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Razvrsti Razvrsti po datumu
Ključna beseda "odgovornost"

23 Rezultati

Datum nastanka : 20-04-2024

The role (and accountability) of the President of the Eurogroup

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-03-2024

Avtor HAGELSTAM Kajus | LEHOFER WOLFGANG | LOI GIACOMO

Politično področje Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | denarni odnosi | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | odgovornost | POLITIKA | PRAVO | predsednik institucije | preglednost odločanja | preglednost uprave

Povzetek This briefing paper provides an overview of the role and mandate of the Eurogroup and the role and accountability of its President, including the procedures for his/her appointment. This paper includes the following sections: 1) The role of the Permanent President of the Eurogroup; 2) The President of Eurogroup and the European Parliament; 3) The role and mandate of the Eurogroup; and 4) Eurogroup transparency. The paper will be regularly updated.

Briefing EN

Plenary round-up – January I 2023

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-01-2023

Avtor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo

Ključna beseda bolezen dihal | civilno pravo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | ekstremizem | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odgovornost | politična geografija | pomanjkanje | PRAVO | predsednik institucije | rusko-ukrajinsko vprašanje | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | trgovina | TRGOVINA | zdravilo | zdravstvo | Švedska

Povzetek The highlights of the January I 2023 plenary session were debates on the conclusions of the European Council meeting of 15 December 2022 and the presentation of activities planned under the Swedish Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The session opened with a ceremony marking the 30th anniversary of the single market, followed by a debate with the Council and Commission on the matter. Debates were held on the surge of respiratory infections and the shortage of medication in Europe; on the need to increase transparency, integrity and accountability in the EU institutions; on terrorist threats posed by far-right extremist networks; on criminalisation of humanitarian assistance, as well as on the Global Gateway. Members also debated foreign affairs issues, including the EU's response to the appalling attack against civilians in Dnipro; strengthening action against the Putin regime and military support; and the establishment of a tribunal on the crime of aggression against Ukraine. The High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Josep Borrell, spoke on the EU response to the protests and executions in Iran, and on strengthening the EU Latin America partnership. During question time, Members posed questions to Commissioner Janusz Wojciechowski on EU action to tackle food price inflation in Europe. Finally, Parliament elected Marc Angel (S&D, Luxembourg) to the post of Vice President of the European Parliament.

Na kratko EN

Rail passengers' rights and obligations in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-07-2021

Avtor Niestadt Maria | SCORDAMAGLIA Damiano

Politično področje Promet | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | invalid | kopenski promet | odgovornost | organizacija prevoza | potniška tarifa | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prevoz oseb | prevozno podjetje | PROMET | promet visokih hitrosti | prometna politika | skupna prometna politika | sodna praksa (EU) | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov | študija učinkov | železniški promet

Povzetek In 2007, the EU established a set of basic rights for rail passengers, which became applicable at the end of 2009. These rights provide for all passengers, including those with reduced mobility, a harmonised minimum level of protection, information and assistance. Reports have concluded that the implementation of these rights, although relatively smooth, is not done uniformly across the EU. Moreover, other shortcomings have prevented these rights from being used to their full potential. In September 2017, the European Commission presented a new proposal to address these issues and to strike a new balance between keeping rail operators competitive and providing adequate passenger protection. The European Parliament adopted its first-reading position on this proposal on 15 November 2018. For its part, the Council adopted its general approach on 2 December 2019, under the Finnish Presidency. Interinstitutional negotiations began at the end of January 2020, and on 1 October 2020, under the Germany Presidency, Council and Parliament reached a provisional agreement on the text. On 29 April 2021, the European Parliament voted in favour of the agreed text as adopted by the Council. The new rules were published in the Official Journal of the EU on 17 May 2021. They will apply in principle to all international and domestic rail journeys and services in the EU from 7 June 2023. However, Member States may exempt domestic rail services for a limited time. Seventh edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing EN

Liability of online platforms

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-02-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS_This study was written by Andrea Bertolini, Assistant Professor of Private Law of the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Pisa), and Director of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence on the Regulation of Robotics and Artificial Intelligence (EURA), Francesca Episcopo and Nicoleta-Angela Cherciu, Research Fellows in Private Law of the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Pisa), and Junior Fellows of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence (EURA), 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 Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Okolje

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | odgovornost | opravljanje storitev | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovni model | potrošnik | potrošnja | PRAVO | računalniška pismenost | spletna stran | TRGOVINA | trženje | virtualna skupnost

Povzetek Given the central role that online platforms (OPs) play in the digital economy, questions arise about their responsibility in relation to illegal/harmful content or products hosted in the frame of their operation. Against this background, this study reviews the main legal/regulatory challenges associated with OP operations and analyses the incentives for OPs, their users and third parties to detect and remove illegal/harmful and dangerous material, content and/or products. To create a functional classification which can be used for regulatory purposes, it discusses the notion of OPs and attempts to categorise them under multiple criteria. The study then maps and critically assesses the whole range of OP liabilities, taking hard and soft law, self-regulation and national legislation into consideration, whenever relevant. Finally, the study puts forward policy options for an efficient EU liability regime: (i) maintaining the status quo; (ii) awareness-raising and media literacy; (iii)promoting self-regulation; (iv) establishing co-regulation mechanisms and tools; (v) adoptingstatutory legislation; (vi) modifying OPs' secondaryliability by employing two different models – (a) byclarifying the conditions for liability exemptionsprovided by the e-Commerce Directive or (b) byestablishing a harmonised regime of liability.

Študija EN

Priloga 1 EN

Reform of the EU liability regime for online intermediaries: Background on the forthcoming digital services act

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-04-2020

Avtor MADIEGA Tambiama André

Politično področje Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | direktiva ES | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska družba | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | odgovornost | opravljanje storitev | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The European Union is expected to revise the liability regime for online intermediaries in the forthcoming digital services act. This publication describes the current liability regime set out under the 2000 E commerce Directive, highlights the implementation gaps that have been identified, and presents the main proposals for reform that have been discussed so far. Technology has evolved in the last 20 years and new societal challenges, such as the increasing use of platforms to access and distribute products, services and information have arisen. As a result, policy-makers will have to address a range of questions, including the extension of the scope of the liability regime and the revision of the liability exemption conditions.

Poglobljena analiza DE, EN, FR

Cost of non-Europe in robotics and artificial intelligence

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 12-06-2019

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Bob Martens and Jorren Garrez of DLA Piper UK LLP and Cambridge Econometrics at the request of the European Added Value Unit within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Evropska dodana vrednost | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obvladovanje tveganja | odgovornost | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovodenje | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | robotika | umetna inteligenca | zavarovanje | zavarovanje

Povzetek Robotics is a wide and multi-faceted domain, which crosses boundaries between many economics sectors and legal disciplines. The perception of a need for some kind of Europe-wide legal framework to accompany the development of robotic and artificial intelligence (AI) technologies is growing. A harmonised EU regulatory framework concerning specifically liability and insurance regarding robotics and AI could provide greater legal certainty and promote trust. It could also stimulate greater research and development activity by producers and increase the speed of uptake of these two new emerging technologies by consumers, resulting in a possible positive impact in terms of GDP. Research suggests that, by 2030, EU GDP could be 0.04 % higher than it would otherwise be under the current regulatory framework.

Študija EN

Cross-border nuclear safety, liability and cooperation in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 11-02-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof.Dr. Michael G. FAURE, Dr. Kévine KINDJI

Politično področje Energija | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | električna in jedrska energija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | jedrska elektrarna | jedrska politika | jedrska varnost | jedrsko pravo | lokacija elektrarne | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odgovornost | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the PETI Committee, aims at gaining deeper insights into the legal aspects of cross border nuclear safety and cooperation in the European Union. It analyses the legal framework of nuclear safety as well as the liability and insurance schemes for nuclear accidents. The study examines the current liability and insurance framework and formulates possibilities for a further involvement of the EU in the liability regime. Specific attention is paid to citizen and NGO involvement in decision-making concerning nuclear power plants. The study analyses the case law in that respect and formulates various recommendations to improve the regime concerning cross-border nuclear safety, liability and corporation in the EU.

Študija EN

Artificial Intelligence and civil law; liability rules for drones

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 13-12-2018

Avtor Mussa Giorgio

Zunanji avtor Andrea Bertolini

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Javno mednarodno pravo | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda Amerika | brezpilotni zrakoplov | civilno pravo | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | izdelek z napako | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kodeks ravnanja | letalski potniški promet | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obvladovanje tveganja | odgovornost | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovodenje | potrošnja | PRAVO | PROMET | prometna politika | TRGOVINA | umetna inteligenca | varnost v zračnem prometu | zavarovanje | zavarovanje | Združene države | zračni in vesoljski promet

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 existing European and national legislation on the regulation of drones for civil use, discussing how they are defined and classified, whether certification and registration is required, how liability is apportioned between the subjects involved, and if compulsory insurance is provided for. Finally, on the basis of a risk-management approach, the study elaborates recommendations for future policy formulation.

Študija EN

Action for damages against the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-12-2018

Avtor MAŃKO Rafał

Politično področje Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda adhezijski postopek | civilno pravo | Evropska unija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | Lizbonska pogodba | odgovornost | odškodnina | organizacija pravnega sistema | Pogodba o delovanju EU | POLITIKA | politični okvir | pravna država | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost sodišč | sodna praksa (EU) | sodstvo

Povzetek Most legal systems, both of states and of international organisations, provide for the liability of public administrations for damage done to individuals. This area of the law, known as 'public tort law', varies considerably from country to country, even within the European Union (EU). The EU Treaties have, from the outset, provided for liability of the EU for public torts (wrongs), in the form of action for damages against the EU, now codified in the second and third paragraphs of Article 340 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). However, these rules are notoriously vague and brief, and refer to the 'general principles common to the laws of the Member States' as the source for the rules of EU public tort law. Since the laws of the Member States on public torts differ significantly, the reference has been treated by the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) as empowerment to develop EU public tort law in its own case law. The rules developed by the CJEU have been criticised by some academics as being very complex, non-transparent and unpredictable. Experts have also pointed out that the threshold of liability is set so high that actions for damages prove successful in very few cases only. According to the data available, from the establishment of the EU until 2014, the Court only actually granted compensation to applicants in 39 cases. As a result, some scholars have even pointed out that the principle of EU liability for public torts is 'illusory' and that action for damages is not an effective means of protecting fundamental rights. Other academics add that the question of establishing the principles of EU public tort law is not merely a technical issue, but a political one, as it touches upon fundamental questions of distributive justice and the form of government in the Union, and therefore should be the subject of democratic debate. This Briefing is one in a series aimed at explaining the activities of the CJEU.

Briefing EN

A common EU approach to liability rules and insurance for connected and autonomous vehicles

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-02-2018

Avtor EVAS Tatjana

Politično področje Evropska dodana vrednost | Industrija | Promet

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija | cestni prevoz | civilno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski standard | kopenski promet | motorno vozilo | odgovornost | organizacija prevoza | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | preizkušanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | prometni predpisi | tehnični standard | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varnostni standard

Povzetek This assessment of European added value finds that revision of the EU's current legislative framework is necessary, notably as regards the regulation of civil liability and insurance. Quantitative assessment of added value, at the current stage of technological development, proved difficult and inconclusive. A qualitative analysis, however, provided evidence that action at EU level would (i) promote legal certainty; (ii) reduce the transaction costs for car manufacturers and public administrations arising from differences in national liability rules and systems for the determination and calculation of damages; and (iii) secure effective consumer protection.

Študija EN

Multimedijske vsebine A common EU approach to liability rules and insurance for connected and autonomous vehicles

Rail passengers' rights and obligations

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-01-2018

Avtor VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Politično področje Promet

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | invalid | kopenski promet | odgovornost | organizacija prevoza | potniška tarifa | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | prevoz oseb | prevozno podjetje | PROMET | promet visokih hitrosti | prometna politika | skupna prometna politika | sodna praksa (EU) | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov | študija učinkov | železniški promet

Povzetek This note seeks to provide an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above proposal, adopted on 27 September 2017 and referred to Parliament's Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN). The proposal aims to amend Regulation (EC) No 1371/2007 in order to strengthen the rights for all EU rail passengers, and to reduce the 'burden on railway undertakings due to the inconsistent application of the regulation' (IA, p. 9). The proposal follows a Commission report (COM(2013) 587 final) on the application of the regulation, which 'highlighted certain problematic areas', and a second Commission report (COM(2015) 117 final) on exemptions granted by Member States, which 'identified the extensive use of exemptions as a major hindrance to the uniform application of the regulation' (explanatory memorandum of the proposal, p. 2). In addition, the proposal follows the ruling of the Court of Justice of the EU of 26 September 2013 in Case C-509/11, which is linked to the 'force majeure' issue described in the following section. The European Parliament has regularly taken a stand on passenger rights, by submitting written questions or by adopting resolutions.

Briefing EN

TARGET (IM)BALANCES AT RECORD LEVEL: SHOULD WE WORRY?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-11-2017

Avtor DESSIMIROVA Denitza | PATERNOSTER Dario

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda centralna banka | civilno pravo | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilno pooblastilo | odgovornost | POLITIKA | politični okvir | PRAVO | terjatev

Povzetek TARGET balances are the claims and liabilities of euro area national central banks (NCBs) with the ECB. TARGET balances add up to zero but the sum of the absolute value of these balances has grown substantially since 2008. The levels of TARGET balances within the Eurosystem has never been so
high. In September 2017, Germany’s positive TARGET balance equalled €879 billion, which is over 25 percent of current German GDP. Luxembourg, Netherlands and Finland have also built up large claims relative to their levels of GDP. On the other side, Italy (€432 billion) and Spain (€373 billion) have built up large negative balances. The ECB itself had a negative TARGET balance of €215 billion in September 2017.

Briefing EN

Emergency Liquidity Assistance - Moving Away from “Constructive Ambiguity”?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-03-2017

Avtor MAGNUS Marcel | XIROU ASPASIA

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

Ključna beseda banka | civilno pravo | denarno poslovanje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kreditne in finančne institucije | monetarna politika | nadzor likvidnosti | odgovornost | PRAVO

Povzetek This briefing prepared by the Economic Governance Support Unit gives an overview of the objectives and nature of emergency liquidity assistance that may be provided by central banks for banks facing sudden liquidity problems. It also provides a short description on how this is done by the European System of Central Banks inside the Banking Union and raises some questions on how this could evolve in the future.

Briefing EN

Research For TRAN Committee - The EU Maritime Transport System: Focus on Ferries

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-11-2016

Politično področje Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Promet

Ključna beseda alternativna energija | civilno pravo | ekonomika prometa | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | kombinirani prevoz | lëndë djegëse detare | mednarodna konvencija | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naftna industrija | odgovornost | organizacija prevoza | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnih poteh | PRAVO | prevozni predpisi | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | skupna prometna politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajekt | trajnostna mobilnost | varnost v morskem prometu | vseevropsko omrežje | čista energija | čista tehnologija

Povzetek This study provides a concise overview of passenger ferries as part of the EU Maritime Transport System, focussing on their role in contributing to multimodality. It outlines the ferry industry from a wide perspective, with analysis across spatial scales, from urban to long distance, and with respect to its implications within an economic context. Technological developments and innovations are addressed in view of applicable environmental Regulations.

Študija EN

Automated vehicles in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-01-2016

Avtor PILLATH Susanne

Politično področje Javno mednarodno pravo | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Promet | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija | avtomobilska industrija | cestni promet | civilno pravo | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | inteligentni prometni sistem | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kopenski promet | motorno vozilo | odgovornost | organizacija prevoza | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | prometni predpisi | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | satelitska navigacija | strojegradnja | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telematika | trajnostna mobilnost | varnost v cestnem prometu | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek Automated vehicle technologies allow the transfer of driving functions from a human driver to a computer. Automation, and in particular digitalisation, of driving will change road transport in a way which is viewed as a revolution in the field of mobility. As human error is the main reason for road traffic accidents, driving which is automatically controlled by a computer is expected to make future road transport safer and more secure. It has also the potential to be more environmentally friendly, efficient and accessible. Worldwide, automobile manufacturers and technology firms are working on driving system innovation. Agreement by all stakeholders on the desired deployment of the new technologies will provide developers with the certainty they need for investments. For an effective communication between the technological and political spheres, categorisation and terminology are being developed which define different levels of vehicle automation. Motor vehicles are highly complex systems which need advanced technical and legal standards in terms of road safety requirements. The technical requirements as well as international traffic rules are agreed at United Nations level and are currently in the process of being assessed with a view to the increasing automation of vehicles. The European Union and its Member States participate in international working groups which are revising the regulations as prerequisites for the deployment of automated vehicles. Furthermore the European Union is funding research on automated road transport as a priority in the Horizon 2020 Transport Research programme. Some key elements of the discussions on political and technical aspects are the questions of how data protection and cyber security can be secured and liability issues can be solved.

Briefing EN

Implementation and effects of the Third Maritime Safety Package: Ex-Post Impact Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-10-2015

Avtor TZARNORETCHKA Biliana

Zunanji avtor Annex I of this Report has been prepared by Milieu Ltd., by Gijs Nolet, Lise Oulès, Valentina Mabilia and Nienke van der Burgt from Milieu Ltd at the request of the Ex-post Impact Assessment Unit of the Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (DG EPRS) of the European Parliament.
Feedback to the research paper has been provided by Prof. Henrik Ringbom, Prof. Eduard Somers, Jasmine Coppens and Sarah Fiona Gahlen.

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

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | direktiva ES | dokumenti vozila | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropska agencija za pomorsko varnost | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | ladijska zastava | mednarodna konvencija | Mednarodna pomorska organizacija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | obdelava podatkov | odgovornost | plovilo | pomorska politika | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnih poteh | pomorsko zavarovanje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovodenje | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | revizija | skupna pristaniška politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uredba ES | varnost v morskem prometu | varnostni standard | zavarovanje | Združeni narodi

Povzetek Maritime safety remains high on the political agenda for the European Union, being the driving force behind the adoption of the three Maritime Safety Packages and including it as one of the main themes of the Parliament's recommendations for the EU's maritime transport policy until 2018.This study provides an analysis of the effectiveness of the measures included in the Third Maritime Safety Package. It illustrates (through simplified intervention logic tables), the extent to which the anticipated effects have materialised and the challenges encountered during the first years of implementation.The report concludes that the majority of the anticipated short- and mid-term effects have materialised, while the assessment of the longer term effects led to a more cautious conclusion. Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Študija EN

Human rights applied to CSDP operations and missions

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-01-2014

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Politično področje Varnost in obramba | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | diplomatska imuniteta | Evropska konvencija o človekovih pravicah | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske organizacije | Evropsko sodišče za človekove pravice | graditev Evrope | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno javno pravo | mednarodno pravo | mednarodno pravo o človekovih pravicah | odgovornost | policijska misija EU | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo EU – nacionalno pravo | pravo Evropske unije | večnacionalne sile | vojaška misija EU

Povzetek The European Union must not only promote the observance of human rights by other international actors, but also respect them itself in the course of all its actions abroad. However, the applicability of international human rights instruments to EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) operations is problematic since the EU itself, as opposed to its Member States, is not party to these instruments.

Briefing EN

The notion of 'consumer' in EU law

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-05-2013

Avtor MAŃKO Rafał

Politično področje Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda blagovna menjava po izdelkih | civilno pravo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | klasifikacija podjetij | mala in srednje velika podjetja | mednarodno pravo | mednarodno zasebno pravo | odgovornost | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošniška politika | potrošnja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | sodba Sodišča (EU) | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ustanovitev podjetja | varstvo potrošnikov | vedenje potrošnika

Povzetek The notion of 'consumer' is a key concept de-limiting the application of consumer-pro-tection rules. However, not only is there no con-sis-tent and uniform definition in EU law, there are also divergences amongst the Member States.

Na kratko EN

The Relationship between the Commission Acting as Guardian of the EU Treaties and Complainants : Selected Topics

Vrsta publikacije: Poglobljena analiza

Datum: 16-04-2012

Zunanji avtor: Stine Andersen (Kromann Reumert)

Politično področje: Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda: civilno pravo | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvajanje prava EU | kršitev prava EU | odgovornost | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | razširjanje informacij EU | Sodišče Evropske unije

Povzetek: This briefing note addresses three topics concerning the relationship between the Commission acting as Guardian of the EU Treaties and complainants. First, it investigates the link between non-contractual liability and the Commission's discretion under Article 258 TFEU. Secondly, it examines Article 258 TFEU and the introduction of EU Pilot (a confidential on-line database for communication between Commission services and Member State authorities concerning potential infringements). Finally, it discusses limitations of the procedure under Article 258 TFEU and the capability of mutual evaluation as a supplementary enforcement tool.

Poglobljena analiza: EN

A Comparison Between the Provisions of the Draft Common Frame of Reference and the European Commission’s Proposal for a Consumer Rights Directive - How the CFR can Improve the Consumer Rights Directive

Vrsta publikacije: Študija

Datum: 15-10-2009

Zunanji avtor: Timothy Q. de Booys LLM, Chantal Mak and Martijn W. Hesselink (Centre for the Study of European Contract Law, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands)

Politično področje: Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda: civilno pravo | nepošteni pogodbeni pogoji | odgovornost | potrošnja | PRAVO | prenehanje pogodbe | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek: This study provides an in-depth and detailed comparison between the draft Common Frame of Reference and the Commission's proposal for a Consumer Rights Directive. Furthermore, it identifies those provisions of the CFR which could be used when amending the Proposal for a Consumer Rights Directive in the framework of the legislative procedure. In this regard, the study suggests some amendments based on the CFR. A correlation table between the provisions of the CFR and the provisions of the proposed Consumer Rights Directive is provided in the annex of the study.

Študija: EN

The values underlying the draft common frame of reference : what role for fairness and "social justice" ?

Vrsta publikacije: Študija

Datum: 15-09-2008

Zunanji avtor: Martijn W. Hesselink (University of Amsterdam, Netherlands)

Politično področje: Javno mednarodno pravo | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda: civilno pravo | evropsko zasebno pravo | odgovornost | pogodba | potrošnja | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | TRGOVINA | uskladitveni pravni akt | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek: This study provides an in-depth analysis of the provisions of the draft Common Frame of Reference (DCFR), in order to assess if the DCFR perceives contract law only as a tool for regulating private law relations between equally strong parties or if it contains elements of 'social justice' in favour of consumers, victims of discrimination, small and medium sized enterprises and other possibly weaker parties to contracts. After introducing the notion of social justice and its relationship to European contract law, this study explores the key social justice issues in the DCFR, their content and sources of inspiration. Finally, the last chapter draws some conclusions on the question if a balance has been struck among conflicting values and in particular between, on the one hand, individual private autonomy as expressed in the idea of freedom of contract, and on the other hand, principles of protection of weaker contracting parties responding to demands for social solidarity.

Študija: EN, FR

Liability of Principal Contractors : Selected National Experiences

Vrsta publikacije: Poglobljena analiza

Datum: 14-04-2006

Zunanji avtor: Andrea LERNA and Lorna SCHREFLER (Centre for European Studies)

Politično področje: Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda: civilno pravo | delavec, napoten na delo v tujino | delovno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | kolektivna pogodba | oddaja del podizvajalcem | odgovornost | PRAVO | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | sodstvo | standardi dela | tožba na ugotovitev civilne odgovornosti | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Poglobljena analiza: EN

The solvency margin system

Vrsta publikacije	Poglobljena analiza
Datum	23-07-2001
Zunanji avtor	Michela ALBERTI
Politično področje	Finančna in bančna vprašanja
Ključna beseda	civilno pravo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | FINANCE | finančno poslovodenje | kreditne in finančne institucije | odgovornost | osebni stečaj | plačilna sposobnost | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovodenje | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | socialno varstvo | uskladitveni pravni akt | zavarovalnica | zavarovanje | zdravstveno zavarovanje | življenjsko zavarovanje
Povzetek	The establishment of solvency margins – a supplementary reserve, over and above the amount strictly necessary to meet underwriting liabilities – is one of the cornerstones of the regulatory system governing European insurance undertakings. This Briefing outlines current EU legislation in the fields of both life and non-life insurance, and also recent Commission proposals for amendment.
Poglobljena analiza	EN, IT