EU | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This briefing gives an update on recent events and developments in the Banking Union, based on publicly available information. The briefing summarises: 1) the main elements of two papers commissioned by ECON on the effectiveness of relaxing capital and liquidity buffers as crisis measures; 2) the most recent ECB Bank Lending Survey; 3) recent EBA publications (on anti-money laundering, sustainability, MREL-TLAC eligible instruments and the prudential treatment of legacy instruments); 4) the recent ESMA Wirecard report and similarities with the case of Commerzialbank Mattersburg; 5) the European Court of Justice's role in shaping the Banking Union; and 6) the European Court of Auditors report on EU agencies.

Briefing [EN](#)

The role of Points of Single Contact (PSCs) and other information services in the Single Market (At A Glance - Study In Focus)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 09-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Pau SALSAS-FORN et al.

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | dostop do informacij EU | državljani EU | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodno pravo | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | razširjanje informacij EU | svoboda opravljanja storitev | ukrep EU | upravna formalnost | upravni postopek | upravno sodelovanje | uredba (EU) | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This At A Glance summarises the key findings of the original study, which analysed the role and development of Points of Single Contact and other information services. The study reviewed recent policy documents, and identified a range of weaknesses for the provision of contact points. The main recommendations were to improve monitoring (using the indicators and the Single Market Scoreboard) and make use of infringement proceedings in case of non-compliance. The actions could be built on the instruments available under the recent Single Digital Gateway Regulation. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Na kratko [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee-Cohesion Policy measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Spatial Foresight: Kai BÖHME & Christian LÜER

Politično področje Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | POLITIKA | porazdelitev sredstev EU | raziskovalno poročilo | regije in regionalna politika | regionalne in lokalne oblasti | regionalne razlike | upravljanje na več ravneh | večletni finančni okvir | zdravstvo

Povzetek The EU has been very active in setting up policy and funding instruments to swiftly and pragmatically mobilise initial support during the health crisis, immediately followed by efforts to get the economy back on track. This paper provides a first review of Cohesion Policy measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including preliminary insights on their uptake and reflections on their impact. It concludes with policy pointers on how to use the measures as accelerators for structural change.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and its implementation into EU Company law

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Kletia Noti ; Prof. Federico Maria Mucciarelli; Dr Virginia dalla Pozza; Carlo Angelici Mattia PILLININI.

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | dobavna veriga | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Mednarodna organizacija dela | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | nacionalni izvedbeni ukrep | odbor EP | OECD | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo družb | pravo Evropske unije | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | socialna odgovornost gospodarskih družb | standardi dela | svetovne organizacije | varstvo okolja | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združeni narodi | človekove pravice

Povzetek Building on both European Union (EU) law and chosen Member States' legislation, this study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee aims at understanding to what extent Member States are supporting the development and the implementation of CSR strategies in the business community, with particular focus on due diligence requirements. It also attempts at providing some recommendations aimed at possibility developing a comprehensive and structured approach to CSR for the whole of the EU.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

What are the wider supervisory implications of the Wirecard case?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-11-2020

Zunanji avtor Katja LANGENBUCHER, Christian LEUZ, Jan Pieter KRAHNEN, Lorian PELIZZON

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančno nakazilo | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna kontrola | finančna revizija | finančna stabilnost | finančna tehnologija | finančni nadzor | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | Nemčija | odbor EP | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | proračun | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo naložb

Povzetek The paper discusses the policy implications of the Wirecard scandal. The study finds that all lines of defense against corporate fraud, including internal control systems, external audits, the oversight bodies for financial reporting and auditing and the market supervisor, contributed to the scandal and are in need of reform. To ensure market integrity and investor protection in the future, the authors make eight suggestions for the market and institutional oversight architecture in Germany and in Europe.

Študija [EN](#)

Tackling violence against women and domestic violence in Europe – The added value of the Istanbul Convention and remaining challenges

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-10-2020

Zunanji avtor Nathalie MEURENS, Hayley D'SOUZA, Saredo MOHAMED, Nazia CHOWDHURY, Stelios CHARITAKIS, Kate, REGAN, ICF Prof. Dr Els LEYE, Ghent University/Consultant

Politično področje koronavirus | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | epidemija | Evropa | evropska konvencija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | koronavirusna bolezen | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nasilje v družini | odbor EP | politična geografija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | ratifikacija sporazuma | raziskovalno poročilo | spolno nasilje | Turčija | zdravstvo | ženska

Povzetek This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee. It aims to understand the implementation of the Convention, its added value, arguments against the ratification of the Convention, and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on violence against women (VAW) and domestic violence (DV). The 27 EU Member States are included in the study, together with Turkey, which offers a comparator of the impact of the ratification of the Convention by a non-EU country.

Študija [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR PECH COMMITTEE: Impact of the use of offshore wind and other marine renewables on European fisheries

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 30-10-2020

Zunanji avtor Vanessa STELZENMÜLLER, Antje GIMPEL, Jonas LETSCHERT, Casper KRAAN, Ralf DÖRING

Politično področje Energija | Okolje | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda Belgija | Danska | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | ENERGETIKA | energija vetra | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | morski ribolov | Nemčija | Nizozemska | obnovljiva energija | oceanska energija | odbor EP | politična geografija | raziskovalno poročilo | ribištvo | skupna ribiška politika | Združeno kraljestvo | čista energija

Povzetek The study provides an overview of general impacts of the development of offshore wind farms and other marine renewables on the European fishing sector. It further highlights pathways for possible co-existence solutions of both sectors, a description of best practice examples and lessons learnt, the identification of research gaps and last but not least the presentation of policy recommendations.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Access to Abortion Services for Women in the EU - Croatia](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-10-2020

Avtor SCHONARD Martina

Zunanji avtor Anita Blagojević, Faculty of Law, Osijek, Croatia
Ivana Tucak, Faculty of Law, Osijek, Croatia

Politično področje Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda civilna družba | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družina | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | Hrvaška | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | Malta | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | Poljska | pravice in svoboščine | pravice žensk | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | reproduktivno zdravje | telemedicina | umetna prekinitev nosečnosti | zdravstvo | žensko gibanje

Povzetek An In-depth Analysis commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee.
The paper is divided into six parts. The first part of the paper defines what is meant by the term sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) according to the most important international and regional human rights instruments. The second part analyses the legal framework of the EU Member States regarding access to abortion services while the third part focuses on the problems caused by the COVID - 19 pandemic in access to abortion. The fourth part deals with the problems caused by the pandemic in the two countries with the most restrictive abortion regimes in the EU, Poland and Malta. The fifth part of the paper sheds light on the importance of civil society in the protection of women's SRHR. Finally, the sixth part of the paper assesses the importance of the solutions adopted in the protection of access to abortion services during the COVID -19 pandemic. In this context, telemedicine for early medical abortions is particularly important.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[What are the wider supervisory implications of the Wirecard case?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-10-2020

Zunanji avtor Beatriz GARCÍA OSMA, Ana GISBERT, Begoña NAVALLAS

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančno nakazilo | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | dostop do poklica | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna revizija | finančna tehnologija | finančni nadzor | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | Nemčija | odbor EP | poklic v finančništvu | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodja | računovodstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo naložb | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek While multiple causes underpin accounting scandals such as Wirecard, they often point at deficiencies in the audit profession and its oversight. Currently, the system of national public audit oversight boards (POBSAs) is fragmented and overly complex, characterized by limited responsiveness to red flags, and apparent lack of communication among the POBSAs, and with other supervisors. This suggests supervisory coordination and clear action triggers are imperative. Importantly, pervasively low transparency limits the usefulness of this briefing and hinders evidence-based policy making.

Študija [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - Cohesion Policy Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-10-2020

Zunanji avtor Spatial Foresight: Kai BÖHME, Christian LÜER.

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Raziskovalna politika | Regionalni razvoj | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ekonomske analize | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | podeželje | raziskovalno poročilo | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika | zdravstvo

Povzetek The EU has been very active in setting up policy and funding instruments to swiftly and pragmatically mobilise initial support during the health crisis, immediately followed by efforts to get the economy back on track.
This paper provides a first review of Cohesion Policy measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including preliminary insights on their uptake and reflections on their impact. It concludes with policy pointers on how to use the measures as accelerators for structural change.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[What are the wider supervisory implications of the Wirecard case?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-10-2020

Zunanji avtor Giorgio BARBA NAVARETTI, Giacomo CALZOLARI, Alberto Franco POZZOLO

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančno nakazilo | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna stabilnost | finančna tehnologija | finančni nadzor | finančno tveganje | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | Nemčija | odbor EP | politična geografija | potrošnja | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | varstvo naložb | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek Beginning with a discussion of the Wirecard case, this study highlights several lessons for the regulation and supervision of Fintech companies. Innovation in the financial industry brings both efficiency gains and new risks. To balance these two elements, regulators need a deep understanding of Fintech's technologies and business models. Because Fintechs can be very complex companies, there is a need for an approach combining the oversight of both entities and activities. The global scope of Fintech's activities also calls for convergence and coordination of rules and supervisory practices at the European level and beyond.

Študija [EN](#)

[Improving the quality of public spending in Europe - Budgetary 'waste rates' in EU Member States](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-10-2020

Avtor SAULNIER JEROME LEON

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropska dodana vrednost | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Proračun | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda analiza stroškov in koristi | dodana vrednost | dokumentacija | država članica EU | državni izdatki | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | nacionalni računi | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | proračun | proračunski odhodki | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo

Povzetek This EPRS study looks at whether, and under what conditions, greater effectiveness could be achieved in overall public spending at all levels of the European Union through greater pooling of resources at European level. It suggests that added value can be realised in public spending, through efficiency gains and lower administrative costs, delivered by and through the EU budget, usually with corresponding savings to national budgets. The study provides a methodology for assessing the 'waste rate' in overlapping national spending and analyses four policy areas, with the potential to realise gains of around €180 billion.

Študija [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - EU lagging regions: state of play and future challenges](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-10-2020

Zunanji avtor EPC: Marta PILATI, Alison HUNTER

Politično področje Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | podeželje | raziskovalno poročilo | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika

Povzetek This study analyses the EU's lagging regions and proposes a revised typology to identify those that are most vulnerable, with an eye to the challenges emerging from the ongoing economic transitions. It also explores the engagement of lagging regions in EU policies, including cohesion policy, and puts forward some recommendations to improve their future support at EU level.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[Corporate due diligence and corporate accountability](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-10-2020

Avtor NAVARRA Cecilia

Politično področje Evropska dodana vrednost

Ključna beseda dobavna veriga | dodana vrednost | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko podjetje | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo družb | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo | socialna odgovornost gospodarskih družb | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | temeljne pravice | vpliv na okolje | človekove pravice

Povzetek This study analyses the potential European Added Value of a measure requiring companies to carry out due diligence on social, environmental and governance risks in their own operations and supply chain. There is evidence of human rights violations and environmental negative impacts related to business activities. This measure could increase firm compliance to international principles of responsible business conduct, increase access to remedy for victims, improve legal certainty and create a level playing field for businesses. This study reviews possible sources of costs and benefits for companies and, based on original analysis, suggests that stronger environmental and social accountability practices could contribute to improving EU firms' performance. From a qualitative analysis, it suggests a potential significant impact in addressing risks of environmental damages and human rights violations in global value chains, thus supporting EU commitment to human rights and environmental protection.

Študija [EN](#)

[EU Defence Package: Defence Procurement and Intra-Community Transfers Directives](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 19-10-2020

Avtor IOANNIDES Isabelle

Politično področje Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda direktiva ES | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | javno naročanje | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | oborožitvena industrija | obramba | odbor EP | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | prosti pretok blaga | raziskovalno poročilo | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | vojaška oprema | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This study examines the implementation of the European Union (EU) defence package, which consists of the Defence Procurement Directive 2009/81/EC and the Intra-Community Transfers Directive 2009/43/EC, during the period from 2016 to 2020. It is organised in two parts. The first part of the study, prepared internally, examines the evaluations carried out on the implementation of the two directives to identify persisting challenges. It surveys institutional and policy novelties in the field of EU defence cooperation so as to place the implementation of the two directives in context, and then examines Parliament's oversight work. It goes on to lay out the main elements that are likely to affect the future of EU defence industrial cooperation, and provides options for moving forward. The second part of the study, which was outsourced, is based on primary research (a survey and interviews) and aims to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance and added value of the Defence Procurement Directive and the Intra-Community Transfers Directive. It also seeks to identify limitations and challenges, and explore – where possible – the links between the implementation of the two directives.

Študija [EN](#)

[Key issues in the European Council: State of play in October 2020](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-10-2020

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina

Politično področje Demokracija | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | koronavirus | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Promet | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda analiza politik | delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This EPRS publication, 'Key issues in the European Council', is updated quarterly to coincide with European Council meetings. It aims to provide an overview of the institution's activities on major EU issues, by analysing twelve broad policy areas, explaining the legal and political background and the main priorities and orientations defined by the European Council in each field. It also assesses the results of European Council involvement in these policy areas to date, and identifies future challenges in the various policy fields.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - EU lagging regions: state of play and future challenges

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-10-2020

Zunanji avtor EPC: Marta PILATI, Alison HUNTER

Politično področje Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | regije in regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU | regionalne razlike | regionalni razvoj | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study analyses the EU's lagging regions and proposes a revised typology to identify those that are most vulnerable, with an eye to the challenges emerging from the ongoing economic transitions. It also explores the engagement of lagging regions in EU policies, including cohesion policy, and puts forward some recommendations to improve their future support at EU level.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Barriers to Competition through Joint Ownership by Institutional Investors

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-10-2020

Zunanji avtor S. FRAZZANI, K. NOTI, M. P. SCHINKEL, J. SELDESLACHTS, A. BANAL ESTAÑOL, N. BOOT, C. ANGELICI

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju

Ključna beseda banka | delničar | delničarstvo | dokumentacija | evropsko podjetje | FINANCE | finančni trg | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kapitalski trg | klasifikacija podjetij | konkurenca | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | organizacija poslovanja | politika konkurence | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | upravljanje podjetja

Povzetek In recent years, the phenomenon of common ownership by institutional investors has sparked considerable debate about its impact on competition and companies' corporate governance. The original full study analyses some specific features of common ownership by institutional investors in the European banking sector, at the intersection between competition policy, financial sector regulation and corporate governance rules. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Na kratko [EN](#)

Towards a more resilient Europe post-coronavirus: Capabilities and gaps in the EU's capacity to address structural risks

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-10-2020

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | koronavirus

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropska unija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | krizno upravljanje | oblikovanje politik | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The current coronavirus crisis emphasises the need for the European Union to devote more effort to anticipatory governance, notably through analysis of medium- and long-term global trends, as well as structured contingency planning and the stress-testing of existing and future policies. In order to contribute to reflection on and discussion about the implications of the coronavirus pandemic for EU policy-making, this paper builds on an initial 'mapping' of some 66 potential structural risks which could confront Europe over the coming decade. Taking 33 risks which are assessed as being more significant or likely, it looks first at the capabilities which the EU and its Member States already have to address those risks, and then looks at the various gaps in policy and instruments at the Union's disposal, suggesting possible approaches to overcome them in the short and medium terms.

Študija [EN](#)

[Digital Services Act](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-10-2020

Avtor EVAS Tatjana | LOMBA NIOMBO

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

Ključna beseda analiza politik | civilno pravo | civilno pravo | digitalna vsebina | dodana vrednost | dokumentacija | elektronsko poslovanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | konkurenca | kvalitativna analiza | omejevanje konkurence | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | uporaba zakona | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek E-commerce is an essential part of the economy and of consumers shopping habits. It can support EU citizens in accessing services more easily and businesses reaching customers more targeted. The E-commerce Directive has been an important column of digital services. Still, there is need for amending the current regulation. This EAVA accompanies two European Parliament's own-initiative legislative reports by JURI and IMCO asking the Commission for legislative actions to implement a digital services act. The analysis identifies 22 main gaps and risks, which we clustered into four policy packages on consumer protection, content management and curation, facilitation of competition in online platforms ecosystems, and enhancement of enforcement and legal coherence. The analysis suggests that EU common action on consumer protection and e-commerce rules, as well as on a framework for content management and curation could add up €76 billion to the EU GDP between 2020-2030.

Študija [EN](#)

[Evaluating the EU's Response to the US Global Gag Rule](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Clara COTRONEO, Petra JENEY, European Institute of Public Administration

Politično področje Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda Amerika | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nasilje v družini | odbor EP | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | razvojna pomoč | reproduktivno zdravje | spolna manjšina | spolno nasilje | temeljne pravice | zdravstvo | Združene države | ženska

Povzetek This study commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, maps out the challenges the European Union faces in promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights and the prevention of gender based violence in its external action, especially in providing aid to developing countries against the backdrop of US Global Gag Rules.

Študija [EN](#)

[COVID-19 and the Future of Quantitative Easing in the Euro Area: Three Scenarios with a Trilemma](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Luigi BONATTI, Andrea FRACASSO, Roberto TAMBORINI

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

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | euro | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | fiskalna politika | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | obdavljenje | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek We present the set of measures that the ECB has undertaken to fight the pandemic crisis by outlining the deep impact that COVID-19 is having on economic structures, and by highlighting the differences between the current policy package and previous ECB's programmes. Moreover, we discuss what are the challenges that await the ECB in the medium to long run, contingent on different post-COVID scenarios concerning economic growth and inflation, considering its peculiar multinational jurisdiction. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

This Time is Different: The PEPP Might Not Work in a Sectoral Recession

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Angela CAPOLONGO, Daniel GROS

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

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The COVID-19 recession is different from previous downturns because it originates in demand and supply disturbances which are highly specific to certain sectors (contact-intensive services). This sectoral nature renders aggregate demand policies, including monetary policy, much less effective. The PEPP was essential to prevent a financial crisis in the Spring of 2020; but there is no need to increase its size. In a sectoral recession, one should not expect much impact from central bank bond buying on inflation. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Accountability Mechanisms of the Bank of England and of the European Central Bank

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Rosa M. LASTRA

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda centralna banka | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | enotna monetarna politika | Evropa | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | politična geografija | raziskovalno poročilo | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This paper analyses the accountability mechanisms of the European Central Bank and of the Bank of England and focuses on parliamentary accountability for the monetary policy functions. The paper suggests ways to improve the Monetary Dialogue between the ECB and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (European Parliament). This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

How Can the European Parliament Better Oversee the European Central Bank?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Grégory CLAEYS, Marta DOMÍNGUEZ-JIMÉNEZ

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | centralna banka | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | enotna monetarna politika | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Japonska | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | politični okvir | pooblastilo za nadzor | preglednost odločanja | raziskovalno poročilo | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek This paper assesses how the European Parliament (EP) holds the European Central Bank (ECB) accountable. The same exercise is done for the Bank of Japan, in order to identify possible lessons for the ECB and the EP. Possible improvements to the ECB accountability framework include procedural changes to the Monetary Dialogue to increase its effectiveness, the release of detailed minutes and votes from ECB governing council meetings, and the establishment of a ranking by the EU legislators of the ECB's secondary objectives. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[APP vs PEPP: Similar, But With Different Rationales](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL and Paul HUBERT

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

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | kreditne in finančne institucije | obresti | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek ECB's asset purchase programmes have been implemented at different times in different economic environments and may pursue different objectives. From the point of view of removing financial fragmentation and taming sovereign stress in the euro area, the PEPP has been successful so far. Moreover, this outcome was obtained without fully using its potential resources. To date and contingent on the available set of information, the current monetary stance has not gone too far and it retains some ammunitions.
This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

[Poglobljena analiza](#) [EN](#)

[RESEARCH FOR REGI COMMITTEE - EU Cohesion Policy in non-urban areas](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Stefan KAH, Neli GEORGIEVA, Liliana FONSECA - EPRC

Politično področje Regionalni razvoj | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | odbor EP | podeželje | raziskovalno poročilo | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU | skupna kmetijska politika | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study looks at the role of EU Cohesion Policy in non-urban (rural) areas. It analyses the challenges of these areas and discusses the extent and thematic orientation of rural Cohesion Policy funding. The study then presents the relationship between Cohesion Policy and CAP, before giving an overview of the role of Cohesion Policy for healthcare. It also reflects on the implications of Cohesion Policy proposals post-2020 for rural areas, before providing final conclusions and recommendations for a long-term policy vision.

[Študija](#) [EN](#)

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

[Impact of noise pollution on residents of large cities, with special regard to noise pollution from aircrafts](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Ted ELLIFF, Michele CREMASCI, Violaine HUCK - ENVISA, Paris

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Promet

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gradnja in urbanizem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | letališče | letalo | letalski potniški promet | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | obremenitev s hrupom | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | parlament | peticija | POLITIKA | prestolnica | PROMET | raven hrupa | raziskovalno poročilo | Svetovna zdravstvena organizacija | varstvo pred hrupom | zdravstvo | Združeni narodi | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek This study, provided by the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Petitions, aims to provide a clear and simple overview to the non-expert reader, on the Impact of aircrafts noise pollution on residents of large cities, as well as to give recommendations addressed to the most relevant actors.
Noise is one of the most important problems linked to aviation. It can lead to health issues, as well as to negative social and economic effects. Examples of health issues produced by aviation are sleep disturbance, community annoyance, cardiovascular disease, and mental health problems.

[Študija](#) [EN](#)

The ECB's Asset Purchase Programmes: Effectiveness, Risks, Alternatives

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Joscha BECKMANN, Salomon FIEDLER, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Stefan KOOHS, Josefine QUAST, Maik WOLTERS

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

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | epidemija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek We summarise the empirical evidence on effects of asset purchases in the euro area, including the PEPP programme launched in response to the COVID-19 crisis. We conclude that QE is particularly effective during times of high financial stress, i.e. at the peak of a crisis, but tends to lose impact over time. At the same time, QE policies come with prominent risks which may materialise only in the longer term. We suggest a scheme of rule-based intervention in sovereign debt markets that preserves the role of yield spreads as a market signal, while containing the risk of bad equilibria.

This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee -The upcoming Commission's Communication on the long-term vision for rural areas

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Avtor MASSOT MARTI Albert | NEGRE François

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Regionalni razvoj | Socialna politika | Turizem | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | migracije | odbor EP | odseljevanje s podeželja | podeželje | raziskovalno poročilo | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika | skupna kmetijska politika

Povzetek This in-depth analysis provides a preliminary analysis of the upcoming Commission's communication on a long term vision for rural areas. It presents the key features of the communication and its implications for the CAP, takes stock of the current and future EU policy tools to support rural areas and provides background material on the economic, demographic, social and spatial challenges they are faced with.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Accountability at the Fed and the ECB

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Karl WHELAN

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda Amerika | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | Evropski svet | GEOGRAFIJA | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalni odnosi (EU) | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | pooblastilo za nadzor | preglednost odločanja | raziskovalno poročilo | Združene države

Povzetek This paper reviews the independence and accountability of the ECB and the Federal Reserve. While the ECB makes significant efforts to be accountable for its actions, there are several improvements that could be made to European institutions to improve its independence and accountability. These include reforming the process of appointing ECB Executive Board members, improving the transparency of ECB decision-making and reforming aspects of the Monetary Dialogue to make the questioning more effective.

This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Independence with Weak Accountability: The Swiss Case

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 29-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Charles WYPLOSZ

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda centralna banka | delovanje institucij | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | enotna monetarna politika | Evropa | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | finančna stabilnost | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno mnenje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | politični okvir | pooblastilo za nadzor | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | Švica

Povzetek The Swiss National Bank is highly independent but weakly accountable. Weak accountability is rooted in the formal legislation on central banking but also in the reputation of the Bank, which is unanimously considered as highly successful. The ECB too is highly independent and weakly accountable but it faces diverse public opinions whose views differ across countries. Buttressing ECB accountability is important, therefore, and the European Parliament should consider strengthening the Monetary Dialogue. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

On the path to 'strategic autonomy': The EU in an evolving geopolitical environment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-09-2020

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | IMMENKAMP Beatrix | LAZAROU Eleni | SAULNIER JEROME LEON | WILSON Alex Benjamin

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | koronavirus | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | Lizbonska pogodba | mednarodna vloga EU | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | zdravstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek In confronting the EU with an unprecedented crisis, the coronavirus outbreak is testing the bloc's unity, but may also accelerate the construction of EU strategic autonomy, as the roadmap for recovery is implemented. Political will, still in the making, and the capacity to act are key prerequisites for achieving effective European strategic autonomy. The EU is increasingly at risk of becoming a 'playground' for global powers in a world dominated by geopolitics. Building European strategic autonomy on a horizontal – cross-policy – basis would strengthen the EU's multilateral action and reduce dependence on external actors, to make the EU less vulnerable to external threats; while promoting a level playing field that benefits everyone. The EU could thus reap the full dividend of its integration and possibly benefit from greater economic gains. To build European strategic autonomy, the EU may choose to use the still 'under-used' or 'unused' potential of the Lisbon Treaty, with the European Council having a key role to play in triggering some of the Treaty provisions, particularly in foreign and security policy. European strategic autonomy may also result from a deepening of the EU integration process. Nevertheless, it remains to be seen whether the Member States will wish to grasp the opportunity offered by the Conference on the Future of Europe to deepen the European project.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What is Strategic Autonomy?](#)

Protecting EU common values within the Member States: An overview of monitoring, prevention and enforcement mechanisms at EU level

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-09-2020

Avtor DIAZ CREGO Maria | MAŃKO Rafał | VAN BALLEGOOIJ Wouter

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski semester | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | institucija EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | merilo za pridobitev pomoči | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | POLITIKA | politični okvir | postopek za ugotavljanje kršitev (EU) | pravice in svoboščine | pravna država | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | sankcija (EU) | temeljne pravice

Povzetek This study analyses the existing and proposed mechanisms available to the institutions of the EU that may be deployed in order to monitor and enforce the observance of EU values by the Member States. More specifically, the study addresses the status and meaning of EU values (Article 2 TEU) and also discusses existing monitoring and preventive mechanisms (European Semester, EU Justice Scoreboard, Commission's rule of law framework, the Council's dialogues on the rule of law, and the preventive arm of Article 7 TEU) and enforcement mechanisms (preliminary reference rulings, infringement procedures and the sanctions arm of Article 7 TEU). It also analyses a number of proposed mechanisms: the pact on democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights; rule of law review cycle; reviewed Council dialogues on the rule of law; and the rule of law budgetary conditionality.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Protecting EU common values within the Member States](#)

European Union involvement in the United Nations system: Broad partnership based on shared commitment to multilateralism

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 22-09-2020

Avtor ZAMFIR Ionel

Politično področje Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | družboslovne vede | EVROPSKA UNIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | krizno upravljanje | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | OZN | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | raziskovalno poročilo | specializirana organizacija ZN | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | večstranski odnosi | Združeni narodi | ZNANOST

Povzetek Over the years, the EU has become a key player in the United Nations system. The UN remains an organisation of sovereign states, and this is reflected in the functioning of its bodies, agencies and programmes. The EU enjoys observer status in many of these and is the only international organisation to have secured enhanced observer status in the UN General Assembly. The EU leverages its influence through its significant financial contribution to the UN system, through its enhanced partnerships with various entities within the UN system, and through close coordination with its Member States on positions to be defended in the organisation.

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

Digital finance: Emerging risks in crypto-assets – Regulatory and supervisory challenges in the area of financial services, institutions and markets

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-09-2020

Avtor SAULNIER JEROME LEON

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda analiza stroškov in koristi | denarno poslovanje | dodana vrednost | dokumentacija | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna institucija | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | finančni trg | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kreditne in finančne institucije | Pogodba o delovanju EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | virtualna valuta

Povzetek The rapid growth of digital finance and crypto-assets has raised questions about the appropriate regulatory perimeter and the ability of the existing regulatory architecture to adapt to changing conditions. In this study, we evaluate the impact in terms of benefits and in terms of risk reduction that the adoption of an EU legislative initiative on a framework for crypto-assets, on cyber-resilience and on a data strategy would bring.

Študija [EN](#)

Peace and security in 2020: Evaluating the EU approach to tackling the Sahel conflicts

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-09-2020

Avtor IOANNIDES Isabelle

Politično področje Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Afrika | dokumentacija | družboslovne vede | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | humanitarna pomoč | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mir | politika sodelovanja | preprečevanje konfliktov | raziskovalno poročilo | razvojna pomoč | Sahel | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | vojna | ZNANOST

Povzetek The Peace and Security series evaluates European Union (EU) performance in the field of peace and security in a specific geographical region each year. This, the third thematic study in the series, focuses on the EU's contribution to resolving the conflicts in the Sahel, restoring stability and building peace in the region. The EU has adopted a comprehensive and integrated approach to tackling the numerous political, security and defence, humanitarian, development, and environmental challenges facing the five countries in the Sahel: Chad, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger, issuing a strategy specifically for the region in 2011. This evaluation first outlines the complex local and geopolitical dynamics framing the conflicts in the Sahel. It then assesses the various aspects of the EU's approach to supporting peace efforts in the region in an already crowded international landscape. The study also analyses the European Parliament's engagement with the Sahel region, considers the challenges that the EU (and other international actors) have faced in the Sahel, and presents options for improving the effectiveness of EU action. A parallel study, published separately, provides an overview of current EU action on peace and security, while a third presents the 2020 Normandy Index. The studies have been drafted as a contribution to the Normandy World Peace Forum in October 2020.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Implementation of Directive 2011/36/EU: Migration and gender issues](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-09-2020

Avtor DINU Alina Ileana

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | direktiva (EU) | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | kazensko pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nezakonito priseljevanje | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | trgovina z ljudmi

Povzetek Directive 2011/36/EU (Anti-Trafficking Directive) is the benchmark legislation on the fight against human trafficking at European level. The aim of this European implementation assessment is to gather evidence on the progress and challenges that occur in the implementation of the directive in the Member States, with a double focus: the migratory context and gender issues. Almost 10 years after its adoption, the Anti-Trafficking Directive remains a valuable tool in combating trafficking in human beings in the European Union (EU). Nevertheless, the evaluation points out the need to continue efforts to ensure the application of its provisions in all the directive's main aspects. The persisting grey areas and obstacles are significant enough to put the full achievement of the directive's objectives at risk.

Študija [EN](#)

[Research for CULT Committee - Shaping digital education policy Concomitant expertise for INI report](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Simon BROEK; Bert-Jan BUISKOOL

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | organizacija pouka | permanentno izobraževanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | ukrep EU | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | učenje na daljavo | učni program | zdravstvo

Povzetek This research project assesses the Digital Education Action Plan published in 2018 in terms of organisational and content-related challenges. It outlines concrete recommendations on how an updated Digital Education Action Plan could mitigate the weaknesses of the current plan, through a more holistic vision of the digital transformation in education, a focus on quality infrastructure for digital education for all, the further empowerment of educators and the further development of 'whole-school' approaches to digital education.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - COVID-19 and urban mobility: impacts and perspectives](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Università degli Studi Roma Tre: Giacomo Lozzi, Edoardo Marcucci, Valerio Gatta, Valerio Pacelli
Panteia B.V: Maria Rodrigues, Tharsis Teoh

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Promet

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | državna pomoč | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | mestni prevoz | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | organizacija prevoza | preprečevanje bolezni | PROMET | prometna politika | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna prometna politika | trajnostna mobilnost | zdravstvo

Povzetek The briefing provides an overview on the state of play and trends of urban transport since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. It outlines four scenarios, the prevalence of one or the other depending on the priorities established by policy makers and service providers. The briefing delivers general recommendations for a post-COVID-19 smart and sustainable urban transport and a set of desirable actions on how to integrate EU response into existing policy priorities.

Poglobljena analiza [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](#)

[Mapping threats to peace and democracy worldwide: Normandy Index 2020](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 10-09-2020

Avtor LAZAROU Eleni

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda demokracija | dokumentacija | družboslovne vede | EVROPSKA UNIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mir | oblikovanje politik | POLITIKA | politični okvir | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | ZNANOST | študija primera

Povzetek The Normandy Index, now in its second year, aims to measure the level of threat to peace, security and democracy around the world. It was presented for the first time on the occasion of the Normandy Peace Forum in June 2019, as a result of a partnership between the European Parliament and the Region of Normandy. The Index has been designed and prepared by the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), in conjunction with and on the basis of data provided by the Institute for Economics and Peace. This paper sets out the findings of the 2020 exercise, and explains how the index can be used to compare peace – defined on the basis of a given country's performance against a range of predetermined threats – across countries and regions. It is complemented by 40 individual country case studies, derived from the Index. The paper forms part of the EPRS contribution to the Normandy World Peace Forum 2020. It is accompanied by two studies, one on the EU's contribution to peace and security in 2020, the other on EU support for peace in the Sahel.

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

Multimedijske vsebine [Mapping threats to peace and democracy worldwide: Normandy Index 2020](#)

[Mapping threats to peace and democracy worldwide: Normandy Index 2020](#)

[An EU legal framework to halt and reverse EU-driven global deforestation: European added value assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 08-09-2020

Avtor EVAS Tatjana | HEFLICH ALEKSANDRA | NAVARRA Cecilia

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Okolje

Ključna beseda dodana vrednost | dokumentacija | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | gozdarstvo | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | krčenje gozdov | kvantitativna analiza | lesarstvo | mednarodna vloga EU | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | računovodstvo | sprememba podnebja | trgovina | TRGOVINA | tropski les | uvoz (EU) | varstvo gozdov | varstvo rastlinstva | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek Deforestation caused by agricultural activity is continuing at an alarming rate, threatening irreplaceable tropical forests that, among other things, are crucial for fighting climate change. The EU bears its share of responsibility for this environmental loss, as it is one of the major importers of several forest-risk commodities. To date, action has been taken at different levels to stop commodity-driven deforestation. Nevertheless, the impact on forest loss has been low as deforestation continues and new hot spots occur. There has been a recent commitment at EU level to propose new measures to minimise the risk of deforestation and forest degradation associated with products placed on the EU market. This European added value assessment (EAVA) accompanies the European Parliament's own-initiative legislative report calling on the European Commission to take legislative action on the matter. The EAVA looks at why EU action is needed and analyses four potential demand-side regulatory policy options at EU level. A quantitative analysis reveals that to varying extents, all options have the potential to reduce EU-driven deforestation and associated carbon emissions, while having a relatively small impact on the EU economy

Študija [EN](#)

Disinformation and Science: A survey of the gullibility of students with regard to false scientific news

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 04-09-2020

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | koronavirus | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda Avstrija | biološke vede | dezinformacija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene vede | družboslovne vede | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | epidemija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | Hrvaška | Italija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | koronavirusna bolezen | Madžarska | mediji | množične komunikacije | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | organizacija pouka | politična geografija | poučevanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskava vzorca | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | rezultati raziskav | Slovaška | univerza | zdravstvo | ZNANOST | Češka | študent/dijak

Povzetek The main aim of this report is to present and discuss the results of a survey concerning perspectives on fake news among undergraduate university students in central Europe and northern Italy. The survey was carried out in spring 2020, during the coronavirus pandemic. An online questionnaire was used. The report is therefore the product of what could be achieved under highly unusual circumstances and should serve as a pointer for further studies. Misinformation is always troubling, especially in science. Scientists feel distressed when public understanding diverges from the truth. Intentional disinformation (fake news), however, is not always the cause of misinformation. The report discusses the causes related to social trust and types of media consumption. The sample of the study consisted of several hundred bachelors or masters students from each participating country. Half of the students were recruited from social sciences areas and the other half of the sample were recruited from natural sciences areas. The method of approaching the students was online questioning. One university was chosen from each participating country, and the link to the questionnaire was sent by that university's administration to the students. The response to the questionnaire was naturally anonymous and voluntary.

Študija [EN](#)

State of play of existing instruments for combating impunity for international crimes

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-08-2020

Zunanji avtor Olympia BEKOU

Politično področje Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda Afrika | Amerika | Azija in Oceanija | Burma/Mjanmar | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | Irak | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | Kolumbija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodno kazensko pravo | Mednarodno kazensko sodišče | Mednarodno sodišče za vojne zločine | nekaznovanost | politična geografija | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | Ruanda | Sirija | svetovne organizacije | Venezuela | Združeni narodi

Povzetek The European Union and its Member States have been at the forefront of the fight against impunity for core international crimes, collectively providing political, technical and financial assistance to international, regional and domestic accountability efforts. Focusing on the current EU framework on accountability and six country situations (Rwanda, Colombia, Venezuela, Myanmar, Syria and Iraq), this study offers recommendations to guide future EU policy and the engagement of the European Parliament in the fight against impunity. The recommendations include enhancing the capacity, efficiency and coordination of EU institutions working on accountability, as well as encouraging comprehensive, impartial and inclusive approaches to country situations. EU action in bilateral and multilateral fora is also covered, with a view to enhancing the universal reach of accountability mechanisms and the protection of their integrity, encouraging cooperation and assistance, and to upholding the principle of complementarity.

Študija [EN](#)

Evaluation in the European Commission

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-07-2020

Avtor ANGLMAYER Irmgard

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda analiza politik | dokumentacija | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | oblikovanje politik | POLITIKA | raziskovalno poročilo | razširjanje informacij EU | regulativna politika

Povzetek Ex-post evaluation provides an evidence-based assessment of the performance of policies and legislation. Its findings support political decision-making and inform the design of new interventions. For this reason, and notably under the EU's Better Regulation agenda, evaluation has become a key policy-making tool at EU level. At the same time, evaluation is an aid for legislators, in particular at the policy review stage. The European Parliament therefore has a keen interest in obtaining a complete picture of ongoing Commission evaluations and in having timely access to evaluation results. This fourth edition of the EPRS rolling check-list 'Evaluation in the European Commission' is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of planned, ongoing and recently completed Commission evaluations. Compiled from a range of sources in the public domain, it seeks to fill a gap by granting a single access point to the Commission's evaluation planning and output, as of 30 June 2020. The dataset is preceded by an analysis of how the evaluation process has evolved since the 2015 Better Regulation reform, with particular regard to the transparency of the European Commission's ex post evaluation process.

Študija [EN](#)

Benefits and drawbacks of an "expenditure rule", as well as of a "golden rule", in the EU fiscal framework

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-07-2020

Zunanji avtor Daniel GROS, Marvin JAHN

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | denarni odnosi | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | epidemija | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javna naložba | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | obdavčenje | odbor EP | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo

Povzetek Given the current crisis, all fiscal rules have been suspended. When the economy recovers, both expenditure and structural balance rules will be more difficult to apply as the level and growth of potential output will become more uncertain. Focussing on reducing high debt levels might at that point be more appropriate. The economic argument for a golden rule is that debt can be used to finance the creation of public capital. But this implies that any golden rule should only exempt net investment, which is much lower than the gross investment.

Študija [EN](#)

Documenting climate mainstreaming in the EU budget - making the system more transparent, stringent and comprehensive

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-07-2020

Zunanji avtor Martin NESBIT
Thorfinn STAINFORTH
Kaley HART
Evelyn UNDERWOOD
Gustavo BECERRA
Institute for European Environmental Policy

Politično področje Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda biotska raznovrstnost | dokumentacija | določitev proračuna EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | odhodki EU | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | okoljski stroški | politika o podnebnih spremembah | proračun EU | raziskovalno poročilo | sprememba podnebja | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek This study examines the current methodologies used for tracking climate-related and biodiversity-related expenditure in the EU budget. It identifies strengths and weaknesses of the current methodologies, and examines proposed changes to the methodologies for the 2021-2027 financial perspective. On this basis, it identifies potential objectives for strengthening the tracking mechanisms, and puts forward suggested approaches to meeting those objectives.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-07-2020

Zunanji avtor Blomeyer & Sanz: Margarita SANZ, Kim STOBBERUP, Roland BLOMEYER

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda Danska | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Francija | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | Irska | Italija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | kršitev prava EU | Litva | nacionalni izvedbeni ukrep | Nemčija | odbor EP | politična geografija | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | ribišтво | ribolovna ureditev | Španija

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

Študija [EN](#), [ES](#)

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

EU development cooperation and ethical certification schemes: impact, transparency and traceability

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2020

Zunanji avtor Enrique URIBE LEITZ, François RUF

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda delo otrok | dokumentacija | gozdarstvo | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kakav | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBISTVO | krčenje gozdov | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | organiziranost kmetovanja in kmetijska proizvodnja | pogozdovanje | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | rastlinski proizvodi | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | sledljivost | TRGOVINA | trženje | usmerjanje kmetijstva | vrednostna veriga | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | znak kakovosti

Povzetek 'Transparency', 'Traceability', 'Sustainable standards', 'good agricultural practices' and 'zero-deforestation' are all fine terms which [alongside many others] have emerged in connection with the cocoa sector's certification process. But does the reality of this process justify using such terms? Our initial conclusions in this study, based on an analysis of existing research over recent years, revealed that a considerable number of investigations had been commissioned by the certification schemes themselves. Key findings presented by the various studies all conveyed a positive tone. However, on closer inspection we felt that smallholders covered by the programmes were 'following party lines' rather than speaking freely. This suspicion was well-founded. Having built up trust in the villages during several years of field-work, we eventually gained access to exclusive data held by the cooperatives and certification programmes. We have used this evidence in order to draw a comparison between the virtual world portrayed by certification schemes' narrative and the real world being faced by cocoa producers. Certification schemes claim that they give a sense of trust within the value chain, particularly in regard to produce traceability. They also claim to assist farmers, by way of training, various inputs (fertilisers etc.) and credit schemes. In reality, these 'advantages' are not visible at farm level. Budgets prepared by cooperatives to justify the use of premiums reflect structural flaws in certification and access to information. Serious questions arise surrounding deforestation, child labour and the payment of premiums. Social investment is minimal and consumers' perception diverges from the reality. In conclusion, we make a number of key proposals and suggestions based on stakeholders' complaints and recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga [EN](#)

Hate speech and hate crime in the EU and the evaluation of online content regulation approaches

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2020

Zunanji avtor Judit BAYER, Petra BÁRD

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda digitalna vsebina | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbeni mediji | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kaznivo dejanje zoper posameznika | komunikacije | koronavirusna bolezen | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | odbor EP | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | POLITIKA | politični okvir | pravna država | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | primerjalna analiza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee. The study argues that hate speech and hate crimes poison societies by threatening individual rights, human dignity and equality, reinforcing tensions between social groups, disturbing public peace and public order, and jeopardising peaceful coexistence. The lack of adequate means of prevention and response violates values enshrined in Article 2 of the TEU. Member States have diverging rules, and national public administrations are torn by disagreement in values. Therefore, EU regulation is needed to reinforce the existing standards and take measures to counter hate speech and counter-act against hate speech and hate crime. The study – on the basis of a cross-country comparison conducted – proposes concrete, enforceable and systematic soft and hard law measures to counter hate speech and hate crimes EU-wide efficiently.

Študija [EN](#)

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

The role of fiscal rules in relation with the green economy - A new start after the outbreak

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-07-2020

Zunanji avtor Paul van den Noord

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | fiskalna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javna naložba | javne finance in proračunska politika | javni dolg | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | obdavčenje | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okrevanje gospodarstva | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek According to this study the fiscal framework in principle provides sufficient flexibility to accommodate the call on government budgets from the European Green Deal – even in the very challenging fiscal landscape that is currently unfolding. However, it also observes that for this to hold in practice a number of conditions must be met, including a strong design of policies, a careful assessment of their budgetary impact and the integration of the relevant governance processes.

Študija [EN](#)

[Assessing the potential impact of an EU-India trade agreement](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-07-2020

Avtor NAVARRA Cecilia

Politično področje Evropska dodana vrednost | Javno mednarodno pravo

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | Indija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | raziskovalno poročilo | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | študija učinkov

Povzetek The EU and India are major actors in the international arena and the discussions over a possible Free Trade Agreement has been ongoing for several years. This study analyses the potential effects of an FTA between EU and India in a "Cost of Non Europe" perspective. The results of a quantitative simulation of a potential FTA in goods and services indicate that welfare gains from increased trade for both sides may be between € 8 billion and € 8.5 billion (0.03 % increase with respect to the baseline for the EU and about 0.3 % for India). Furthermore, a qualitative analysis suggests that potential gains may appear from a coordinated EU action in addressing possible side effects, distributive impacts and externalities (such as inequalities, labour market effects, poverty and development implications, environmental issues) and from increased coordination in the provision of global public goods. By considering these aspects, the Cost of Non-Europe in the field may be larger.

Študija [EN](#)

[Challenges for environmental and indigenous peoples' rights in the Amazon region](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-06-2020

Zunanji avtor Dr. Julian BURGER

Politično področje Okolje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda avtohtono prebivalstvo | biotska raznovrstnost | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekološko gibanje | evropsko podjetje | gibanje za človekove pravice | gozdarstvo | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | krčenje gozdov | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | socialna odgovornost gospodarskih družb | tropski gozd | zavarovano območje | čezmerno izkoriščanje virov | človekove pravice

Povzetek The present analysis examines the environmental and human rights challenges in the Amazon region. It finds that the Amazonian countries pursue development policies in the region based on the exploitation on an industrial scale of natural and non-renewable resources that have caused and continue to cause deforestation, loss of biodiversity and engender human rights violations in particular affecting indigenous peoples. The analysis acknowledges the measures taken by the Amazonian countries to establish protected areas and support indigenous territories and their rights but concludes that the laws need strengthening and effective enforcement. The analysis argues that the protection of the Amazon biome is an essential part of the global efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and concurs with the view of some scientists that there is an urgency to stop forest loss. The analysis further notes that the most effective guardians of the Amazonian forest and its biodiversity are its indigenous peoples. The analysis concludes by arguing that the European Union has an interest in contributing to the protection of the Amazon and its indigenous peoples. It recommends, among other things, that the EU strengthen its direct support to Amazonian indigenous peoples and environmental defenders and develop effective measures which target EU-based companies whose activities cause deforestation.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Online Platforms' Moderation of Illegal Content Online](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 23-06-2020

Zunanji avtor University of Namur (CRIDS/NADI) and VVA

Politično področje koronavirus | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda Amerika | digitalna vsebina | dokumentacija | družbeni mediji | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | iskalnik | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | nadzor komunikacij | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | zakonitost | Združene države

Povzetek Online platforms have created content moderation systems, particularly in relation to tackling illegal content online. This study reviews and assesses the EU regulatory framework on content moderation and the practices by key online platforms. On that basis, it makes recommendations to improve the EU legal framework within the context of the forthcoming Digital Services Act.

Študija [EN](#)

Exploring the performance gap in EU Framework Programmes between EU13 and EU15 Member States

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 17-06-2020

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS-This document presents an update of the STOA study 'Overcoming innovation gaps in the EU-13 Member States'. The study was requested by the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA) within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (DG EPRS) of the European Parliament. Members of the project team were: Michal Pazour, Vladimir Albrecht, Daniel Frank, Vlastimil Ruzicka, Jiri Vanecek, Ondrej Pecha, Zdenek Kucera, Technology Centre CAS, Prague; Edwin Horlings, Barend van der Meulen, Rathenau Institute, The Hague; Leonhard Hennen (ETAG co-ordinator), KIT/ITAS, Karlsruhe. In addition, hypothesis 6 discussed in the present report is obtained from the STOA study 'Internationalisation of EU research organisations: A bibliometric stocktaking study', written by Marek Kwiek, Director of the Center for Public Policy Studies, UNESCO Chair in Institutional Research and Higher Education Policy at the University of Poznan, Poland.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | raziskovalna politika EU | raziskovalni program | raziskovalni proračun | raziskovalno poročilo | znanstveni napredek | znanstveno sodelovanje

Povzetek The European Union (EU)'s Research and Innovation Framework Programmes are the largest programmes for international research collaboration worldwide. Repeated reports point to the issue of underperformance in the Framework Programmes by the EU13 Member States - countries that joined the EU in and after 2004 - in comparison with the EU15 Member States - which entered the EU before 2004. This in-depth analysis explores the background of various challenges in research and development of EU13 vs EU15, in order to investigate the gap between these two groups. A set of hypotheses, divided in five domains, are tested empirically. This includes: research and innovation system structure; scientific level of research institutions and quality of proposals; quantity of submitted proposals; level of international collaboration; and other factors related to the Framework Programmes. The weak positions of most EU13 Member States for several of the indicators analysed, show that the field of research in EU13 Member States requires further structural changes. This report is followed by policy options for mitigating the innovation gap in Europe.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Key issues in the European Council: State of play in June 2020

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-06-2020

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina

Politično področje Demokracija | Energija | Javno zdravje | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | raziskovalno poročilo | zgodovina Evrope

Povzetek This EPRS publication, 'Key issues in the European Council', is updated quarterly to coincide with European Council meetings. It aims to provide an overview of the institution's activities on major EU issues, by analysing twelve broad policy areas, explaining the legal and political background and the main priorities and orientations defined by the European Council in each field. It also assesses the results of European Council involvement in these policy areas to date, and identifies future challenges in the various policy fields.

Študija [EN](#)

Europeanising European Public Spheres

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2020

Zunanji avtor Katrin AUER, Guido TIEMANN

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske volitve | evropsko povezovanje | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno posvetovanje | komunikacije | mediji | nacionalni parlament | odbor EP | parlament | POLITIKA | poučevanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | razširjanje informacij EU | univerza | visokošolske raziskave | volilni postopek in glasovanje

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, provides a brief overview of the academic debates on Europeanisation as well as contestation and politicisation of the EU and European integration. Against this background, it focuses on the European public sphere(s), in particular those based on the media and parliaments. The study further discusses current reform proposals aiming to Europeanise the European elections and concludes with recommendations on increasing the legitimacy of the European Union.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Possible Avenues for Further Political Integration in Europe - A Political Compact for a More Democratic and Effective Union?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-06-2020

Zunanji avtor FABBRINI Federico

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska valuta | Evropske pogodbe | evropsko povezovanje | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | koronavirusna bolezen | medvladna konferenca (EU) | migracije | nadzor nad migracijo | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | pravna država | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | zdravstvo | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCE Committee, analyses possible avenues for further political integration in the EU after Brexit. The study maps the multiple crises that the EU has weathered in the past decade and explains how these crises, including the recent Covid-19 pandemic, reveal several substantive and institutional weaknesses in the current EU system of governance. The study considers the potentials of the nascent Conference on the Future of Europe to renew the EU and examines the obstacles and opportunities for EU treaty reforms, considering the option of channelling the Conference's outcome into a new Political Compact, subject to new, less-than-unanimous ratification rules.

Študija [EN](#)

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

European Commission follow-up to European Parliament requests 2017 - 2019

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 02-06-2020

Avtor PASIK MAGDALENA | PÉREZ GUZMÁN Águeda | REMAC Milan | ZANA-SZABO Gabriella

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Kultura | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Promet | Ribišstvo | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalni odnosi (EU) | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | resolucija EP

Povzetek This study seeks to present a comprehensive overview of non-legislative resolutions adopted by Parliament between January 2017 and May 2019 on the basis of own-initiative reports, in the light of the response provided by the Commission and the subsequent follow-up documents and related actions undertaken by the Commission up to 1 January 2020.

Študija [EN](#)

Unlocking the potential of the EU Treaties: An article-by-article analysis of the scope for action

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-05-2020

Avtor BASSOT Etienne

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda analiza informacij | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropske pogodbe | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nezakonito priseljevanje | oblikovanje politik | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika o podnebnih spremembah | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost EU | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | terorizem

Povzetek The latest Eurobarometer surveys indicate that there is consistent support for more EU action in various policy areas, including preventing climate change, tackling irregular migration, designing a common foreign and security policy and preventing terrorism. Assuming that the Treaty of Lisbon will be the framework for EU action for the foreseeable future, this paper explores possibilities for broadening the scope of EU action in order to respond to these repeated calls from EU citizens. With a view to reappraising the legal framework of the EU, it aims at identifying those legal bases in the Treaties that remain either under-used (in terms of the purposes they could be used to achieve) or completely unused. It analyses possible ways of delivering on EU policies, including in the development of common rules, providing enhanced executive capacity, better implementation of existing measures, targeted financing and increased efficiency. An overview table sets out possible initiatives, which are then explored in greater detail in 50 fiches, organised according to broad policy clusters reflecting the priorities of the von der Leyen Commission. Possible measures are mentioned in each fiche, along with the legal bases in the current Treaties on which action could potentially be based. It is a revised and expanded version of a paper published in January 2019, ahead of the European elections.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Research for REGI Committee -The Role of Evaluation in Cohesion Policy

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-05-2020

Zunanji avtor CSIL: Julie PELLEGRIN, Louis COLNOT, with support from Matteo PEDRALLI
Country experts: University of Warsaw Diana IONESCU (RO), Tomasz KUPIEC (PL) Agnieszka OLECHNICKA (PL)
CSIL: Matteo PEDRALLI (IT)
ESTEP: Neringa VIRŠILIENĖ (LT)
Scientific Advisers: FREE UNIVERSITY OF BRUSSELS-VUB: Nicola FRANCESCO DOTTI and
THE UNIVERSITY OF MILAN: Massimo FLORIO

Politično področje Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda analiza politik | dokumentacija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU |
GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE
| izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | Kohezijski sklad | odbor EP | POLITIKA | raziskovalno poročilo | regije in regionalna
politika | regionalni razvoj | študija primera

Povzetek This study analyses the role of evaluation in Cohesion Policy, with a focus on the 2014–2020 programming period. It presents and assesses those EU rules which shape evaluations and their implementation at both the EU and Member State levels. Based on this evidence, it discusses possible options for the post–2020 period.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Discriminatory Laws Undermining Women's Rights

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 20-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Mr. Paul DALTON, Ms. Deniz DEVRIM, Mr. Roland BLOMEYER, Ms. Senni MUT-TRACY

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve |
enakost pred zakonom | enakost spolov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI |
POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | pravice žensk |
PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | spolna diskriminacija | tretja država | udeležba žensk | človekove pravice | ženska |
žensko gibanje

Povzetek This paper provides insight into the current situation and recent trends in the abolition or reform of discriminatory laws undermining women's rights in countries outside the European Union (EU). The paper aims to provide a nuanced understanding of processes through which legal reforms take place. Among the factors that have proven to facilitate legal reform are the ratification of international human rights treaties, feminist activism, legal and public advocacy by women's rights and other human rights non-governmental organisations (NGOs), political dialogue, and increased women's representation in decision-making processes. Incremental steps supported by the EU towards the abolition of discriminatory laws across all legal categories, EU engagement with a broad range of stakeholders at both national and local levels, programmes supporting the gathering of gender-disaggregated data across all sectors and the publicising of data to draw attention to gender inequality in law and practice, among others, can all contribute towards successful reform of discriminatory laws. Striking the right balance between funding programmes that mainstream gender and funding dedicated to gender-targeted programmes, together with the increased use of country gender profiles, are essential in order to achieve quality legal reforms.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - The use of Artificial Intelligence in the Audiovisual Sector - Concomitant expertise for INI report

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Georg Rehm

Politično področje Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda avdiovizualna industrija | dokumentacija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | statistika | umetna inteligenca

Povzetek This briefing paper takes a look at the use of AI technologies in the wider audiovisual sector. A survey with ten questions concerning the most important aspects was circulated to 85 contacts at 73 organisations. A total of 22 responses were received. The main findings are as follows:
1. Almost all respondents report broad use of AI technologies, especially for automated indexing, improved content accessibility as well as localisation. AI is used for processing audio or video, language or text data or for knowledge management purposes.
2. Among the technologies used are ASR, TTS, NLP, NER, MT, summarisation, search and recommender engines, content classification, subtitling, vision and metadata extraction (see Appendix 2: Glossary – Terms and Abbreviations).
3. AI technologies foreseen for future use are more experimental and include the automated detection of illegal content and deep fakes as well as flexible curation technologies.
4. There is a big demand for large amounts of training data including labelled, structured and unstructured data, domain-specific training data, acoustic data and data for illegal content.
5. There is also a need for more language technologies for all European languages, including ASR, TTS, MT, content curation services and metadata extraction as well as Linked Data.
6. In terms of policies, it is suggested to focus upon an ethical framework regarding the use and misuse of AI that protects human values and fosters cultural and linguistic diversity. It should also protect against the misuse of AI for false news and misinformation.
7. Regarding opportunities, many respondents suggest concentrating on the AI-based production of high quality content. In addition, AI allows unlimited localisation and makes it possible for a fragmented and culturally diverse ecosystem to survive in a world dominated by capital-intensive ventures based in the US.
8. The consumption of intentionally created false or manipulative content is seen as an imminent danger. It is stressed that, as video is quickly becoming our main means of communication, there is a threat that relates to the use of AI for misinformation and manipulation, which could have an impact on the foundations of our democratic society.
9. The awareness of the European AI tool market varies. Some perceive the market to be non-existent, others perceive it to be highly fragmented. Due to the dominance of non-European technology enterprises, European companies should be supported more.
10. Collaboration at the European level is seen as essential because individual players have limitations and difficulties in using AI technologies. Europe's multilingualism is seen as crucial: to guarantee inclusiveness and accessibility, tools need to be made available, especially for under-resourced languages.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for the AGRI Committee - The Farm to Fork Strategy implications for agriculture and the CAP

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-05-2020

Avtor MASSOT MARTI Albert

Politično področje Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Okolje | Ribišstvo | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna kmetijska politika | strategija EU | trajnostno kmetijstvo | zdravstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek The aim of this In-Depth Analysis prepared by the Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies is to explore the possible implications of the Farm to Fork Strategy (F2F) for agriculture and the CAP and, as a result, on the legislative works of the AGRI Committee over the 2020 - 2023 period.
The analysis is based on the following sources: the Communication on the European Green Deal (COM (2019) 640 of 11 December 2019); the EC roadmap and key actions of the European Green Deal (11 December 2019); the EC F2F Strategy roadmap (17 February 2020); the Communication 'A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system' (COM (2020) 381 of 20 May 2020); the Draft Action Plan of the Farm to Fork Strategy (Annex of the EC Communication of 20 May 2020); the Commission staff working document 'Analysis of links between CAP reform and Green Deal' (SWD (2020) of 20 May 2020); and others background documents accompanying the F2F Communication of 20 May 2020.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The functioning of the Internal Market for Digital Services: responsibilities and duties of care of providers of Digital Services

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Jan Bernd NORDEMANN

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda direktiva ES | dokumentacija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | intelektualna lastnina | iskalnik | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | odbor EP | ponudnik dostopa do interneta | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek The paper reflects on responsibilities and duties of care of online intermediaries as set out in the E-Commerce Directive and gives recommendations for a possible future EU Digital Services Act. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Študija [EN](#)

Barriers to Competition through Joint Ownership by Institutional Investors

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor S. FRAZZANI, K. NOTI, M. P. SCHINKEL, J. SELDESLACHTS, A. BANAL ESTAÑOL, N. BOOT, C. ANGELICI

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju

Ključna beseda banka | bančništvo | civilno pravo | delničar | delničarstvo | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko podjetje | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | investicijska družba | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | konkurenca | kreditne in finančne institucije | odbor EP | organizacija poslovanja | politika konkurence | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | solastnina | upravljanje podjetja

Povzetek In recent years, the phenomenon of common ownership by institutional investors has sparked considerable debate among scholars about its impact on competition and companies' corporate governance. This study analyses some specific features of common ownership by institutional investors in the European banking sector. It also examines closely the tension between competition policy and corporate governance tools aimed at enhancing shareholder engagement. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

The ECB's Mandate: Perspectives on General Economic Policies

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Rosa M. LASTRA, Kern ALEXANDER, Karl WHELAN, Joseph E. GAGNON, Jacob F. KIRKEGAARD, David W. WILCOX, Christopher G. COLLINS, Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL, Emmanuelle FAURE, Paul HUBERT, Grégory CLAEYS

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | koronavirus | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek The ECB has a clear primary objective to maintain price stability. The Treaty is less clear on how the ECB is required to fulfil its so-called secondary objective of "supporting general economic policies of the Union". Just as the ECB was about to start its monetary policy strategy review which also provided an opportunity to clarify these elements of the mandate, the COVID-19 crisis brought the toughest test yet for its ability to deliver on the objectives. In addition, the German constitutional court delivered a judgement on the ECB's public sector purchase programme (PSPP) which might bring further legal and economic consequences.

In advance of the Monetary Dialogue with ECB President Christine Lagarde on 8 June 2020, the ECON Committee's Monetary Expert Panel has prepared a set of five papers on this topic.

This publication is provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

International Role of the Euro: A Monetary Policy View

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Joscha BECKMANN, Salomon FIEDLER, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Josefin MEYER, Corrado MACCHIARELLI, Marek DABROWSKI, Daniel GROS, Angela CAPOLONGO

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Mednarodna trgovina | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska valuta | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna valuta | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek At the intersection between international economics and geopolitics, propositions and predictions on how the euro could challenge the global dominance of the US dollar have been circulating since the inception of the common currency. After an initial period of expansion, since 2006 the euro's international role has largely diminished or stagnated. Developments such as the resurgence of trade protectionism and, more recently, the COVID-19 crisis bring about a number of risks and opportunities for the euro at the global stage. In advance of the Monetary Dialogue with ECB President Lagarde on 8 June 2020, the ECON Committee's Monetary Expert Panel has prepared a set of four papers on this topic. This publication is provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

How to Fully Reap the Benefits of the Internal Market for E-Commerce?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 12-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Nadina IACOB, Felice SIMONELLI

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | koronavirus | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | digitalna vsebina | direktiva ES | dokumentacija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek This paper provides a framework for maximising current and potential benefits of e-commerce for the single market while minimising economic and societal costs. It takes stock of the role of the e-Commerce Directive and analyses new challenges arising in the age of platforms. Forward-looking solutions are presented to enhance cross-border e-commerce in the EU, facilitate access to digital copyrighted content and improve the sustainability of online platforms. Finally, the paper reflects on the planned digital services act, outlining policy recommendations. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Študija [EN](#)

The e-commerce Directive as the cornerstone of the Internal Market

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 12-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Alexandre de Stree

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | koronavirus | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | raziskovalno poročilo | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek The e-commerce Directive was adopted in 2000 and has played a key role in the development of online platforms in Europe. The study assesses the effects of the Directive as a cornerstone of the Digital Single Market. On that basis, it proposes some reforms for the future Digital Services Act.

Študija [EN](#)

Completing the Single Market: The European Parliament and Economic Integration, 1979-1989

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 23-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Prof. Laurent Warloutet, Sorbonne Université, Paris.

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Notranji trg in carinska unija

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | Ekonomska in monetarna unija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska valuta | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | raziskovalno poročilo | zgodovina Evrope

Povzetek During its first decade as a directly elected political institution, from 1979 to 1989, the European Parliament exercised significant influence in shaping the debate and agenda around the concept of completing the 'single' or 'internal' market of the (then) European Economic Community. Through both its early campaigning for action in this field and its definition and analysis of issues such as the 'cost of non-Europe', the Parliament contributed to the political and intellectual climate which led to the launch in 1985 by the European Commission, under its new President, Jacques Delors, of an ambitious programme to complete the single market by 1992. This process was reinforced and facilitated by adoption of the Single European Act (SEA) the following year. The extension of qualified majority voting (QMV) in the Council and the introduction of a more significant legislative role for the European Parliament under the SEA enhanced the position of the Parliament in the Community's 'institutional triangle', enabling it to influence the content of law more directly. From 1987 onwards, the Parliament used its new legislative power actively when considering the detailed proposals for completing the single market brought forward by the Delors Commission, with significant debates taking place on the priorities that should attach to various aspects of liberalisation and regulation. The growing success of the single market process led in turn to the Parliament strongly supporting efforts to complement the single market with the creation of a single currency, building momentum for the launch of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU). This study, commissioned by the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), forms part of an on-going history of the character, role and influence of the European Parliament as a political institution since its creation in 1952.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

SSM and the SRB accountability at European level: room for improvements?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-04-2020

Zunanji avtor René SMITS

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna unija EU | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | preglednost odločanja | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This paper sets out recommendations for enhancing the accountability arrangements in respect of the European Central Bank and the Single Resolution Board within the confines of the presently applicable legal provisions. It recommends enhancing transparency, as a precondition for accountability. Other recommendations are that the European Parliament consider engaging the ECB and the SRB in an in-depth thematic dialogue on substantive issues of a long-term relevance, and that the European Parliament expresses an interest in how accountable and responsive the ECB and the SRB are to criticism and how they approach their internal decision-making.

Študija [EN](#)

Roadmap for Reallocation: A critical assessment of the Green Deal's growth, financing and regulatory challenges

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Karel Volckaert

Politično področje Energija | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Obdavčitev | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje

Ključna beseda analiza politik | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni nadzor | finančno tveganje | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | konkurenca | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljski davek | POLITIKA | politika konkurence EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna trgovinska politika | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek The aim of this study is to critically assess the proposed Green Deal's growth, financing and regulatory challenges. The study discusses the need for extended Shared Socio-economic Pathways. It examines the key growth drivers of the Green Deal and the green investment gap, the optimal mix of taxation and command-and-control measures, trade and competition policy and the implications for macroprudential supervision. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs.

Študija [EN](#)

[A Just Transition Fund - How the EU budget can best assist in the necessary transition from fossil fuels to sustainable energy](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Bruegel
Ms Aliénor CAMERON;
Dr Grégory CLAEYS;
Ms Catarina MIDÓES;
Dr Simone TAGLIAPIETRA

Politično področje Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | fosilno gorivo | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika o podnebnih spremembah | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | raziskovalno poročilo | sklad (EU) | sprememba podnebja | zeleno gospodarstvo | čista energija

Povzetek On 14 January 2020, the European Commission published its proposal for a Just Transition Mechanism, intended to provide support to territories facing serious socioeconomic challenges related to the transition towards climate neutrality. This report provides a comprehensive analysis of how the EU can best ensure a 'just transition' in all its territories and for all its citizens with the tools at its disposal. It provides an overview and a critical assessment of the Commission's proposal, and suggests possible amendments based on best practices from other just-transition initiatives.

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

[The Impact of Unfair Commercial Practices on Competition in the EU Passenger Transport Sector, in particular Air Transport](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 08-04-2020

Zunanji avtor F. SCIAUDONE, K. NOTI, H. SCHEBESTA, F. MORETTI, M. PIAONTONI, R. ARANCIO

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Promet | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda cena prevoza | cene | dokumentacija | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | konkurenca | letalska linija | letalski potniški promet | oblikovanje cen | odbor EP | omejevanje konkurence | organizacija prevoza | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | pravice potnikov | prevoz oseb | PROMET | prometna politika | raziskovalno poročilo | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov | zračni in vesoljski promet | študija primera

Povzetek The study aims at identifying and analysing the unfair commercial and trading practices in passenger air transport that not only are detrimental to consumers, but which can also distort competition in the Single Market. The study analyses the main air carrier business models and price patterns, as well as the decisions adopted by the national competent authorities with regard to unfair commercial practices and predatory pricing. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

[Crypto-assets - Key developments, regulatory concerns and responses](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Robby HOUBEN and Alexander SNYERS

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda centralna banka | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | financiranje terorizma | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | naložba | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | regulativna politika | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | virtualna valuta

Povzetek This study, prepared by Policy Department A, sets out recent developments regarding crypto-assets. These relate mainly to the continuing use of crypto-assets for money laundering and terrorist financing, the massive growth of private "tokens" used to raise funds, and to the emergence of stablecoins and central bank digital currencies. The study, furthermore, addresses key regulatory concerns, taking into account these recent developments, and suggests regulatory responses.

Študija [EN](#)

SSM and SRB accountability at European level: What room for improvements?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Marco LAMANDINI, David RAMOS MUÑOZ

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna unija EU | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski bančni organ | Evropski varuh človekovih pravic | Evropsko računsko sodišče | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odbor EP | preglednost odločanja | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This paper discusses the accountability mechanisms for the SSM and SRM. Both mechanisms' frameworks have the potential to provide strong political, administrative and legal accountability, but also present shortcomings at the level of practice, coordination, organisation and transparency. The paper identifies those and proposes some ways forward.

Študija [EN](#)

Key issues in the European Council - State of play in March 2020

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-03-2020

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Mednarodna trgovina | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda analiza politik | delovanje institucij | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This EPRS publication, 'Key issues in the European Council', which will be updated quarterly to coincide with European Council meetings, aims to provide an overview of the institution's activities on major EU issues. It analyses twelve broad policy areas, explaining the legal and political background and the main priorities and orientations defined by the European Council.

Študija [EN](#)

The European Parliament's Right of inquiry in context - A comparison of the national and the European legal frameworks

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Diane FROMAGE

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Lizbonska pogodba | nacionalni parlament | parlament | parlamentarna preiskava | Pogodba o delovanju EU | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | preiskovalni odbor | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek One of Parliament's main tools of political control vis-à-vis the EU executive is its capacity to establish Committees of inquiry. This possibility, now formally recognised in Article 226 TFEU, has existed since 1981 but it has been scarcely used by Parliament.

This study provides an analysis of Parliament's right of inquiry as it stands after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, and examines how it has evolved since it was first introduced. It also compares Parliament's right of inquiry with the investigatory powers of other European Union institutions and bodies, and with the rules governing the right of inquiry of Member State parliaments. The study concludes with some proposals for reform.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[Committees of Inquiry in National Parliaments - Comparative Survey](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-03-2020

Avtor PAVY Eeva

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nacionalni parlament | odbor EP | parlament | parlamentarna preiskava | POLITIKA | preiskovalni odbor | primerjalna analiza | primerjalna študija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This survey, provided by the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, looks into the legal and administrative framework in which parliamentary committees of inquiry operate in the EU Member States. It focuses, in particular, in the investigative powers these committees have at hand to assist national parliaments in exercising parliamentary control. It also examines the role of Member States' parliamentary committees of inquiry in guiding the action of the government, enhancing transparency and eradicating contraventions and maladministration.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[Research for CULT Committee - Effective measures to 'green' Erasmus+, Creative Europe and European Solidarity Corps programmes - Concomitant expertise for INI report](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Bert-Jan Buischool; Marye Hudepohl

Politično področje Izobraževanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izmenjava mladih | izmenjava v šolstvu | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kultura in religija | mobilnost študentov in dijakov | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | organizacija pouka | program EU | prostovoljno delo | raziskovalno poročilo | sprememba podnebja | zeleno gospodarstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek This introductory briefing paper introduce five key messages on how the Erasmus+, European Solidarity Corps (ESC) and Creative Europe (CE) programmes (and the proposals for successor programmes) address environmental challenges.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Inquiries by Parliaments - The political use of a democratic right](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Olivier ROZENBERG

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Lizbonska pogodba | nacionalni parlament | parlament | parlamentarna preiskava | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | preiskovalni odbor | primerjalna analiza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek Conducting in-depth investigations is an ancient and essential right of parliaments in Europe. Yet, despite a provision of the Lisbon treaty, the European Parliament still has a limited institutional capacity to conduct inquiries. This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, discusses the theoretical basis of parliamentary investigation, compares recent committees of inquiries and develops recommendations for up-grading the European Parliament's capacity.

Študija [EN](#)

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

How has the macro-economic imbalances procedure worked in practice to improve the resilience of the euro area?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 11-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Agnès BÉNASSY-QUÉRE, Guntram WOLFF

Politično področje Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda deflacija | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | Ekonomska in monetarna unija | ekonomske analize | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna stabilnost | finančno tveganje | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | makroekonomija | odbor EP | politika EU – nacionalna politika | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This paper shows how the Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure (MIP) could be streamlined and its underlying conceptual framework clarified. Implementation of the country-specific recommendations is low; their internal consistency is sometimes missing; despite past reforms, the MIP remains largely a country-by-country approach running the risk of aggravating the deflationary bias in the euro area. We recommend to streamline the scoreboard around a few meaningful indicators, involve national macro-prudential and productivity councils, better connect the various recommendations, simplify the language and further involve the Commission into national policy discussions.

Študija [EN](#)

Demographic outlook for the European Union 2020

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 02-03-2020

Avtor KISS Monika

Politično področje Socialna politika

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | demografska analiza | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | potrošnja | prehrana ljudi | prehranjevalne navade | prehranska bolezen | rast prebivalstva | raziskovalno poročilo | staranje prebivalstva | TRGOVINA | upadanje prebivalstva | zdravstvo | življenjska doba

Povzetek Demography matters. The economy and the labour market, but also social protection, intergenerational fairness and healthcare, the environment, food and nutrition are all driven by demography. The population of EU countries has grown substantially – by around a quarter since 1960 – and currently it stands at almost 450 million. The numbers are now beginning to stagnate however and are expected to decline from around the middle of the century. With the world population having risen still more substantially and growth continuing, the EU represents a shrinking proportion of the global population. The EU population is also ageing dramatically, as life expectancy increases and fertility rates fall below past levels. This has serious implications across a range of areas including the economy, healthcare and pensions. Free movement within the EU and migration from third countries also play an important role in shaping demography in individual Member States and regions. The 'in-focus' section of this year's edition of the demographic outlook examines food and nutrition-related demographic challenges. It shows that, even if improving food quality and healthier eating habits lead to higher life expectancy, the EU still has to tackle the harmful consequences and prevent the causes of diet-related chronic conditions, such as obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular disease. This paper is the third in a series produced by EPRS on the demographic outlook for the European Union.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Demographic outlook for the European Union 2020](#)

[Demographic outlook for the European Union 2020](#)

[Demographic outlook for the European Union 2020](#)

Balancing Integration and Autonomy. How EFTA countries reconcile EU-approximation and independence

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 27-02-2020

Avtor DAMEN Mario

Politično področje Mednarodna trgovina

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | države Efte | EFTA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske organizacije | Evropski gospodarski prostor | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | politična geografija | raziskovalno poročilo | Združeno kraljestvo | širitev Evropske unije

Povzetek In 2020, the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) celebrates its 60th anniversary. During this respectable lifetime, its composition has frequently changed, starting with seven founding members in 1960 and having four today. EFTA has turned out to be an 'antechamber' for the EU, as well as a distinct organisation with its own purpose. Since the foundation of the European Economic Area (EEA) in 1992, EFTA states Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein have joined this area, whereas Switzerland has chosen a relationship with the EU based on a number of bilateral agreements. These four EFTA states have in common that they perform a delicate and dynamic balancing act between integration into the EU and preservation of their own autonomy. Reasons for the strong desire for autonomy can partly be found in geographic or historic factors, but these cannot explain their position entirely, as existing EU Member States may also have such particularities. That all EFTA countries have a strong economy based on specific sets of natural resources and/or financial legislation, certainly is another element that explains the desire to keep matters in their own hands as far as possible. Strong consensus oriented democratic systems with components of direct democracy complete the picture. External events, such as the creation of the Internal Market, EU enlargement or the 2008 financial crisis have regularly challenged the balance EFTA countries have built with the EU. Even though they have led to initiatives to integrate closer with the EU or apply for membership, in the end such steps have not been completed. Whereas the UK is an important partner of all EFTA countries, mostly of Norway, its withdrawal from the EU has created another challenge to the balance. In a larger perspective, balancing autonomy and integration is not unique to EFTA countries, but happens also within the EU in the form of opt outs or arrangements for enhanced cooperation. And in view of a large number of countries aspiring for future EU membership, concepts such as flexible arrangements or associate memberships are not likely to disappear from the EU agenda.

Študija [EN](#)

Economic and Budgetary Outlook for the European Union 2020

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-01-2020

Avtor D'ALFONSO Alessandro | DELIVORIAS Angelos | SAPALA Magdalena | STAMEGNA CARLA

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Industrija | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | dokumentacija | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | proračun EU | raziskovalno poročilo | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek This study, the fourth in an annual series, provides an overview of the economic and budgetary situation in the EU and beyond. It summarises the main economic indicators in the EU and euro area and their two-year trends. It explains the annual EU budget, provides an overview of its headings for 2020, and sets out the wider budgetary framework – the multiannual financial framework (MFF) – and its possible evolution in the new decade. A special 'economic focus' puts the spotlight on the international role of the euro, and on various recent EU-level initiatives in this field.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Financial Stability in the Euro Area: Assessment of Risks and Policy Options

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Zsolt DARVAS, Marta DOMÍNGUEZ-JIMÉNEZ, Guntram B. WOLFF, Christopher A. HARTWELL, Salomon FIEDLER, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL, Paul HUBERT

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | dokumentacija | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna stabilnost | finančno tveganje | informacijska tehnologija | obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obremenitve okolja | odbor EP | OKOLJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskovalno poročilo | računalniška kriminaliteta | sprememba podnebja

Povzetek In November 2019, the ECB published its semi-annual Financial Stability Review that identified a number of risks for the euro area financial system. The Monetary Expert Panel was asked to produce four papers reflecting on these (and other) risks and available policy options. This publication is provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

Študija [EN](#)

The EU's Defence Technological and Industrial Base

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 10-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Dr Benedict Wilkinson, Associate Director of the Policy Institute, King's College London, UK

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU | izdatki za obrambo | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno naročanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | oborožitvena industrija | obramba | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | politika sodelovanja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | proračun za obrambo | protekcijonizem | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | vojaška oprema | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek The EU's Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) has been a key focus of EU policy efforts in recent years, not just for security reasons, but also for economic ones. There have been a host of funds to strengthen and reinforce the EDTIB, and to ensure deeper cooperation, avoid duplication and underscore the interoperability of equipment. These funding streams have not been fully evaluated, but they are important symbols of the energy and commitment with which the EU has attempted to create an integrated pan-EU defence industry. There have, however, been challenges. The EU Member States remain predisposed to procuring weapons nationally or internationally, rather than regionally. There is a question as to whether these funds are great enough to be genuinely transformative, or whether in practice they are insufficient in relation to investment in the domestic defence industries. Finally, efforts to integrate the EDTIB also risk the EU being seen as protectionist, which may lead other major weapons suppliers such as the US to respond in kind.

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

EU's Institutional Framework regarding Defence Matters

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 10-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Sophia Besch, Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for European Reform, UK (Berlin Office)

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | Evropska služba za zunanje delovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificirana večina | Lizbonska pogodba | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | oborožitvena industrija | obramba | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | strategija EU | volilni postopek in glasovanje

Povzetek This policy brief provides a short overview of recent initiatives and developments in the EU's institutional defence architecture, with a particular focus on changes proposed and implemented since 2016. Specifically, it looks at the new Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) framework, the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD), the European Defence Fund (EDF), the Military Planning and Conduct Capacity (MPCC), as well as proposals to establish a European Peace Facility (EPF) and to take more Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) decisions through qualified majority voting. It examines the institutional state of play at the end of Federica Mogherini's mandate as EU High Representative and the implications of EU defence institutional innovation for existing governance structures, internal coherence and effective oversight. Finally, it identifies some of the challenges posed by the recent reforms and initiatives relating to the EU's existing defence infrastructure, and briefly introduces proposals to address these challenges.

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

10 YEARS OF CSDP - Four in-depth analyses requested by the Sub-Committee on Security and Defence of the European Parliament (EP)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 10-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Christoph O. Meyer; Benedict Wilkinson; Sophia Besch; Ben Jones

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izdatki za obrambo | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Lizbonska pogodba | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | NATO | oborožitvena industrija | obramba | odbor EP | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | proračun za obrambo | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | svetovne organizacije | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This series of in-depth analyses provides a snapshot of some of the European Union's recent accomplishments related to its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP): CSDP missions and operations, CSDP defence capabilities development, the EU's defence technological and industrial base, and the EU's institutional framework for defence matters.

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

CSDP defence capabilities development

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 10-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Dr Ben Jones, Teaching Fellow in European Foreign Policy, King's College London, UK

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Lizbonska pogodba | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | NATO | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | svetovne organizacije | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek For several decades, European Union (EU) and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Member States have worked closely to coordinate and, in some cases, jointly develop their military capabilities. Both NATO and the EU ask Member States to provide military capabilities to meet agreed force requirements. European states also cooperate increasingly closely over ways to increase efficiency and improve interoperability. Yet both EU and NATO force requirements suffer from longstanding capability shortfalls. Neither modest growth in defence spending nor deeper cooperation have yet been sufficient to fill these gaps. Spurred on, however, by the impact of the 2008 financial crisis and the recent deterioration in security in the east and to the south of Europe, EU Member States have sought to reinvigorate their approach to collaborating on the development of defence capabilities. They have overhauled existing measures and introduced new initiatives, notably the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) and Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO). While it is too soon to judge the effectiveness of these initiatives, they do significantly extend the scope for action in this field. Success, however, will only be assured if EU Member States support the new 'top-down' initiatives while also delivering on their own 'bottom-up' commitments to funding and deeper levels of cooperation.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

CSDP Missions and Operations

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 10-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Christoph O. Meyer, Professor of European & International Politics, King's College London, UK

Politično področje Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropska služba za zunanje delovanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | krizno upravljanje | mednarodna vloga EU | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika

Povzetek This policy brief provides an overview of what the EU has done through its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations since 2003, and which achievements and challenges it faces at the end of EU High Representative/Vice-President (HR/VP) Federica Mogherini's mandate. It evaluates how the overall political context and the EU's approach have evolved over time, and how this has affected the launch and implementation of CSDP actions. It looks at a range of criteria for evaluating the success of missions and operations such as effectiveness, degree of match between mission launch and EU interests at stake, responsiveness, coherence with wider policy strategies, coherence with values and norms, and degree of democratic scrutiny and oversight. It assesses some of the achievements as well as shortcomings of previous and ongoing missions and operations against these objectives. The brief identifies three underlying and cross-cutting problems hampering performance: (i) incompatible attitudes among Member States towards the use of force; (ii) resource disincentives and barriers to timely European solidarity; and (iii) gaps between early warning and early action. It outlines some selected initiatives launched and options discussed to address these shortcomings and improve the EU's performance in crisis management operations.

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

Research for TRAN Committee - Postal services in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-12-2019

Zunanji avtor Henrik BALLEBYE OKHOLM, Martina FACINO, Mindaugas CERPICKIS, Martha LAHANN, Bruno BASALISCO

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Promet

Ključna beseda analiza politik | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | konkurenčnost | oblikovanje politik | odbor EP | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poštne storitve | raziskovalno poročilo

Povzetek This study aims at providing the European Parliament's TRAN Committee with an overview of the EU postal services sector, including recent developments, and recommendations for EU policy-makers on how to further stimulate growth and competitiveness of the sector.

Študija [EN](#)

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

The European Semester for economic policy coordination: A reflection paper

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-10-2019

Avtor ANGERER Jost | HAGELSTAM Kajus | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA | ZOPPÉ Alice

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda Amerika | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | evropski semester | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javne finance in proračunska politika | pakt o stabilnosti | politična geografija | proračunsko ravnotežje | raziskovalno poročilo | Združene države

Povzetek This paper provides an overview of the current EU economic governance framework, in particular of the so-called EU 'rules-based' surveillance framework of national budgetary, economic and social policies. It raises some broad questions on the lessons learned and proposes some reflections for the future.

This document was prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit of the European Parliament and the opinions expressed are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

Megatrends in the agri-food sector: global overview and possible policy response from an EU perspective

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-09-2019

Zunanji avtor Ines Ferreira, Maria Kirova, Francesco Montanari, Consuelo Montfort, Juan Moroni, Rik Neiryneck, Monica Pesce

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Mednarodna trgovina | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-živilski sektor | odbor EP | potrošnja | prehrana ljudi | prehranjevalne navade | prehranska varnost | rast prebivalstva | raziskovalno poročilo | TRGOVINA | zdravstvo | živila | živilo

Povzetek This study provides an analysis of the megatrends that influence the way the world produces, distributes and consumes food. It provides an outlook of the global production needed to sustain human populations until 2050, gives a state of play of the global forces affecting the future of the food chain, suggests possible scenarios and presents policy and recommendation options.

Študija [EN](#)

Gender equality in sport: Getting closer every day

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-03-2019

Avtor KATSAROVA Ivana

Politično področje Kultura

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako plačilo | enakost spolov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | olimpijske igre | poklicni šport | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | pravice žensk | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | spolna diskriminacija | udeležba žensk | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | športna organizacija | športna politika EU | ženska

Povzetek Traditionally, sport has been dominated by men, both in terms of participation and governance. Women were excluded from the first modern Olympic Games, held in Athens in 1896, and were only allowed to gradually start joining in four years later. Even though women's presence and involvement in the Olympic Movement have progressively evolved, girls and women across the world still get fewer opportunities and less investment, training and corporate attention when they play sport. Today, women's participation in sports governance structures has slightly improved. The International Olympic Committee currently counts 33 female members and honorary members out of a total of 144. Moreover, fewer than 20 % of the members of the governing structures of affiliated bodies are women. Similarly, in 2015 only 14 % of all top decision-making positions in individual EU sports federations were occupied by women. In spite of the fact that the number of women actively involved in sport has increased dramatically over the past 50 years, female coaches across the globe are a statistical minority in nearly all sports, at all performance levels. In Europe, between 20 % and 30 % of all sports coaches are women. Even though the gender pay gap in sport has been narrowing over the years, it still very much exists. A total of 83 % of sports now award men and women equal prize money, with cricket, golf and football displaying the greatest pay gaps. There are also still significant differences in the media coverage of women's and men's sports. Research shows that sports journalism in the print media is a man's world, with over 90 % of the articles being written by male journalists and more than 85 % of the coverage being dedicated to male athletes. In 2010, in a bid to establish greater equality in the most popular sport for girls and women – football – the European football governing body UEFA launched its women's football development programme and funded an extensive series of projects across Europe to drive growth and sustainability in women's football. The European Parliament has also been consistently advocating for gender equality in sport. As part of the institution's campaign for the 2019 European elections, high-profile players such as Nilla Fischer will be encouraging women to vote on issues that matter to them.

Briefing [EN](#)

Mission to Austria 11/12 October 2018

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-10-2018

Avtor HEEZEN JOHANNES

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda Avstrija | demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gibanje za človekove pravice | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | nevladna organizacija | nevladne organizacije | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | pravice žensk | PRAVO | raziskovalno poročilo | spolna diskriminacija | človekove pravice | ženska

Povzetek This document was prepared to provide background information for Members of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) participating in the Conference "Gender Equality and YOU" organised by the Austrian presidency (Vienna, 11-12 October 2018). It is intended to provide information on various aspects of gender equality, based on studies and analyses which have been commissioned by the Policy Department and delivered to FEMM in the course of the current legislature. Of two recent studies a short summary, as well as a link to the full text of the study is given. A number of other Policy Department studies on specific aspects of gender equality in the EU are listed for further reading.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - September 2018

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-09-2018

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

Ključna beseda denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | financiranje terorizma | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | intelektualni kapital | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | migracije | migracijska politika EU | možganski trust | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | poročilo o dejavnosti | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pranje denarja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | protekcionizem | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | ribištvo | strokovno izpopolnjevanje | virtualna valuta | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - June 2018

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-06-2018

Politično področje Energija | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Proračunski nadzor | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ENERGETIKA | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | konkurenca | možganski trust | obnovljiva energija | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | poročilo o dejavnosti | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | terorizem | trust | večletni finančni okvir | Združeno kraljestvo | čista energija

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - May 2018

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 28-05-2018

Politično področje Energija | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Kultura | Mednarodna trgovina | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Regionalni razvoj | Turizem

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje in naložbe | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | invalid | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | možganski trust | naložbe EU | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politična geografija | poročilo o dejavnosti | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalno poročilo | večletni finančni okvir | Združeno kraljestvo

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

Harnessing globalisation for local and regional authorities: Challenges and possible solutions

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-09-2017

Avtor MARGARAS Vasileios

Politično področje Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | globalizacija | gospodarska politika | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | gospodarsko sodelovanje | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | konkurenčnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | raziskovalno poročilo | regionalne in lokalne oblasti | trajnostni razvoj | TRGOVINA

Povzetek Globalisation has various positive and negative aspects. On the positive side, economic opportunities can emerge. Exports may flourish, companies may find new global customers, knowledge may be easily circulated, and trade may pick up, thus stimulating economic growth. Interaction through new technological instruments helps to interconnect people in different parts of the world. However, globalisation may also have disadvantages. For instance, various EU industries (e.g. coal, steel, iron, shipbuilding, automotive and textiles) have been affected by global competition, and have had to downsize their activities. Cheap imports of non-EU manufacturing goods have led to the decline of various EU industrial sectors, but also to relocations, closures and redundancies. In addition, globalisation has an environmental, demographic, technological and cultural dimension. The impact of globalisation therefore affects the activities and development of regional and local entities within the EU. In order to address all these issues, the European Commission has presented a reflection paper on harnessing globalisation. This briefing addresses some of the most important challenges that globalisation brings to EU regions, and sets out ideas that may be useful in tackling these challenges. Harnessing globalisation requires a holistic approach. European, national and local synergies will have to be established to address the multi-layered challenges stemming from globalisation. Serious thinking will have to be done on how to empower local and regional authorities in order to address these challenges successfully.

Briefing [EN](#)

Foresight ? Contribution to the debate on the future of EU agricultural policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-08-2017

Avtor MCELDOWNEY James

Politično področje Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | dolgoročna napoved | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kmetijska politika | kmetijski trg EU | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | oblikovanje politik | odločanje | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | prehrabna politika | raziskovalno poročilo | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika | trajnostni razvoj | zdravstvo | znanstveno mnenje

Povzetek Strategic foresight is increasingly being used as a technique to help organisations anticipate and prepare for potential challenges or opportunities. Its application to agricultural and rural development policies is examined in this briefing. A range of relevant foresight studies are identified and examined across a number of elements, covering: the identification of key drivers of change; the nature of the scenarios they present (including the role of technology and precision farming); and food security as well as the territorial dimensions relating to the future of Europe's rural areas. These findings are analysed for their implications for future policy-making in respect of EU agriculture and rural development matters. In the field of public policy, there is a growing realisation that the policy process has to address many challenges such as: advancing greater policy integration; identifying and applying the lessons from previous experience of policy implementation; maximising the use of the available evidence base, and considering and adopting a long-term view of the future through forward thinking involving the development of different scenarios. Foresight studies recognise the multi-disciplinary nature of the challenges facing agriculture and the importance of 'interconnected policy-making'. The potential also exists for strategic foresight to be applied at different territorial levels.

Briefing [EN](#)

Circular economy: Four proposals on waste

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-03-2017

Avtor BOURGUIGNON Didier

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Okolje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | INDUSTRIJA | izboljšanje proizvodnje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odstranjevanje odpadkov | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskovalno poročilo | recikliran izdelek | sežig odpadkov | znanstveno mnenje

Povzetek Wide differences exist between Member States in the treatment of municipal waste (landfilling, incinerating, recycling and composting). As part of a shift towards a circular economy, in 2015 the European Commission put forward four legislative proposals intended to improve waste management in the European Union. First-reading votes on the reports adopted by the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety are scheduled for the March II plenary.

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

[Assessing progress towards gender equality](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-03-2017

Avtor SHREEVES Rosamund

Politično področje Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda boj proti diskriminaciji | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | enako obravnavanje | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | finance EU | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | nasilje | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravice in svoboščine | pravice žensk | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | raziskovalno poročilo | statistika EU | strategija EU

Povzetek International Women's Day on 8 March provides an opportunity to take stock of progress towards gender equality. Three own-initiative reports by the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM), highlighting persistent gender inequalities and emerging issues in the European Union, are on the agenda for the plenary in March 2017.

Na kratko [EN](#)