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Razvrsti Razvrsti po datumu
Politično področje "Dolgoročno načrtovanje"

629 Rezultati

Število rezultatov je omejeno na 500. Vnesete lahko natančnejša iskalna merila.

Datum nastanka : 16-04-2024

[Research for PECH Committee - Policy options for strengthening the competitiveness of the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-03-2024

Zunanji avtor Martin ARANDA, Leire ARANTZAMENDI, Margarita ANDRES, Ane IRIONDO, Gorka GABIÑA, Gabriela OANTA, José Manuel SOBRINO-HEREDIA & Bertrand LE GALLIC

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Ribišтво | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The EU fisheries and aquaculture products (FAPs) market is largely dependent on external producers. Some of the imports entering the EU market come from countries with lenient regulations. This study gives an overview on existing competitiveness indicators. It shows main trends in the EU's FAPs supply through extra-EU imports and identifies the main internal and external factors affecting the sector's competitiveness. The research presents four case studies and an assessment of options for adaptations to the internal and external policy framework. Finally, it provides a series of recommendations for strengthening the competitiveness of the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector in the future.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Policy options for strengthening the competitiveness of the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-03-2024

Zunanji avtor Martin ARANDA, Leire ARANTZAMENDI, Margarita ANDRES, Ane IRIONDO, Gorka GABIÑA, Gabriela OANTA, José Manuel SOBRINO-HEREDIA & Bertrand LE GALLIC

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Ribišťvo | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

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Študija [EN](#)

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

[International Women's Day 2024 - Women in Sport](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-02-2024

Zunanji avtor Martina SCHONARD, Alina-Theresa SCHNEDL

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako obravnavanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | izobraževanje | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mladinska politika | politika sodelovanja | položaj žensk | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | program EU | sodelovanje na področju izobraževanja | šport | ženska

Briefing [EN](#)

[The situation of young carers in Europe](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 08-02-2024

Avtor GOODGER SAMUEL | KENNEDY AOIFE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dolgotrajna oskrba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | mlad človek | mladi delavec | poklicna pot | pomoč v gospodinjstvu | program EU | skrbstvena ekonomija | socialna politika | socialna pomoč | socialno varstvo | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zaposlovanje mladih | zdravstvo

Povzetek Young carers (YCs) are children under the age of 18 providing informal, unpaid and often unrecognised care to members of the household suffering from disabilities or otherwise requiring regular care. This in-depth analysis reviews a range of literature on legal recognition, stakeholder awareness and policies adopted at different levels in the EU regarding YCs. The aim is to provide readers with an appropriate evidence base and inform policy action in this area.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Training and social security schemes for fishers - State of play and perspectives in the EU](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-01-2024

Zunanji avtor Milena ARIAS SCHREIBER, Arne KINDS & Sebastian VILLASANTE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Ribišтво | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | evropski standard | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | poklicno usposabljanje | priznavanje diplom | priznavanje poklicnih kvalifikacij | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | ribič | ribišтво | ribišťvo Skupnosti | ribolovna ureditev | socialna varnost | socialno varstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This At a glance note summaries the study on Training and social security schemes for fishers. The study presents the current state of play of the mutual recognition of certificates of competency of EU fishers and the functioning of the social security schemes that cover them. Based on the analysis of these topics, the study discusses the impact of the current situation on the mobility of fishers, on the fishing sector's working risks and security and ultimately on the attractiveness of the fishing sector to the EU workforce.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Training and social security schemes for fishers - State of play and perspectives in the EU.](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2024

Zunanji avtor Milena ARIAS SCHREIBER, Arne KINDS & Sebastian VILLASANTE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Ribišťvo | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | poklicna kvalifikacija | priznavanje poklicnih kvalifikacij | ribič | ribišťvo | socialna politika | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

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Študija [EN](#)

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

[Towards an EU-wide right to politically strike: A constitutional perspective](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-12-2023

Zunanji avtor DE SCHUTTER Olivier

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarski liberalizem | GOSPODARSTVO | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | pravica do demonstriranja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | socialna varnost | socialne pravice | socialno varstvo | stavka | temeljne pravice | vlada | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCE Committee, assesses the status of political strikes in the EU. While workers' strikes generally seek to pressure an employer, "political strikes" are aimed at the government. Even though such political strikes are often organised to defend and protect workers' interests, they can also have exclusively political objectives. Such "purely political" strikes are generally not protected as part of the right to strike under relevant international human rights law or the Member States national legislation.

Študija [EN](#)

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

What if algorithms decided what we should eat by looking at our DNA?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 09-10-2023

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail | KULJANIC Nera

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | genetsko spremenjen organizem | genska podatkovna zbirka | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | osebni podatki | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | socialni okvir | socialno-ekonomske razmere | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | zdravstvena politika | zdravstvo | ZNANOST | živila | živilo

Povzetek Algorithm-generated diets tailored to our individual needs could bring health benefits, but at the cost of having to share our most personal data, such as our DNA. The promises are many, but so are the open questions about interactions between genes, nutrients, environment and health, and the role of socioeconomic factors underlying food choices. Precision nutrition advice, services and products will need to be governed by a range of laws and policies, as they are at the intersection between food and medicine.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if algorithms decided what we should eat by looking at our DNA?](#)

EU green strategic autonomy: The challenge of combining two objectives

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-09-2023

Avtor DAMEN Mario

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | dobavna veriga | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | ogljična nevtralnost | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | Pariški sporazum | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | samooskrba z energijo | strategija EU | strateška avtonomija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek The 2015 Paris Climate Agreement and the 2019 European Green Deal initiated a wave of EU policies and legislation to combat climate change and protect the environment. Achieving a green transition became a key driver of EU policies. While many pieces of legislation were being discussed or adopted, the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russian invasion of Ukraine moved the political focus to supply chain security and energy dependencies. Since then, achieving open European strategic autonomy for the EU economy has become an equally important EU policy driver. The European Commission is trying to reconcile these environmental and economic objectives by advocating a green and digital transition, which should lead to green growth, decoupling growth and pollution. The 2023 strategic foresight report 'Sustainability and people's wellbeing at the heart of Europe's open strategic autonomy' illustrates this effort. However, greening the economy and making the EU more autonomous do not always overlap. Whereas the Commission emphasises synergy between these objectives, that is just one possible scenario for the EU's future. Focusing on greening or autonomy only are equally viable scenarios, as is the possibility of achieving none of these objectives. Recently, tensions between the objectives of greening and becoming more autonomous have surfaced in political debates. French President Emmanuel Macron suggested a pause in European environmental legislation to increase industrial competitiveness. In debates on the EU nature restoration law, opponents pointed to possible negative economic consequences for European farmers of the proposed law. Tensions may also increase in the area of energy production, particularly if energy prices rise again. To achieve a combined transition towards a green and more autonomous EU, the EU and its Member States will have to focus on win-win solutions. A more circular economy with a higher degree of recycling and nature-based solutions in construction or agriculture are examples of such solutions. Some consider that long-term solutions should also question the principle of economic growth itself, and Western societies may have to aim for 'de-growth', whereas others fear this might hamper green investment, and therefore stick to the notion of 'green growth'.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Iliana Ivanova, Commissioner-designate Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-09-2023

Avtor CIUCCI MATTEO | CORDINA CORINNE | ISKRA Katarzyna Anna | MILT Kristiina

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda ekonomska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | gospodarska neodvisnost | gospodarska politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | okrevanje gospodarstva | program EU | proračun EU | strategija EU za rast

Povzetek The Commissioner-designate, Iliana Ivanova, appeared before the European Parliament on 5 September 2023 to answer questions put by MEPs from the Committees on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) and on Culture and Education (CULT). During the hearing, she made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, including:
• Education, research and innovation; and
• Culture, youth and sport.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU-Ukraine 2035: Strategic foresight analysis on the future of the EU and Ukraine

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-09-2023

Avtor DAMEN Mario

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finančna pomoč | GEOGRAFIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | NATO | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | rusko-ukrajinsko vprašanje | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | strategija EU za rast | svetovne organizacije | Ukrajina | vojna | ZNANOST

Povzetek This analysis looks at the future of the EU and Ukraine, using a time horizon of 2035. It was launched in June 2022 as a Strategic Foresight Conversation, a few months after the Russian invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022. The ensuing war has drastically changed all aspects of life in Ukraine, affects the EU in many significant ways and shifted pre-war geopolitical and geo-economic paradigms. The European Council decision of 24 June 2022 to give candidate status to Ukraine and Moldova added to the need for a long-term perspective on EU-Ukraine relations. The analysis is based on foresight methodologies, including a multi-stage stakeholder consultation and scenario building. Four scenarios examine future developments along two main axes: the Ukraine-Russia relationship, addressing the development and possible outcome of the war, characterised by the level of hazard; and the EU-Ukraine relationship, characterised by the level of integration. The resulting policy considerations address four areas of future EU action: firstly, the transition from military support towards a new European security architecture; secondly, the process of EU enlargement, reconstruction and recovery of Ukraine; thirdly, the development of an effective, green and sovereign European Union; and fourthly, continuity and review of EU relations with five countries which are key to the conflict: Russia, Belarus, Türkiye, China and the US.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Future Shocks 2023: Anticipating and weathering the next storms

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 31-08-2023

Avtor PATAKI Gabor Zsolt

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | geopolitika | krizno upravljanje | naravna nevarnost | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | slabo vreme | sprememba podnebja | ZNANOST

Povzetek The European Parliament launched a process of monitoring possible future risks for the EU during the COVID-19 crisis, and has developed this further during Russia's war on Ukraine. The annual 'Future Shocks' series provides up-to-date, objective, and authoritative information on global risks through a 360° survey based on risk literature from a broad range of sources. Future Shocks 2023: Anticipating and weathering the next storms discusses 15 risks related to geopolitics, climate change, health, economics and democracy that could occur in the coming decade, and 10 policy responses to address both existing governance capacity and possible ways to enhance risk-response capabilities within the EU.

Na kratko [EN](#)

The European Council President and the EU's external representation: (Inter)action in times of war in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-06-2023

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodna vloga EU | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politična geografija | predsednik Evropskega sveta | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | srečanje na vrhu | stalno predstavništvo pri EU | Ukrajina

Povzetek Russia's military aggression against Ukraine has brought war back to Europe, altering the security equilibrium. The war has placed Ukraine at the centre of the European Council's agenda and debates. The European Council President is in regular contact with the Ukrainian leadership, multiplying visits to Ukraine and references to the war in his speeches delivered abroad. This has also been the approach of the other two key actors in the EU's external representation: the European Commission President, and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission (HR/VP). However, this has not led to more cooperation or cohesion in the EU's external representation, as the three actors have carried out their tasks individually rather than jointly, and barely ever interact outside international summits. The Lisbon Treaty allows for parallel action in the EU's external representation, and the resulting reality is often competition between the different actors. Furthermore, the vagueness of the Lisbon Treaty provisions allows the various actors to (re)shape their external representation roles, often at the expense of the others. Mediation, a task the European Council President, Charles Michel, has taken upon himself with the Armenia-Azerbaijan dialogue, is a case in point.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development 10-19 July 2023, New York](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 27-06-2023

Zunanji avtor Nora HILLER

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Okolje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | koronavirusna bolezen | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika | OZN | politika sodelovanja | program EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | zdravstvo | Združeni narodi

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

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Raising ambition levels at the IMO for 2050 | An overview of the key issues at stake at MEPC 80](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-06-2023

Zunanji avtor Nora WISSNER, Sean HEALY

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Okolje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda kakovost zraka | Mednarodna pomorska organizacija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | morski prevoz | morsko okolje | nadzor onesnaževanja | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | ogljična nevtralnost | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnih poteh | PROMET | spremljanje stanja okolja | toplogredni plin | varstvo voda | Združeni narodi

Povzetek The briefing provides an overview of the key positions taken ahead of MEPC 80 with a focus on both the setting of ambitious GHG targets under the revision to the IMO GHG Strategy and the further discussion of the basket of mid- to long-term measures needed to deliver this enhanced level of ambition.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[The 76th World Health Assembly](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 10-05-2023

Zunanji avtor Maxime MOULAC, Pavlou PANAGIOTA, Olivia AOUATI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | socialno varstvo | Svetovna zdravstvena organizacija | zdravstveno zavarovanje | Združeni narodi

Povzetek The 76th World Health Assembly (WHA) will take place in Geneva, Switzerland, from 21 to 30 May 2023. The WHA is the highest decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO), gathering annually and composed of delegations from all 194 Member States (MS). The WHA discusses and votes on the decisions and resolutions prepared by either WHO's Executive Board (EB), Director-General or proposed by groups of MS. The Executive Board is composed of 34 individuals elected for three years, and its annual meeting takes place in January.

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

[Mapping of long-term public and private investments in the development of Covid-19 vaccines](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-03-2023

Zunanji avtor Massimo FLORIO, Simona GAMBA, and Chiara PANCOTTI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | koronavirus

Ključna beseda cepivo | cepljenje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | državna pomoč | epidemija | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | kreditne in finančne institucije | medicinske raziskave | zasebna naložba | zasebni kapital | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study provides a mapping of funds contributed by different actors for the R&D and the expansion of the production capacity of COVID-19 vaccines, with a focus on those authorised in the EU. Nine vaccines are examined. It is found that governments, mainly the US (with some not-for-profit entities) decisively supported corporate investments, either for R&D, manufacturing, or both, by nearly EUR 9 billion, i.e. on average EUR one billion of grants per vaccine, with, however, vast variance across companies. Moreover, almost EUR 21 billion was allocated to companies through Advance Purchase Agreements. While the EU and MS support through Advance Purchase Agreements was key to de-risk the production of vaccines, the role of EU and MS support in directly supporting R&D was marginal compared with the US federal government. The study assesses the necessity for continuing public support to R&D on vaccines for SARS-CoV-2 future variants of concern and possibly other coronaviruses. After highlighting current market failures, new incentive mechanisms in the public interest for vaccine R&D are suggested to grant equity and accessibility, as well as rewards in line with risks.

[Študija](#) [EN](#)

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

Tackling antimicrobial resistance: From science to pharmaceuticals policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-03-2023

Avtor ANTUNES LUISA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | farmacevtska industrija | farmacevtska zakonodaja | graditev Evrope | medicinske raziskave | nalezljiva bolezen | protimikrobna odpornost | strategija EU | zdravstvo

Povzetek Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global, multidimensional phenomenon occurring in humans, animals, and environmental ecosystems. It is the ability of microbes, e.g. bacteria, viruses, fungi and protozoa, to survive in the presence of medicines designed to kill or inactivate them (antimicrobials: antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals and antiprotists). At patient level, AMR hampers the effective treatment of microbial infections, leading to prolonged, severe disease and, in some cases, death. At community level, it amplifies the risk of infection outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics. AMR is a growing problem, predicted to cause millions of deaths worldwide in the coming decades. The research and development pipeline for new antimicrobials has dried up, partly because of an oligopolistic market structure in a research area considered to give a low return on investment. Concerted EU and Member State action has led to an overall decrease in antimicrobial consumption; however, the relative use of both broad-spectrum and last-resort antimicrobials continues to grow. The lack of investment in prevention, diagnostics and adequate healthcare infrastructure is further driving the preventive prescription of antimicrobials. Under-investment in good-quality healthcare is one of the main drivers of AMR. Tackling the socioeconomic determinants of health – such as reducing overall poverty and economic inequality, ensuring basic standards of living, education, and health – is imperative to reduce the burden of infection and the spread of AMR. Addressing the causes of AMR requires a multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach, involving not only the health sector but also other sectors, such as agriculture, environment and trade. The forthcoming revision of the pharmaceuticals package will be a chance for the EU to drive forward policies to ensure equitable access to safe, effective and affordable pharmaceuticals for unmet medical needs, and to define strategies for incentives to promote research into innovative antimicrobials.

Briefing [EN](#)

Overview on the tax compliance costs faced by European enterprises – with a focus on SMEs

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 22-02-2023

Zunanji avtor Diego D'ANDRIA, and Mareike HEINEMANN

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

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | davčno pravo | dokumentacija | FINANCE | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | mala in srednje velika podjetja | obdavčenje | pobiranje davka | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | študija primera

Povzetek This study aims at quantifying and comparing tax compliance costs burdening private businesses in the European Union by reviewing the available empirical literature and data with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises. Data as well as methodological challenges are discussed and used to identify best-practice tax systems in Europe. We highlight differences in compliance costs met by firms of differing sizes, engaging or not in cross-border trade and for different tax types.

Študija [EN](#)

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

What if we grew plants vertically?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-12-2022

Avtor KULJANIC Nera

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dobavna veriga | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | gradnja in urbanizem | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mestno prebivalstvo | način pridelave | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | rastlinska proizvodnja | trajnostni razvoj | trajnostno kmetijstvo | urbano življenjsko okolje

Povzetek By 2050, an estimated two thirds of the world population will live in urban areas. Could vertical farming help feed this growing urban population sustainably by reducing the demand for agricultural land and shortening the travel distance between food production and consumption?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we grew plants vertically?](#)

Antimicrobial resistance – New incentives to improve the accessibility and availability of antimicrobial medicinal products

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 22-11-2022

Zunanji avtor Maxime MOULAC, Ursula THEURETZBACHER

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Okolje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | farmacevtski izdelek | medicinske raziskave | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | poklicna kvalifikacija | protimikrobna odpornost | Svetovna zdravstvena organizacija | trg dela | trgovina | TRGOVINA | zanesljivost oskrbe | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvena politika | zdravstvo | Združeni narodi

Povzetek These proceedings summarise the presentations and discussions before the European Parliament's Health Working Group as part of the workshop on 'New incentives to improve the accessibility and availability of antimicrobial medicinal products', held on 26 October 2022. The five presentations touched, inter alia, upon the burden of AMR, the current research on development of antimicrobials, and incentive models. These workshop proceedings were provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies for the European Parliament Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [EN](#)

What if a 'Trojan horse' strategy could help address antimicrobial resistance?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 16-11-2022

Avtor ANTUNES LUISA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda antibiotik | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | javno zdravje | medicinske raziskave | nalezljiva bolezen | naložba | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | protimikrobna odpornost | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | zdravstvo

Povzetek Antimicrobial-resistant infections are predicted to become the second biggest cause of death worldwide by 2050. Despite increasing investment in the development of new antimicrobials, awareness campaigns on antimicrobial misuse and abuse, and monitoring of antimicrobial use and resistance in animals, humans and the environment, antimicrobial resistance continues to grow and the last three decades have not seen even one novel antimicrobial class reach the market. Could the answer lie in a 'Trojan horse' strategy to disrupt a natural physiological process common to all bacteria?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if a 'Trojan horse' strategy could help address antimicrobial resistance?](#)

Fostering coherence in EU health research: Strengthening EU research for better health

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 19-10-2022

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Karin Sipido, David Fajardo-Ortiz, Tom Vercruysse, Wolfgang Glanzel and Reinhilde Veugelers of KULeuven 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 Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda cepivo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | financiranje projektov | graditev Evrope | koronavirusna bolezen | naložbe EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | zdravstvena politika | zdravstvo | znanstvene raziskave

Povzetek The COVID 19 pandemic prompted reinforced investment in health research, to support rapid research and innovation for vaccine development and health care measures. The European Union response highlighted strengths and weaknesses in EU research organisation and funding. Over time, EU investment in health research has been aimed at increasing knowledge and transfer of knowledge into innovation, for better health. To this end, several instruments have been developed, but the impact of these efforts is hampered by fragmentation and a lack of synergy between strategies at different levels. Inequalities in health and research across Member States need further measures. Policies can take inspiration from successful health research organisation and policies inside and outside the EU, for more coherence and throughput to implementation. Health research needs strong leadership to engage in global health and to tackle the challenges of the interconnectedness of health with environmental and climate challenges, and durable economic development. Stakeholder involvement in a formal structure will secure permanent dialogue for fruitful research and development.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

What if everyone spoke the same language?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-10-2022

Avtor ANTUNES LUISA

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | jezik | jezikovna politika | jezikovna skupina | komunikacije | kultura in religija | kulturna dediščina | množične komunikacije | poučevanje | socialni okvir | sposobnost komuniciranja | tuji jezik | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | ZNANOST

Povzetek One language disappears every two weeks, and up to 90 % of existing languages could be gone by the turn of the century. Globalisation, social and economic pressures and political options can determine whether a language survives. Multilingualism is a cornerstone of the European project, with 24 official and 60 minority languages. In a digital era, ensuring digital language equality can help preserve linguistic diversity.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if everyone spoke the same language?](#)

The COP27 Climate Change Conference

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-10-2022

Zunanji avtor Lorenz MOOSMANN, Anne SIEMONS, Felix FALLASCH, Lambert SCHNEIDER, Cristina URRUTIA, Nora WISSNER, Roman MENDELEVITCH, Hauke HERMANN, Sean HEALY, Dietram OPPELT, Stefanie HEINEMANN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | Pariški sporazum | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | sprememba podnebja | varstvo okolja

Povzetek This study provides an overview of the status of international climate negotiations and issues at stake at the COP27 climate change conference. It also addresses the current implementation of the Paris Agreement, the stakeholders in the negotiations and the climate policies of key Parties.

This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Študija [EN](#)

'This is Europe' debate in the European Parliament: Speech by Sanna Marin, Prime Minister of Finland, on 13 September 2022

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-09-2022

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Evropska dodana vrednost | koronavirus | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | gospodarska recesija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno posvetovanje | komunikacije | vizija Evrope

Povzetek 'This is Europe' – an initiative proposed by the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola – consists of a series of debates with EU leaders to discuss their visions for the future of the European Union. On 13 September, the Prime Minister of Finland, Sanna Marin, was the fifth EU leader to address the Parliament since its Conference of Presidents endorsed the initiative on 28 April 2022. Ms Marin stressed that the European Union was the most important political framework for each of its Member States, and that its unity was its greatest strength. She also emphasised that Europe's strategic autonomy was one of the most important discussions in the Union, regarding the EU's ability to meet external challenges and to safeguard the functioning of our societies in all circumstances.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Novel tobacco and nicotine products and their effects on health](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 01-09-2022

Zunanji avtor Julia Lietzmann, Maxime Moulac

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Okolje

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | direktiva (EU) | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | kajenje | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | pravo Evropske unije | rastlinski proizvodi | strupena snov | tobak | tobačna industrija | TRGOVINA | trženje | tveganje za zdravje | uvajanje izdelka na trg | varnost hrane | zasvojenost z mamili | zdravstvo

Povzetek These proceedings summarise the presentations and discussions before the European Parliament's Health Working Group as part of the workshop on 'Novel tobacco products and their effects on health', held on 30 November 2022. The four presentations touched, inter alia, upon the current state of research on health effects, their role in harm reduction and regulatory recommendations. These workshop proceedings were provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies for the European Parliament Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

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

[Research for AGRI Committee: Farm certification schemes for sustainable agriculture - State of play and overview in the EU and key global producing countries, concepts and methods](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-08-2022

Zunanji avtor AND International: Tanguy CHEVER, Adèle GONÇALVES, Clément LEPEULE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda dolgoročna ocena možnosti | ekonomske analize | GOSPODARSTVO | kmetijska politika | kmetijski sistemi | kmetijsko gospodarstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | odobritev tipa | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | skupna kmetijska politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostno kmetijstvo | TRGOVINA | trženje | znak kakovosti

Povzetek This study presents the concepts and methods of farm certification schemes and provides information on the main existing schemes in the EU and in third countries. It analyses how these schemes can help the EU reach its sustainability objectives in the farming sector and be instrumental in the implementation and monitoring of the related CAP instruments during the upcoming programming period.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[Auditing the quality of datasets used in algorithmic decision-making systems](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-07-2022

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Iñigo de Miguel Beriain, Pilar Nicolás Jiménez (UPV/EHU), María José Rementería, Davide Cirillo, Atia Cortés, Diego Saby (Barcelona Supercomputing Center), and Guillermo Lazcoz Moratinos (CIBERER - ISCIII) at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda boj proti diskriminaciji | družboslovne vede | enako obravnavanje | etika | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | pametna tehnologija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov | zbiranje podatkov | ZNANOST

Povzetek Biases are commonly considered one of the most detrimental effects of artificial intelligence (AI) use. The EU is therefore committed to reducing their incidence as much as possible. However, the existence of biases pre-dates the creation of AI tools. All human societies are biased – AI only reproduces what we are. Therefore, opposing this technology for this reason would simply hide discrimination and not prevent it. It is up to human supervision to use all available means – which are many – to mitigate its biases. It is likely that at some point in the future, recommendations made by an AI mechanism will contain less bias than those made by human beings. Unlike humans, AI can be reviewed and its flaws corrected on a consistent basis. Ultimately, AI could serve to build fairer, less biased societies. This study begins by providing an overview of biases in the context of artificial intelligence, and more specifically to machine-learning applications. The second part is devoted to the analysis of biases from a legal point of view. The analysis shows that shortcomings in this area call for the implementation of additional regulatory tools to adequately address the issue of bias. Finally, this study puts forward several policy options in response to the challenges identified.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Ethical and societal challenges of the approaching technological storm

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-07-2022

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Ibo van de Poel, Tristan de Wildt, Ilse Oosterlaken, and Jeroen van den Hoven of Delft University of Technology (TU Delft), 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. Contributions to specific chapters have been made by Wijnand IJsselstein (Eindhoven University of Technology), Dyami van Kooten Passaro (TU Delft), Olya Kudina (TU Delft), Michael Nagenborg (University of Twente), Madhumita Naik (TU Delft), and Filippo Santoni de Sio (TU Delft).

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda 5G | blokovna veriga | digitalna preobrazba | družboslovne vede | etika | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | prenosno omrežje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | ZNANOST

Povzetek Supported by the arrival of 5G and, soon 6G, digital technologies are evolving towards an artificial intelligence-driven internet of robotic and bionano things. The merging of artificial intelligence (AI) with other technologies such as the internet of things (IoT) gives rise to acronyms such as 'AIoT', 'IoRT' (IoT and robotics) and 'IoBNT' (IoT and bionano technology). Blockchain, augmented reality and virtual reality add even more technological options to the mix. Smart bodies, smart homes, smart industries, smart cities and smart governments lie ahead, with the promise of many benefits and opportunities. However, unprecedented amounts of personal data will be collected, and digital technologies will affect the most intimate aspects of our life more than ever, including in the realms of love and friendship. This study offers a bird's eye perspective of the key societal and ethical challenges we can expect as a result of this convergence, and policy options that can be considered to address them effectively.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Towards carbon neutrality through ambitious transformation of the EU energy system

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-07-2022

Avtor HEFLICH ALEKSANDRA | SAULNIER JEROME LEON

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Evropska dodana vrednost | Industrija | Okolje | Proračun | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda bruto domači proizvod | cena energije | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | GOSPODARSTVO | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | nacionalni računi | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | ogljična nevtralnost | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | oskrba z energijo | POLITIKA | regulativna politika | sprememba podnebja | toplogredni plin | trgovina | TRGOVINA | zanesljivost oskrbe | čista energija

Povzetek According to a recent European Parliamentary Research Service Cost of Non-Europe (CONE) report, ambitious and united European Union (EU) action in climate and energy policy could be very beneficial, bringing gains of up to 5.6 % of gross domestic product (GDP), equal to €1 trillion additional GDP per year in 2050, compared to a continuation of the status quo (see Figure 1). However, failure to arrive at a common approach, in particular by collectively addressing volatile energy prices and systemic risks emerging from EU dependency on external suppliers such as Russia, could result in the EU missing out on some, or the entirety, of these potential benefits. In this briefing we confirm that the EU has a key role to play to attenuate and eliminate the related risks and in making the transformation possible and successful. We also confirm that fragmentation driven by low ambition and muddling through, or even worst case scenarios of fragmentation, would result in relatively high negative impacts.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU strategic autonomy 2013-2023: From concept to capacity

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-07-2022

Avtor DAMEN Mario

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda dobavna veriga | družboslovne vede | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna varnost | mednarodna vloga EU | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika EU | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | samooskrba z energijo | strateška avtonomija | TRGOVINA | ZNANOST

Povzetek EU strategic autonomy (EU-SA) refers to the capacity of the EU to act autonomously – that is, without being dependent on other countries – in strategically important policy areas. These can range from defence policy to the economy, and the capacity to uphold democratic values. In order to structure the debate on strategic autonomy into analytical categories, this briefing assumes that by and large there have been several phases to the debate about EU-SA, each with a different focus. From 2013 to 2016, it was mainly seen as an approach to security and defence matters. From 2017 to 2019, EU-SA was considered as a way to defend European interests in a hostile geopolitical environment, marked by Brexit, the Trump Presidency and China's growing assertiveness. In 2020, the Covid 19 pandemic shifted the focus to mitigating economic dependence on foreign supply chains. Since 2021, the scope of EU-SA has been widened to virtually all EU policy areas, including that of the EU's values, while the expression 'strategic autonomy' was paradoxically used less and was often replaced by similar concepts, such as 'open strategic autonomy', 'strategic sovereignty', 'capacity to act' and 'resilience'. This briefing uses 'strategic autonomy' and 'strategic sovereignty' as equal and interchangeable terms. Since the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, steps towards achieving EU-SA are being taken, while the concept nevertheless remains blurred by the variation in terminology. Achieving EU-SA will require a common vision, political will and capabilities to implement it, and a distinct role for the EU, between Member States and global players. Visual tools, such as the 360° strategic autonomy wheel (in Annex 1), can help to identify dependencies and understand complex interdependencies between policy areas. Political will was expressed in the European Council's Versailles Declaration of 11 March 2022, which aims at greater EU-SA in defence, energy supply and the economy. However, EU-SA can be constrained by Member States and non-EU (third) countries or international organisations that challenge the EU. This EU strategic autonomy monitor is the first in a series on the state of play in the debate and implementation of EU-SA. It will be complemented by thematic papers in the 'strategic autonomy 360°' series.

Briefing [EN](#)

Better regulation in the EU: Improving quality and reducing delays

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-06-2022

Zunanji avtor Siôn Jones, Greta Dohler, Luke Pate

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Globalno upravljanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Obdavčitev | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | POLITIKA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | svoboda opravljanja storitev | svoboda trgovine | zakonodajna pobuda | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This briefing, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee, provides recommendations for better regulation in the EU by improving quality and reducing delays. It points at significant actual and potential benefits from EU legislative initiatives amounting to over €2,200bn as well as costs of slow Europe of €319 billion in lost annual benefits.

Briefing [EN](#)

Assessment of current initiatives of the European Commission on better regulation

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-06-2022

Zunanji avtor RENDA Andrea

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | oblikovanje politik | OECD | poenostavitev zakonodaje | POLITIKA | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | preglednost uprave | regulativna politika | strategija EU | svetovne organizacije | zakonodajni postopek

Povzetek This in-depth analysis commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee, looks at the past and current developments in the EU better regulation agenda. The author finds that, despite important achievements that put the EU at the forefront in this field, many of the most ambitious reforms announced over the past few years are still far from complete. The in-depth analysis offers several policy recommendations.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

'This is Europe' debate in the European Parliament: Speech by Andrej Plenković, Prime Minister of Croatia, on 22 June 2022

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 28-06-2022

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Evropska dodana vrednost | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno mednarodno pravo | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | koronavirus | Kultura | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Obdavčitev | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Regionalni razvoj | Ribištvo | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Turizem | Varnost hrane | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | države kandidatke za vstop v EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | evropska konferenca | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko povezovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Hrvaška | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno zdravje | mednarodna varnost | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politična geografija | predsednik vlade | Rusija | Ukrajina | vojaški poseg | Zahodni Balkan | zdravstvo

Povzetek 'This is Europe' – an initiative proposed by the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola – consists of a series of debates with EU leaders to discuss their visions for the future of the European Union. On 22 June, the Prime Minister of Croatia, Andrej Plenković, was the third EU leader to address the Parliament since its Conference of Presidents endorsed the initiative on 28 April. Mr Plenković considered Croatia to be at the centre of EU integration and expressed his support for more shared competences in the area of health cooperation as well as for EU enlargement to Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and the Western Balkans, especially Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Na kratko [EN](#)

EU customs control mechanisms and their possible improvement

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-06-2022

Avtor HAASE Diana

Zunanji avtor Diana HAASE

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda carinska kontrola | carinska politika | carinsko sodelovanje | carinsko usklajevanje | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzor EU | nadzor proračuna | politika sodelovanja | pravo Evropske unije | proračun | statistika | TRGOVINA

Povzetek The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) decided to organise a workshop with the aim to get a better understanding about customs control practices in Member States and their possible improvements. This briefing provides background information to this event that took place the 15th June 2022.

Briefing [EN](#)

'This is Europe' debate in the European Parliament: Speech by Micheál Martin, Taoiseach of Ireland, 8 June 2022

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-06-2022

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Evropska dodana vrednost | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno mednarodno pravo | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | koronavirus | Kultura | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Obdavčitev | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Peticije Evropskemu parlamentu | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Regionalni razvoj | Ribištvo | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Turizem | Varnost hrane | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | državna suverenost | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | evropska konferenca | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko povezovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | omejevalni ukrep EU | POLITIKA | politična geografija | PRAVO | predsednik vlade | prehranska varnost | pristop k Evropski uniji | regije držav članic EU | regije Irske | Rusija | Ukrajina | zdravstvo

Povzetek 'This is Europe' – an initiative proposed by the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola – consists of a series of debates with EU leaders to discuss their visions for the future of the European Union. Following the first speech in this series by the Italian Prime Minister, Mario Draghi, on 3 May 2022, the Irish Taoiseach (Prime Minister), Micheál Martin, was the second EU leader to address the Parliament, on 8 June. Mr Martin suggested numerous ways to strengthen and further develop the Union, notably by increasing its budget. He also expressed his support for Treaty change, if necessary, as well as for Ukraine's application for EU membership, and stressed the need to protect EU values and apply EU laws.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Regulatory divergences in the draft AI act: Differences in public and private sector obligations

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-05-2022

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Ilina Georgieva, Tjerk Timan and Marissa Hoekstra of TNO 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 Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | osebni podatki | pametna tehnologija | pravice in svobode | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek This study identifies and examines sources of regulatory divergence within the AI act regarding the obligations and limitations upon public and private sector actors when using certain AI systems. A reflection upon possible impacts and consequences is provided, and a range of policy options is suggested for the European Parliament that could respond to the identified sources of divergence. The study is specifically focused on three AI application areas: manipulative AI, social scoring and biometric AI systems. Questions regarding how and when those systems are designated as prohibited or high-risk and the potentially diverging obligations towards public versus private sector actors and the rationale behind it, are described.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

The 75th World Health Assembly “Health for peace and peace for health”

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 20-05-2022

Zunanji avtor Katharina HABIMANA; Alexander HAASIS, Sabine VOGLER

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Javno zdravje | koronavirus | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | Evropska agencija za zdravila | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski center za preprečevanje in obvladovanje bolezni | evropsko sodelovanje | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna konferenca | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | poročilo o dejavnosti | Svetovna zdravstvena organizacija | zdravstvena politika | zdravstvo | Združeni narodi

Povzetek The 75th World Health Assembly will take place in Geneva, Switzerland from 22 to 28 May 2022. The main topic is “Health for peace and peace for health”. It will discuss and treat matters focusing on four pillars, three of which contribute to the “triple billion targets”: Pillar 1: One billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage ; Pillar 2: One billion more people better protected from health emergencies ; Pillar 3: One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being ; Pillar 4: More effective and efficient WHO providing better support to countries. Delegations from 194 WHO Member States and other organisations (with observer status) will participate in the meeting, that consists of a plenary and two committees. Between sessions technical meetings and social events are organised. The European Union cooperates with WHO and supports its activities in reaching its targets on global, regional and local (country) level. The European Parliament has provided major contributions relevant for the 75th WHA including on accelerating progress and tackling inequalities towards ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 (Pillar I), the upgrade of the cross-border health threats framework, strengthening of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA) (Pillar II) as well as for example the EU food and feed regulation (Pillar III).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Right-wing extremism in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-05-2022

Zunanji avtor Quentin LIGER, Asterisk Research and Analysis
Mirja GUTHEIL, Asterisk Research and Analysis

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica | ekstremizem | evropska desnica | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična desnica | politična stranka | politična stranka | politični okvir | pravice in svobode | PRAVO | skrajna desnica | 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, provides a discussion on the distinctive features of right-wing extremism as well as of violent actions perpetrated by right-wing extremists in the EU. It gives an overview and analysis of definitions, recent trends and responses to these actions and concludes with recommendations. In particular, the study highlights the need to develop a working definition of right wing-extremism in order to provide a better framework for understanding, studying and measuring the phenomenon

Študija [EN](#)

[Risk management: Anticipating future shocks](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-05-2022

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje

Povzetek Recent events again demonstrate that governance must take account not just of desired outcomes, but also of worst case scenarios. The challenge of identifying and responding to high-level and interconnected risks can be assisted by close examination of private sector routines on risk management, and of the insights of risk monitoring reports. This is a concise summary of a review of risk literature conducted as part of the inaugural EPRS Future Shocks report.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[What if AI regulation promoted innovation?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 29-04-2022

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Kultura | Predhodna ocena učinka | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The word 'innovation' is often used as shorthand for improved technical, economic and social processes. However, any specific innovation involves the redistribution of costs and benefits, creating winners and losers. For some, regulation of technology should be avoided in case it hinders innovation, while others see regulation as essential, to mitigate risks on the path to innovation. However, regulation and innovation are not a zero-sum game. Debates about regulatory (in)action and its impact on innovation would benefit from greater specificity about which innovation paths are considered desirable, for whom, and how policy choices would help to achieve them. This paper explores the relationship between regulation and innovation in the context of artificial intelligence (AI).

Na kratko [EN](#)

[New EU own resources: possibilities and limitations of steering effects and sectoral policy co-benefits](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-04-2022

Avtor SCHWARCZ András

Zunanji avtor Margit SCHRATZENSTALLER, Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO)
Danuše NERUDOVA, Mendel University Brno
Veronika SOLILOVA, Mendel University Brno
Mario HOLZNER, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)
Philipp HEIMBERGER, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)
Niko KORPAR, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)
Ambre MAUCORPS, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)
Bernhard MOSHAMMER, Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | medinstitucionalni sporazum | obdavčenje | obdavčitev digitalnega gospodarstva | ogljična nevtrálnost | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | preprečevanje onesnaževanja | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | program EU | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | vpliv na okolje

Povzetek This study was prepared at the request of the Budget Committee and assesses the Commission's recent legislative proposals for the new own resources included in the interinstitutional roadmap agreed together with the NextGenerationEU programme. These are a plastic-based contribution as well as own resources based on the EU Emission Trading System and a carbon border adjustment mechanism. Also, own resources based on the reallocation of taxation rights on profits of large MNE according to Pillar I. of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS as well as the taxation of corporations and financial transactions, as further options stipulated in the IIA roadmap, are analysed. Finally, the study briefly reviews further own resource options which could create co-benefits and steering effects supporting a sustainable, inclusive, green and digital transition.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

Identifying Patterns of Fraud with EU Funds under Shared Management - Similarities and Differences between Member States

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-03-2022

Avtor CALATOZZOLO Rita

Zunanji avtor Jack MALAN,
Ivan BOSCH CHEN,
Marta GUASP TESCHENDORFF
and Elias NACER
Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services (CSES).

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski sklad za pomorstvo in ribištvo | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj | Evropski socialni sklad | evropski strukturni in investicijski skladi | Evropski urad za boj proti goljufijam | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | goljufije zoper EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kazensko pravo | Kohezijski sklad | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | proračun EU

Povzetek This study examines the extent and nature of fraud in EU funds under shared management. It then examines the measures currently being implemented at the EU level and by Member States to help tackle the problem. A number of good practices are identified. The study concludes with recommendations to help strengthen the effort to reduce fraud in EU funds under shared management. This document was prepared for the Policy Department at the request of the Budgetary Control Committee.

Študija [EN](#), [RO](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

THE NEXT REVISION OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATION AND THE EU BUDGET GALAXY How to safeguard and strengthen budgetary principles and parliamentary oversight?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-02-2022

Avtor DELASNERIE Alix

Zunanji avtor Iain Begg, CEPS
Giacomo Benedetto, CEPS
Daina Belicka, Central and Southern Europe Centre of Excellence
Francesco Corti, CEPS
Jorge Nuñez Ferrer, CEPS
Eulalia Rubio, Institut Jacques Delors Notre Europe

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančna politika | finančni instrument EU | finančni trg | proračun EU | prost pretok kapitala

Povzetek Over the last two decades, the combined effect of multiple crises and low Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF) ceilings has led to the emergence of a 'galaxy' of EU funds and instruments with variable participation of Member States and a diverse range of decision-making and accountability procedures. This study analyses the impacts on the EU governance and the ability of the European Parliament to fulfil its duties and considers that reforms are needed to ensure the EU budget and financial rules reflect the realities the EU faces.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

Occupational safety and health: Adjusting provisions in the light of COVID-19

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 28-02-2022

Zunanji avtor Maxime MOULAC, Panagiota PAVLOU and Laura VONA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delo na daljavo | delovno mesto | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | koronavirusna bolezen | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | preprečevanje bolezni | tveganje za zdravje | varstvo pri delu | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek The outbreak of COVID-19 has had a marked impact on workplaces and reshaped working conditions in the EU. The study explores the impact of COVID-19 on the occupational safety and health of European workers. It presents a review of the measures adopted by 10 selected Member States and an evaluation of the preparedness of the European OSH legal framework for pandemic crises. Based on these findings, the study presents conclusions and policy recommendations.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Occupational safety and health: Adjusting provisions in the light of COVID-19](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-02-2022

Zunanji avtor Maxime MOULAC, Panagiota PAVLOU and Laura VONA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | koronavirus | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delo na daljavo | delovno mesto | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | koronavirusna bolezen | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | preprečevanje bolezni | tveganje za zdravje | varstvo pri delu | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek The outbreak of COVID-19 has had a marked impact on workplaces and reshaped working conditions in the EU. The study explores the impact of COVID-19 on the occupational safety and health of European workers. It presents a review of the measures adopted by 10 selected Member States and an evaluation of the preparedness of the European OSH legal framework for pandemic crises. Based on these findings, the study presents conclusions and policy recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

[Recent Studies on Artificial Intelligence](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-02-2022

Avtor CIUCCI MATTEO | SOFSKY FABIAN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | diplomatski odnosi | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | FINANCE | gradnja in urbanizem | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javna storitev | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odprtokodna programska oprema | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | pametno mesto | POLITIKA | pretok kapitala | prost pretok kapitala | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zeleno gospodarstvo | znanstveno mnenje

Povzetek DG IPOL Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies published the following documents to assist the Special Committee on Artificial Intelligence in a Digital Age (AIDA) in its parliamentary work.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Identification and assessment of existing and draft EU legislation in the digital field](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-01-2022

Zunanji avtor C. CODAGNONE, G. LIVA, T. RODRIGUEZ DE LAS HERAS BALLELL

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek This study aims to deliver to the AIDA committee an overview of all existing and planned EU legislation in the digital field, together with an assessment of the interactions amongst these pieces of legislation. The analysis of the interplay between the legal acts, which regulate the development, placing on the market, and use of AI systems, or other AI-related aspects, has revealed intended or inadvertent regulatory gaps that should be addressed. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the special committee on Artificial Intelligence in a Digital Age (AIDA).

Študija [EN](#)

European pharmaceutical research and development: Could public infrastructure overcome market failures?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-12-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | farmacevtska industrija | izdatki za zdravila | javno zdravje | koronavirusna bolezen | lekarna | medicinske raziskave | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | zdravstvo

Povzetek With a focus on research and development in the area of innovative medicines, this study discusses a new European approach to pharmaceutical policy. After examining the European pharmaceutical sector's features, and the strengths and weaknesses of the current research and business model, the study explores the need for and the concept of a European infrastructure with a long-term transboundary mission. Any such European medicines infrastructure should focus on threats and areas of research and development that are underinvested under the current business model. More specifically, the study uses an extensive literature review and a targeted survey of international experts from science, industry, public health and government institutions, to investigate the feasibility of different options in terms of the scope of the mission, and legal, organisational and financial arrangements for establishing such a European infrastructure. On the basis of their research, the authors present a range of policy options. The most ambitious of these considers a Europe-wide public infrastructure equipped with budgetary autonomy and home-grown research and development capacity. This organisation would be tasked with building a portfolio of new medicines and related biomedical technologies up to the delivery stage, over the course of 30 years, in partnership with third-party research centres at national or European level and with companies. It would be the most important global player in biomedical innovation in the world.

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

Priloga 1 [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Participatory foresight: Preventing an impact gap in the EU's approach to sustainability and resilience

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-12-2021

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | sprememba podnebja | strategija EU

Povzetek The concepts of 'sustainability' and 'resilience' have been steadily gaining prominence in the EU's political discourse. Most recently in 2019, the von der Leyen Commission placed the goal of increased sustainability – environmental, social and economic – at the heart of its European Green Deal set of policy initiatives. As the EU achieves higher levels of sustainability, it will be more resilient, that is, capable of better withstanding a future crisis or shock, whether in the form of another pandemic, an economic downturn or a climate emergency. By putting sustainability and resilience at the centre of its strategic foresight framework, the EU can anchor specific policy objectives in broader narratives about its future. However, this may also carry a risk of creating an 'impact gap' – a mismatch between citizens' and stakeholders' expectations, on the one hand, and actual outcomes of policies, on the other. This briefing examines how participatory foresight can help to address a potential impact gap in the EU's endeavours related to sustainable resilience and strategic autonomy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Regulating genome editing: Societal hopes and fears

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-12-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda biotehnologija | inovacija | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostno kmetijstvo | živilska tehnologija | živilska tehnologija

Povzetek The purpose of this paper is to inform the committees of the European Parliament about the challenges of genome editing in the 21st century, and the societal hopes and concerns surrounding its possible implementation to support European food production. The higher precision of new genetic techniques (NGTs) raises the question of whether they should be treated differently or even exempt from the current GMO Directive. NGTs (mainly CRISPR-cas9) are the subject of controversy, as some believe they will bring improvements to crop production, while others worry about potential problems associated with their use. These concerns were identified through a STOA foresight study, including an online survey and workshop with stakeholders from diverse fields affected by NGTs. The online survey used hypothetical policy options to guide stakeholders to identify arguments for and against several potential regulation scenarios, ranging from full regulation to full exemption.

Študija [EN](#)

[The potential of hydrogen for decarbonising EU industry](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-12-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda električna energija | električna in jedrska energija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | gorivna celica | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | inovacija | kemija | naložbe EU | obnovljiva energija | ogljična nevtralnost | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | proizvodnja energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | strategija EU | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | vodik | čista energija | čista tehnologija

Povzetek Given the vast potential for renewable electricity generation, the production of renewable hydrogen is a promising option for the hard-to-decarbonise energy-intensive industry sectors. A growing hydrogen sector will also result in job creation and economic growth while fostering innovation and reducing pollution. The European Commission published its Hydrogen Strategy in 2020 with the aim of boosting hydrogen use in the EU while promoting the uptake of renewable hydrogen production. Recent activities, such as the launch of the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance and the EU Innovation Fund, the formation of Hydrogen Valleys and the promotion of Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs), provide promising first steps to foster a European hydrogen economy. Nevertheless, important policy gaps still need to be addressed. This study takes stock of the current situation with respect to the realisation of the EU Hydrogen Strategy and identifies policy options to address gaps in the current landscape.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[Pollution and the spread of Covid-19](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-12-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | koronavirus | Okolje

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | bolezni, ki se prenašajo s hrano | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | epidemiologija | javno zdravje | kakovost zraka | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | medicinske raziskave | mesnopredelovalna industrija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | onesnaženo območje | onesnaževalo zraka | preprečevanje bolezni | spremljanje gibanja bolezni | zdravstvo

Povzetek Epidemiological studies of Covid-19 have, in most cases, provided inconclusive results to date regarding the role of air pollution in the transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the geographical spread of the disease, both regionally and globally. The present review analysed just under 6 000 articles published up to 31 May 2021, looking at the role of pollution and air quality factors in the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and in the geographical differences in Covid-19 propagation. A body of evidence shows that chronic and short-term exposure to different fractions of aerosols and types of air pollution exacerbates symptoms, affects co-morbidities and increases mortality rates for respiratory diseases similar to Covid 19, as well as for Covid-19. Although other pathways can contribute, the airborne route is likely to be the dominant mode. There is consistent and increasing evidence that SARS-CoV-2 spreads by airborne transmission, and it is possible that different variants have different environmental sensitivities. Safer indoor environments are required, not only to protect unvaccinated people and those for whom vaccines fail, but also to deter vaccine-resistant variants or novel airborne threats that may appear at any time. The public health community, governments and health agencies should act accordingly, referring to this mode as the principal mode of transmission in their recommendations and statements, enhancing associated research and improving monitoring networks.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga [EN](#)

[Japan's global vision: Tokyo's evolving foresight practices, Indo-Pacific strategy and EU-partnership](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-12-2021

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Japonska | mednarodno partnerstvo EU | odnosi EU | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika

Povzetek Since 1970, Japan has developed a world-leading capacity for foresight. At the outset, the focus was on technology and socio-economic development. Broader geopolitical and security aspects have become more pronounced in the past decade. Concerns about global political changes have given rise to an enhanced strategic partnership between Japan and the European Union. Common challenges include shifts in global economic power, the emergence of China, and uncertainties around the United States' international engagement. While Japan and the European Union have differing security policy perspectives and capabilities, joint efforts can have a positive impact in areas such as infrastructure, digital connectivity, overseas development assistance and energy sustainability. A shared vision on common challenges and responses is at the heart of the partnership between the European Union and Japan. Joint strategic foresight activities, building on existing foresight capabilities on each side, could be considered as a means of updating and strengthening this shared vision.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What if hydrogen could help decarbonise European industry?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 07-12-2021

Avtor GARCIA HIGUERA ANDRES

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Okolje | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | energetska omrežja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | kemija | naravno okolje | obnovljivi viri | ogljikova nevtralnost | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | proizvodnja vodika | strategija EU | trajnostni razvoj | vodik

Povzetek The European Union has an ambitious climate strategy and is looking for ways to boost technologies that will make it possible. Could hydrogen and the deployment of related technology and infrastructure become a decisive factor in decarbonising specific industry sectors?

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Policies for long-term carers](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 31-10-2021

Zunanji avtor Mikkel BARSLUND, Frederic DEWISPELAERE et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | koronavirus | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delavec migrant | delovni pogoji | demografija in prebivalstvo | dolgotrajna oskrba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski organ za delo | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | politika sodelovanja | pomanjkanje delovne sile | pomoč v gospodinjstvu | PRAVO | skrb za starejše | socialno varstvo | starejša oseba | tretja država | trg dela | tuji državljani | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study provides an in-depth analysis of the formal and informal long-term care workforce in the EU building on an extensive literature survey and data analysis. It looks at workforce characteristics, types and forms of (non-standard) employment, and working conditions. The study covers challenges in Member States related to the long-term care workforce and measures taken to address these. It ends with a discussion of policy options at national and EU level.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Policies for long-term carers](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-10-2021

Zunanji avtor Mikkel BARSLUND, Frederic DE WISPELAERE, Karolien LENAERTS, Wouter SCHEPERS, and Elena FRIES-TERSCH

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | koronavirus | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovna sila | delovni pogoji | dolgotrajna oskrba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | evropska strategija zaposlovanja | odbor za zaposlovanje (EU) | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | socialna pomoč | socialno varstvo | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study provides an in-depth analysis of the formal and informal long-term care workforce in the EU building on an extensive literature survey and data analysis. It looks at workforce characteristics, types and forms of (non-standard) employment, and working conditions. The study covers challenges in Member States related to the long-term care workforce and measures taken to address these. It ends with a discussion of policy options at national and EU level.

Študija [EN](#)

[Next Generation EU Borrowing: a first assessment](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 29-10-2021

Avtor DELASNERIE Alix

Zunanji avtor Rebecca Christie, Grégory Claeys, Pauline Weil (Bruegel)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda bonitetna ocena | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje in naložbe | finančni nadzor | graditev Evrope | izdaja vrednostnih papirjev | javne finance in proračunska politika | kreditne in finančne institucije | makrofinančna pomoč | naložba | program EU | proračun EU | prost pretok kapitala | zadolževanje javnega sektorja

Povzetek The Next Generation EU programme is radically changing the way the EU finances itself and interacts with financial markets, due to its ambitious and groundbreaking new public debt programme. The European Commission has thus adopted a totally new, diversified borrowing strategy, similar to that of other major issuers, to raise money safely, reliably and in a cost-effective manner. EU debt therefore has to be attractive to financial markets and maintain a strong credit rating.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The relation between different zoonotic pandemics and the livestock sector

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-09-2021

Zunanji avtor Jeremy Brice, Rossella Soldi, Pablo Alarcon-Lopez, Javier Guitian, Julian Drewe, Daniela Baeza Breinbauer, Francisca Torres-Cortés, Katie Wheeler

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | koronavirus | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Ribišstvo | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda bolezen živali | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | nalezljiva bolezen | preprečevanje bolezni | spremljanje gibanja bolezni | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | stalez živine | tveganje za zdravje | veterinarska inšpekcija | zdravstvo | zoonoza | živalska proizvodnja | živiloreja

Povzetek This study examines the zoonotic disease risks posed by the livestock sector (including fur production), reviews the risks posed by different livestock species and production systems, and examines case studies of past zoonotic disease epidemics. Building on this evidence, it reviews EU zoonosis surveillance and control arrangements. It recommends improvements including integration of human and animal disease surveillance services, expanded use of syndromic surveillance and changes to the funding of Member States' zoonotic disease programmes under Regulation (EU) 652/2014.

Študija [EN](#)

What if the internet failed?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 27-09-2021

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Kultura | Promet | Turizem | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda elektronska uprava | elektronsko bančništvo | elektronsko poslovanje | evropska varnost | FINANCE | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | kreditne in finančne institucije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | TRGOVINA | trženje | varnost kritične infrastrukture | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek What if the internet failed? Since the 1960s, when work on its development began, internet infrastructure has become almost as important as the electricity and transport infrastructure in modern societies. More and more key services, such as banking, food retail and health care, rely on internet connections. Despite the internet's original resilient decentralised design, the increasing importance of a few central players and the shift towards greater centralisation have made the internet more susceptible to failure. This would have severe repercussions: people would not be able to withdraw cash or pay by card, supermarkets and large retailers would not be able to bill and sell products, and managing digital certificates (such as the Covid-19 vaccination certificate) would no longer be possible.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if the Internet failed?](#)

Trends in Chinese reporting on the European Union: Xinhua's coverage of EU affairs, 2012-2021

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 10-09-2021

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Globalno upravljanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska politika | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | koronavirusna bolezen | tiskovna agencija | zdravstvo

Povzetek The main Chinese news service, Xinhua, has steadily expanded its coverage on the European Union over the past decade. The main challenges facing the Union have featured strongly, from the refugee crisis to Brexit to the impact of Covid 19. The tone of the coverage in this period has been neutral, rather than negative, and has not become more critical during the pandemic. Internal EU policies are often put in a favourable light, although internal divisions also feature in Xinhua's reporting. Xinhua tends to emphasise EU cooperation with China and EU divisions with the United States. It also criticises EU sanctions and human rights complaints, both about China – for example on Xinjiang and Hong Kong – and about countries including Russia and Turkey. These trends are in line with China's long-standing stated preference for the EU to become a pole in a multipolar world order that is able to balance US power, despite its disapproval of the EU's pursuit of human rights issues. Xinhua's coverage emphasises both the opportunities and the challenges facing European integration. This dual approach tends to support the view that China is ambiguous about the EU's ability to become a more influential and more useful strategic partner on the world stage. This briefing is based on a quantitative and qualitative analysis of Chinese-language online articles by the state-affiliated Xinhua News Agency since 2012, as well as a selection of secondary sources.

Briefing [EN](#)

Regulating targeted and behavioural advertising in digital services. How to ensure users' informed consent

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-08-2021

Zunanji avtor Giovanni SARTOR, Francesca LAGIOIA, Federico GALLI,

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The study addresses the regulation of targeted and behavioural advertising in the context of digital services. Marketing methods and technologies deployed in behavioural and target advertising are presented. The EU law on consent to the processing of personal data is analysed, in connection with advertising practices. Ways of improving the quality of consent are discussed as well as ways of restricting its scope as a legal basis for the processing of personal data. This study is commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee...

Briefing [EN](#)

Regulating targeted and behavioural advertising in digital services. How to ensure users' informed consent

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-08-2021

Zunanji avtor Giovanni SARTOR,
Francesca LAGIOIA, Federico GALLI

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda digitalna preobrazba | digitalna vsebina | digitalno gospodarstvo | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | konkurenca | neželena elektronska pošta | osebni podatki | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | primerjalno oglaševanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnike pospeševanja prodaje (merchandising) | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti

Povzetek The study addresses the regulation of targeted and behavioural advertising in the context of digital services. Marketing methods and technologies deployed in behavioural and target advertising are presented. The EU law on consent to the processing of personal data is analysed, in connection with advertising practices. Ways of improving the quality of consent are discussed as well as ways of restricting its scope as a legal basis for the processing of personal data. This study is commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

The European Commission's legislative proposals in the New Pact on Migration and Asylum

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Evelien BROUWER; Giuseppe CAMPESI ; Sergio CARRERA, Roberto CORTINOVIS, Eleni KARAGEORGIOU, Jens VEDSTED-HANSEN, Lina VOSYLIUTĖ

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | državljanske pravice | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracija | migracije | politika sodelovanja | politični azil | pomoč beguncem | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prosilec za azil | statistika migracij

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs on request of the Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties and Justice, aims to provide a detailed mapping and analysis of the central legal changes and issues characterising the five main legislative proposals accompanying the Pact on Migration and Asylum, presented by the Commission in September 2020. The legislative instruments under consideration include a new Screening Regulation, an amended proposal for an Asylum Procedures Regulation, an amended proposal revising the Eurodac Regulation, a new Asylum and Migration Management Regulation, and a new Crisis and Force Majeure Regulation. As a second step, the study provides a critical assessment of the five proposals as to their legal coherence, fundamental rights compliance, and application of the principle of solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility enshrined in Article 80 TFEU.

Študija [EN](#)

European Union data challenge

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Olga BATURA and Roel PEETERS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Povzetek The exponential growth and importance of data generated in industrial settings have attracted the attention of policymakers aiming to create a suitable legal framework for its use. While the term 'industrial data' has no clear definition, such data possess certain distinctive characteristics: they are a subset of big data collected in a structured manner and within industrial settings; they are frequently proprietary and contain various types of sensitive data. The GDPR rules remain of great relevance for such data, as personal data is difficult to be filtered out from mixed datasets and anonymisation techniques are not always effective. The current and planned rules relevant for B2B sharing of industrial data exhibit many shortcomings. They lack clarity on key issues (e.g. mixed datasets), increase the administrative burden for companies, yet not always provide the data protection that businesses need. They do not provide an additional value proposition for B2B data sharing and hinder it in some cases. While this situation warrants policy intervention, both the instrument and its content should be carefully considered. Instead of a legal instrument, soft law could clarify the existing rules; model terms and conditions could be developed and promoted and data standardisation and interoperability efforts supported.

Briefing [EN](#)

Artificial Intelligence in smart cities and urban mobility

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Devin DIRAN, Anne Fleur VAN VEENSTRA, Tjerk TIMAN, Paola TESTA and Maria KIROVA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika

Povzetek Artificial Intelligence (AI) enabling smart urban solutions brings multiple benefits, including more efficient energy, water and waste management, reduced pollution, noise and traffic congestions. Local authorities face relevant challenges undermining the digital transformation from the technological, social and regulatory standpoint, namely (i) technology and data availability and reliability, the dependency on third private parties and the lack of skills; (ii) ethical challenges for the unbiased use of AI; and (iii) the difficulty of regulating interdependent infrastructures and data, respectively. To overcome the identified challenges, the following actions are recommended:

- EU-wide support for infrastructure and governance on digitalisation, including high performance computing, integrated circuits, CPUs and GPU's, 5G, cloud services, Urban Data Platforms, enhancing efficiency and ensuring at the same time unbiased data collection.
- Inclusion of urban AI in EU research programs addressing data exchange, communication networks and policy on mobility and energy, enhancing capacity building initiatives, also through test and experimentation facilities.
- Harmonising AI related policies in the EU, taking into account the context specificity: necessary research.
- Adoption of innovative procurement procedures, entailing requirements for technical and ethically responsible AI.

Briefing [EN](#)

Artificial Intelligence and public services

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Tjerk TIMAN, Anne Fleur VAN VEENSTRA and Gabriela BODEA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Povzetek AI has become a key enabling technology in public services and its use has increased over the past two years. Ensuring explainability of AI systems in public services is crucial but difficult to achieve in case of black-box algorithms. In AI applications in public services, focus is on law enforcement, surveillance and process optimisation. AI for front-end public services seems less of a priority. There is a growing public concern over the development and use of AI in society. With the increase of its use, the potential for errors and harms also increases. The public sector should lead the way in creating trustworthy AI. Regulatory sandboxing and pre-procurement are key for creating trustworthy AI for public services.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU preparedness and responses to Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) threats

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-07-2021

Zunanji avtor Alexandra RIMPLER-SCHMID, Ralf TRAPP, Sarah LEONARD, Christian KAUNERT, Yves DUBUCQ, Claude LEFEBVRE, Hanna MOHN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Povzetek This study on 'EU preparedness and responses to Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) threats' was requested by the European Parliament's (EP) Subcommittee on Security and Defence (SEDE) in the context of, but not limited to, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Building on reports and expert input, this study first provides an update of the current level of each of the C, B, R and N threat elements, including the type of actor from which such threats might stem. It furthermore takes stock of the existing preparedness and response mechanisms and matches these against the updated threat landscape to determine the current state of play of the EU's response tools and its remaining gaps where improvement may be needed. The study puts forward a number of recommendations on specific issues. The core of the recommendations builds on using a 'Team Europe' approach to create and maintain a strong task force based response capacity, with additional authority and competence given by EU Member States to the EU. This would enable the EU to better support and manage an EU-wide crisis response in the CBRN field in a timely and effective manner.

Študija [EN](#)

The financial management of visitor groups to the national parliaments

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-07-2021

Avtor POUWELS Alexandra Cynthia Jana

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda dodatki in povračilo stroškov | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | finančno poslovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | Madžarska | nacionalni parlament | Nemčija | parlament | POLITIKA | politična geografija | poročilo | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | potovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek In most Member States, visitor groups are not sponsored to visit the national parliament. A visit to the national parliament is free of charge, and all the costs related to the visit, for example travel costs, accommodation and local minor expenses, need to be paid by the visitors themselves. Germany is the only country which has various kinds of programmes where visitors can be reimbursed. Members of Parliament can invite up to 200 people a year of which the travel costs are partially covered by the German Bundestag. There is also a programme which consists of more days for which all the costs related to travel and accommodation are covered by the German government. The German Bundesrat has a programme in which the 16 federal states can invite people for a visit of multiple days to Berlin. In this case the travel costs and accommodation are paid for by the Bundesrat. For all reimbursements, the rules apply that the receipts and underlying documents need to be provided to the Bundestag and Bundesrat after the visit. All documents and receipts are checked through an ex-post control. The United Kingdom has a programme in which costs are reimbursed, and this programme is funded by the commercial tours of the parliament. In this case, it can be MPs, Peers or the House of Commons or Lords who can invite visitors who are eligible for reimbursement. In Hungary, only schools can get reimbursement for their travel costs and the entry fee for the national parliament. All the receipts need to be provided to the visitor service of the parliament. Some countries do have other schemes in which they provide coverage for schools or costs are covered by the MPs' own funds. The Council of the EU does not sponsor visitor groups. All visits are requested by visitors themselves and they need to cover all the costs related to the visit themselves. The questions were also sent to the European Commission but no answer was received.

Briefing [EN](#)

Financing of political structures in EU Member States

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2021

Avtor MILICEVIC Vera

Zunanji avtor Quentin REED
Barbara JOUAN STONESTREET
Deniz DEVRIM
Tommy KRIEGER, ZEW - Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research
Veronika KUBEKOVÁ, Blomeyer & Sanz
Roland BLOMEYER, Blomeyer & Sanz
Friedrich HEINEMANN, ZEW - Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | državna pomoč | ekonomska geografija | evropska identiteta | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | finančna preglednost | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | kultura in religija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | OVSE | POLITIKA | politična stranka | politična usmeritev | svetovne organizacije | članstvo v stranki

Povzetek While some areas of political regulation have experienced a significant convergence (e.g. the expansion of state funding for parties and other political entities and the establishment of disclosure requirements), largely as a result of international standards and monitoring, others exhibit major differences across the EU Member States (e.g. limits on private donations and on spending, disclosure thresholds, nature and quality of oversight). This study underlines the need to implement international standards in order to achieve objectives in specific regulatory environment, rather than importing "off-the-shelf" solutions.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Fighting poverty and social exclusion - including through minimum income schemes

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 30-06-2021

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

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | eksistenčni minimum | epidemija | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | nacionalni računi | poročilo | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | revščina | socialna izključenost | socialne pravice | zdravstvo | študija primera

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.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Bridging the gender gap in digital, research and industry: What is the way forward?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 30-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Juan Pablo VILLAR; Julio BLAZQUEZ; Carlota TARIN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Raziskovalna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda delo žensk | demografija in prebivalstvo | digitalno gospodarstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enakost spolov | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | industrija informacijske tehnologije | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | podjetnik | podjetništvo | položaj žensk | poročilo | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | udeležba žensk | umetna inteligenca | uporabne raziskave | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | ženska

Povzetek These proceedings summarise the discussions that took place during the ITRE workshop held on June 17th, 2021, aimed to analyse the existing gender gaps in the digital sector. It was structured in three sessions, each consisting of two presentations, and a final Q&A round. Stereotypes hindering a greater participation of women in the digital sector, the role of women in the digital entrepreneurship ecosystem and the current situation of women in the Artificial Intelligence industry were addressed.

Poglobljena analiza [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](#)

[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](#)

[Artificial Intelligence diplomacy | Artificial Intelligence governance as a new European Union external policy tool](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Ulrike FRANKE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda Amerika | avtoritarni režim | Azija in Oceanija | dezinformacija | družboslovne vede | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | geopolitika | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | jedrsko orožje | Kitajska | komunikacije | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obramba | odnosi EU | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | umetna inteligenca | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | učinek informacijske tehnologije | Združene države | ZNANOST

Povzetek Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a tool of power politics, and an element of state diplomacy. The European Union, however, approaches AI primarily from an economic, social, and regulatory angle. This paper discusses the way that AI impacts the European Union's geopolitical power, and its relationship with other countries. It presents possible scenarios for how AI may change the international balance of power and recommends ways for the EU and its members to respond.

Študija [EN](#)

[2030 climate target plan: extension of European Emission Trading System \(ETS\) to transport emissions](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 18-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Cristina URRUTIA, Jakob GRAICHEN, Anke HEROLD

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

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | onesnaževanje | poročilo | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | sprememba podnebja | ukrepi proti onesnaževanju | vpliv na okolje | zeleno gospodarstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek The proceedings summarize the expert presentations and discussions of the workshop on the extension of the EU ETS to transport emissions. 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 and implications of the future inclusion of road transport, shipping and aviation in the EU ETS. 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).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The integration of the European Development Funds into the MFF 2021 - 2027

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-06-2021

Avtor POUWELS Alexandra Cynthia Jana

Zunanji avtor Alexandra POUWELS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda civilna družba | dokumentacija | države AKP | ekonomska geografija | ERS | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | parlament | parlamentarni nadzor | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | poročilo | proračun EU | razvojna pomoč | sklad (EU) | trajnostni razvoj | večletni finančni okvir | čezmorske države in ozemlja

Povzetek This briefing presents detail on the current Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027 that marks a turning point, in that it brings together all the EU's different funds for development cooperation in a single instrument, in order to ensure consistency between different fields of external action.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee: Preliminary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on European agriculture: a sector-based analysis of food systems and market resilience

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 04-06-2021

Zunanji avtor Francesco Montanari, Inês Ferreira, Filippa Lofstrom, Cesare Varallo, Simone Volpe, Elta Smith, Maria Kirova, Axel Wion, Una Kubota, José Diogo Albuquerque.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | državna pomoč | ekonomske analize | elektronsko poslovanje | epidemija | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-živilski sektor | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | neposredna plačila EU | prehranska varnost | TRGOVINA | trženje | zdravstvo | študija učinkov | živila | živilo

Povzetek This study provides a preliminary quantitative and qualitative analysis of the impact of COVID-19 on European agriculture and the agri-food supply chain in light of the responses deployed by the European Union and its Member States to mitigate its effects.

Na kratko [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](#)

[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 svoboščine | 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 Role of AI in the European Green Deal](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-04-2021

Zunanji avtor Peter GAILHOFER, Anke HEROLD, Jan Peter SCHEMMELE, Cara-Sophie SCHERF, Cristina URRUTIA, Andreas R. KÖHLER and Sibylle BRAUNGARDT

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | politika o podnebnih spremembah | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | spremljanje stanja okolja | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | umetna inteligenca | varstvo okolja | vpliv na okolje | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek AI can be deployed for a wide range of applications to promote the goals of the European Green Deal. However, adverse environmental impacts of AI could jeopardise the attainment of these goals. The report describes environmental potentials, clarifies characteristics and causes of environmental risks, and outlines initiatives and best practices for environmental policies. It illustrates the need for regulatory action to align design and deployment of AI with the goals of the European Green Deal and concludes with specific recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-04-2021

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

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

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

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

Študija [EN](#)

Evidence for policy-making: Foresight-based scientific advice

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 25-03-2021

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | koronavirusna bolezen | krizno upravljanje | oblikovanje politik | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | zdravstvo | znanstveno mnenje

Povzetek The implementation of foresight routines will help in preparing future policies. Evidence-based foresight practices will ensure that policy-making is trustworthy and future-fit. This paper is partly inspired by the evidence-related policy issues encountered in managing the coronavirus outbreak. The Covid 19 crisis was, and remains, characterised by uncertainties and evidence that change by the hour through progressive insight. Policy-makers had to make decisions that balanced expert advice and presumed feasibility and public acceptance. Additionally, new virus- and vaccine-related evidence meant they had – and continue to have to – constantly review measures, in these exceptional times of uncertainties and evolution of insight, when experts' advice was occasionally inconsistent. This briefing first details the role of evidence in the policy ecosystem, with separate sections regarding science for policy and science- and technology-related policy. Subsequently, an evidence-based mechanism is suggested for rapid response during crises or emergencies. The paper concludes with four practical tips for trustworthy policy analysis: (i) seeing the broader picture; (ii) exploring possible biases; (iii) examining the policy issue from different perspectives; and (iv) stress-testing policy options by widely assessing possible impacts of the options considered.

Briefing [EN](#)

Implementation of the EU Trust Funds and the Facility for Refugees in Turkey - Update- March 2021

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 25-03-2021

Avtor DELASNERIE Alix

Zunanji avtor Alix Delasnerie

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | izvrševanje proračuna | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | migracije | migracijska politika EU | mnenje Računskega sodišča | nujna pomoč | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pomoč beguncem | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | proračun | sklad (EU) | Turčija

Povzetek This paper proposes a factual overview of recent developments in the implementation of the EU Békou Trust Fund for the Central African Republic, the EU Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis (Madad), the EU Trust Fund for Peace in Colombia, the EU Trust Fund for Africa and the Facility for Refugees in Turkey.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Online platforms: Economic and societal effects

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-03-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS This study has been written by Professor Annabelle Gawer, Surrey Business School, University of Surrey (main author), Dr Nick Srnicek, King's College London, 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 Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda delavec na spletni platformi | delovni pogoji | digitalna tehnologija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | kodeks ravnanja | komunikacije | konkurenca | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | multinacionalna družba | nadzor nad združevanjem (podjetij) | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | politika konkurence | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trg dela | učinek informacijske tehnologije | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek Online platforms such as Google, Amazon, and Facebook play an increasingly central role in the economy and society. They operate as digital intermediaries across interconnected sectors and markets subject to network effects. These firms have grown to an unprecedented scale, propelled by data-driven business models. Online platforms have a massive impact on individual users and businesses, and are recasting the relationships between customers, advertisers, workers, and employers. This has triggered a public debate on online platforms' economic dominance and patterns of pervasive data collection. The report provides evidence of positive impact, and documents a set of important issues not fully addressed by existing European regulation and enforcement. The consensus is that there is a need to strengthen the current law enforcement and regulation of the platform economy. This report welcomes the proposed Digital Markets and Digital Services Acts, and offers a series of policy options for competition and innovation, working conditions and labour markets, consumer and societal risks, and environmental sustainability.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Reform of the EU own resources

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 01-03-2021

Avtor SCHWARCZ András

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda davek na dobiček pravnih oseb | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje proračuna | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | javne finance in proračunska politika | lastna sredstva | obdavčenje | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okrevanje gospodarstva | pakiranje | plastični odpadki | proračun | proračun EU | proračunska politika | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | TRGOVINA | trženje | vračanje javnega dolga

Povzetek This document was prepared by Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs for the Committee on Budgets as a background paper for the Public Hearing on 'Financing the EU budget: new own resources and possible other revenue'. It provides a summary of the system of EU own resources in the light of the agreement on its revision reached during the negotiations of the 2021-27 MFF. It shows the rationale for the reform including the need to find sources to finance the repayment of the EU borrowing in the framework of the New Generation EU initiative. The paper gives a description of each new own resource listed in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2020, and shows their probable policy and budgetary effects.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Special Advisers to the Commission (2014-2019)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-02-2021

Avtor DELASNERIE Alix

Zunanji avtor Dr Christoph DEMMKE, Chair Public Management at the University of Vaasa (FI)
Margarita SANZ, Blomeyer & Sanz
Roland BLOMEYER, Blomeyer & Sanz

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski uradnik | imenovanje osebja | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | ZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | kadrovske predpisi (EU) | navzkrižje interesov | plačilo za delo | pogodba o delu | poklicna kvalifikacija | POLITIKA | preglednost uprave | razkritje informacij | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study proposes an overview of the selection of Special Advisers to the European Commission, specifically during the period 2014-2019: the procedure followed, number of contracts, safeguards, contractual terms, budgetary implications, transparency, communication with the European Parliament. A review of literature, good practices and criteria for assessing the European Commission framework is provided. In conclusion this study makes recommendations on how to further strengthen it.

Študija [EN](#)

What if we could engineer the planet to help fight climate change?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 23-02-2021

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | globalno segrevanje | nova tehnologija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | sončna energija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | toplogredni plin | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | znanstveni napredek | čista energija

Povzetek Efforts to curb carbon emissions are falling short and geoengineering is again in the spotlight. Will governments end up tinkering with Earth's thermostat?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we could engineer the planet to help fight climate change?](#)

The future of crop protection in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-02-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS. This study has been written by Johan Bremmer, Marleen Riemens and Machiel Reinders of Wageningen University & Research 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 Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dobavna veriga | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | postopki zdravstvenega varstva rastlin | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | rastlinska proizvodnja | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | sredstvo za varstvo rastlin | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | varstvo rastlinstva | zakonodaja o zdravstvenem varstvu rastlin | žlahtnjenje rastlin

Povzetek The overall objective of the future of crop protection project is to present an overview of crop protection options for European farmers to enable them to work sustainably while securing food production, preserving biodiversity and supporting farmers' incomes. The policy options proposed are based on an assessment of current and emerging crop protection practices and their impact on the common agricultural policy (CAP) objectives. This overview shows that several crop protection practices are under continuous development and have potential to improve future crop protection in Europe. The likelihood that policy options can be implemented successfully depends upon the extent to which they are consistent with the interests of stakeholder groups. These include farmers, suppliers, supply chain partners, consumers and NGOs defending societal interests. Furthermore, it is important that crop protection policy options are embedded in a systems perspective. This should include related areas, such as phytosanitary policy, the entire crop production system, the supply chain, and international trade relationships – which need to be in harmony with the crop protection policy. For each of these crop protection practices, different policy options are proposed, together with an impact assessment.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

MEPs' Pension Rights before and after the Members' Statute in 2009

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-02-2021

Avtor FRANKE Michaela

Zunanji avtor Karen ANDERSON, University College Dublin
Roland BLOMEYER, Blomeyer & Sanz
Małgorzata KOZIAREK, Institute of Public Affairs

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nacionalni parlament | parlament | pogoji za upokožitev | pokojninski načrt | POLITIKA | poslanec Evropskega parlamenta | primerjalna študija | socialno varstvo | starejša oseba | statut poslancev | usklajevanje socialnega zavarovanja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study presents detail on pension rights of Members of the European Parliament, looking at arrangements in the Member States prior to the entry into force of the Members' Statute in 2009; and EU-level pension arrangements, i.e. the Provisional Pension Schemes, the Voluntary Pension Scheme, and pension rights under the Members' Statute. Moreover, a comparative analysis of the different arrangements is provided.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - The challenge of land abandonment after 2020 and options for mitigating measures

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 31-01-2021

Avtor NEGRE François

Zunanji avtor ÖIR GmbH: C.ANDRONIC, M. DERSZNIAK-NOIRJEAN, M. GAUPP-BERGHUSEN, C.H. HSIUNG, A. MÜNCH, B. SCHUH / BAB: T. DAX, Ingrid MACHOLD, K. SCHRÖLL / RegioGro: S. BRKANOVIC

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Regionalni razvoj

Povzetek This study examines the phenomenon of land abandonment, its consequences and mitigation options. Using quantitative data, it provides an overview of the possible future evolution of land abandonment in the EU by 2030, its historical evolution and current state of play. Based on desk research and case studies, this research project carries out an analysis of the drivers and effects of the phenomenon, considers mitigating actions to be implemented through EU policies, notably the CAP and outlines different scenarios about land use changes, using as variables climate change, the globalisation of markets and a major health crisis.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Digital automation and the future of work](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-01-2021

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS This study has been written by David Spencer, Matt Cole, Simon Joyce, Xanthe Whittaker and Mark Stuart of the Leeds University Business School, University of Leeds, UK, at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda delo | digitalna tehnologija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | politika zaposlovanja EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | umetna inteligenca | učinek informacijske tehnologije | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This report addresses the nature, scope and possible effects of digital automation. It reviews relevant literature and situates modern debates on technological change in historical context. It also offers some policy options that, if implemented, would help to harness technology for positive economic and social ends. The report recognises that technological change can affect not just the volume of work but also its quality. It identifies threats to job quality and an unequal distribution of the risks and benefits associated with digital automation. In response, it recommends a number of policy options – ones that aim to go beyond the provision of skills and training and which seek a human-centred approach to digital transformations of work based on industrial democracy and social partnership. Overall, the report pushes for a new Digital Social Contract and a future of work that works for all

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[What if artificial intelligence in medical imaging could accelerate Covid-19 treatment?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | kibernetika | koronavirusna bolezen | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo podatkov | zdravniška diagnoza | zdravstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek Thermal imaging cameras are currently being installed in office buildings, hospitals, shopping malls, schools and airports as a means of detecting people with fever-like symptoms. Given that these cameras are not necessarily designed to operate as medical devices, there are questions about their suitability in the context of the current pandemic. This note provides an overview of the use of thermal imaging empowered with artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, its suitability in the context of the current pandemic and the core technical limitations of this technology. The main legal responses and ethical concerns related to the use of AI in the context of thermal imaging at entry points to identify and triage people who may have elevated temperatures are also examined.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[What if technology and culture combined to boost a green recovery?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Kultura | Okolje | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | epidemija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | inovacija | koronavirusna bolezen | kultura | kultura in religija | nova tehnologija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okrevanje gospodarstva | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | strategija EU za rast | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | trajnostni razvoj | zdravstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek With its recent European Green Deal framework, the EU is striving to achieve climate neutrality in its economy by 2050 and, simultaneously, bring itself on the path of recovery from the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Technology will inevitably play a significant part in this process. However, historical experience tells us that culture and aesthetic have too had significant roles in recovery from a crises, be it war, economic recession, or an epidemic.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What If Technology And Culture Combined To Boost A Green Recovery?](#)

What if blockchain could guarantee ethical AI?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda blokovna veriga | denarno poslovanje | družboslovne vede | elektronsko bančništvo | etika | FINANCE | finančni trg | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kibernetika | kreditne in finančne institucije | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo podatkov | virtualna valuta | ZNANOST

Povzetek As artificial intelligence (AI) companies and other organisations are seeking ways to comply with ethical principles and requirements, blockchain, under specific circumstances, could be seen as a means to safeguard that AI is deployed in an ethically sound manner.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if blockchain could guarantee ethical AI?](#)

What if AI took care of traffic as well as driving?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor GARCIA HIGUERA ANDRES

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda avtomobilska industrija | cestni prevoz | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inteligentni prometni sistem | internet stvari | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kibernetika | komunikacije | kopenski promet | krmilni mehanizem | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nova tehnologija | organizacija prevoza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | strojegrinja | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telematika | umetna inteligenca | varnost v cestnem prometu | ZNANOST

Povzetek As happens with all applications of AI, autonomous vehicles require abundant data. Information external to the vehicle is crucial as it needs to know the structure of the road and the presence of obstacles or other vehicles in its path. Internal information is also essential, as the vehicle needs to know its own status and the reliability of critical elements, such as brakes. Even if autonomous vehicles need to detect traditional signals and allocate uncertainty areas while sharing the public thoroughfare with non-autonomous vehicles, pedestrians and even animals, an efficient exchange of information with as many other vehicles as possible will greatly increase, not only their performance but also their safety.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if AI took care of traffic as well as driving?](#)

What if AI could improve thermal imaging, to help fight coronavirus?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | koronavirus | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | koronavirusna bolezen | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | neionizirajoče sevanje | nova tehnologija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | preprečevanje bolezni | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo podatkov | zdravstvo

Povzetek Thermal imaging cameras are currently being installed in office buildings, hospitals, shopping malls, schools and airports as a means of detecting people with fever-like symptoms. Given that these cameras are not necessarily designed to operate as medical devices, there are questions about their suitability in the context of the current pandemic. This note provides an overview of the use of thermal imaging empowered with artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, its suitability in the context of the current pandemic and the core technical limitations of this technology. The main legal responses and ethical concerns related to the use of AI in the context of thermal imaging at entry points to identify and triage people who may have elevated temperatures are also examined.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if AI could assist thermal imaging in fighting coronavirus?](#)

[What if AI-powered passenger locator forms could help stop the spread of Covid-19?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Turizem | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | koronavirusna bolezen | nova tehnologija | organizacija prevoza | osebni podatki | pravice potnikov | preprečevanje bolezni | prevoz oseb | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | zbiranje podatkov | zdravstvo

Povzetek As decisions about who should get tested in an airport are important from public health and privacy perspectives, contact tracing and targeted testing based on AI-powered PLFs should be subject to thorough validation and accountability requirements so as to gain public trust and acceptance.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Research for AGRI Committee - The challenge of land abandonment after 2020 and options for mitigating measures](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 21-12-2020

Avtor NEGRE François

Zunanji avtor ÖIR GmbH: C.ANDRONIC, M. DERSZNIAC-NOIRJEAN, M. GAUPP-BERGHUSEN, C.H. HSIUNG, A. MÜNCH, B. SCHUH / BAB: T. DAX, Ingrid MACHOLD, K. SCHROLL / RegioGro: S. BRKANOVIC

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda analiza vzrokov | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | globalizacija | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | javno zdravje | kmetijska politika | kmetijsko območje | kmetijsko območje z omejenimi možnostmi | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | opuščeno zemljišče | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | regije in regionalna politika | skupna kmetijska politika | sprememba podnebja | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study examines the phenomenon of land abandonment, its consequences and mitigation options. Using quantitative data, it provides an overview of the possible future evolution of land abandonment in the EU by 2030, its historical evolution and current state of play. Based on desk research and case studies, this research project carries out an analysis of the drivers and effects of the phenomenon, considers mitigating actions to be implemented through EU policies, notably the CAP and outlines different scenarios about land use changes, using as variables climate change, the globalisation of markets and a major health crisis.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[What future for democracy?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-12-2020

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Globalno upravljanje | Izobraževanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dezinformacija | digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno mnenje | javno posvetovanje | komunikacije | neposredna demokracija | odnosi z javnostmi | participativna demokracija | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politični okvir | populizem | predstavniška demokracija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | razširjanje informacij | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek A panel at the 2020 ESPAS conference discussed the future of democracy in the light of the coronavirus pandemic. Participatory democracy was seen as a potential remedy for polarisation, while digitisation brings a need for careful governance. Misinformation and disinformation needs to be addressed through education. A poll of attendees identified tax equity as a key innovation for successfully rebuilding democracy.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Sustainable economic recovery

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-12-2020

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Okolje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | epidemija | fosilno gorivo | gospodarska politika | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okrevanje gospodarstva | pomoč EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | zdravstvo | zeleno gospodarstvo | čista tehnologija

Povzetek A panel at the 2020 ESPAS conference discussed how to create a sustainable economic recovery after the coronavirus pandemic. Robust governance is needed to get the most out of the new resources created at EU level. Both public funding and private capital are needed for the green transition. Public access to big data sets was identified as a critical issue, to prevent harmful monopolies. A poll of attendees identified dependence on fossil fuels as a key obstacle to a sustainable recovery.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Slowing down or changing track? Understanding the dynamics of 'Slowbalisation'

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 03-12-2020

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim | NAVARRA Cecilia | STAMEGNA CARLA | TITIEVSKAIA Jana | ZUMER KLEMEN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | koronavirus | Mednarodna trgovina | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda denarna kriza | denarni odnosi | digitalna tehnologija | digitalno gospodarstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | FINANČE | globalizacija | gospodarska politika | gospodarska struktura | gospodarsko sodelovanje | GOSPODARSTVO | koronavirusna bolezen | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | politika sodelovanja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | svetovno gospodarstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | zdravstvo

Povzetek Slowbalisation – understood as the slowdown in global integration – is said to have started in the aftermath of the global financial crisis of 2007-2008. The coronavirus pandemic brought about a further dramatic fall in cross-border movement of goods, services, capital and people, to the extent that commentators have proclaimed the beginning of deglobalisation. This paper examines whether the phenomenon described as slowbalisation is myth or reality, by looking at five different pathways of globalisation: international trade, financial openness, increasing inequality, cross-border social movement, and digital exchanges. The key conclusion is that slowbalisation has not been a uniform trend. While international economic globalisation has indeed slowed, the 'digital leap' and continued inequality suggest that globalisation is merely changing form, not disappearing.

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

Multimedijske vsebine [Slowing down or changing track? Understanding the dynamics of 'Slowbalisation'](#)

What if AI could help us become 'greener'?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-11-2020

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kibernetika | krožno gospodarstvo | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nova tehnologija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | strategija EU za rast | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | trajnostni razvoj | umetna inteligenca | zeleno gospodarstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek While some argue that AI can potentially be useful or even indispensable in 'green transitions', important questions remain open. Should AI be only used in resolving different specific problems (for example, intelligent pollinating robots replacing a declining bee population) or should AI be employed in 'governing' the sustainability of complex socio-economic systems such as mobility, food, and energy? While the latter option is currently technically unattainable and may be ethically dubious, it marks the axis of a political debate about possible synergies between sustainability and AI.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if AI could help us become 'greener'?](#)

[What if we could renew all our cells?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-11-2020

Avtor QUAGLIO Gianluca

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda bioetika | biotehnologija | citologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | javno zdravje | nadzor zdravil | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | terapija | zarodna celica | zdravilo | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek Regenerative medicine (RM) is an interdisciplinary field that applies engineering and life science techniques to restore tissues and organs damaged by age, disease or trauma, as well as those with congenital defects. Promising data supports the future capability of using RM across a wide array of organ systems and contexts, including surface wounds, cardiovascular diseases and traumas and treatments for certain types of cancer.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we could renew all our cells?](#)

[Farm to Fork strategy - An overview of Parliament's positions](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-11-2020

Avtor TUINSMA TIJMEN FERDINAND

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Promet | Ribištvo | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | dobro počutje živali | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | goljufije s hrano | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | pesticid | potrošnja | prehranjevalne navade | proizvodnja živil | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | strategija EU | trajnostni razvoj | trajnostno kmetijstvo | TRGOVINA | varnost hrane | zdravstvo | živilski odpadki

Povzetek The aim of this briefing is to give an overview of positions the European Parliament has taken over the last twenty years that are relevant to the Farm to Fork strategy, the component of the European Green Deal that aims for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system. Despite it being a new strategy, most of its 27 actions are connected to already existing legislation and as such, Parliament has previously given its opinion on the subjects covered by the strategy. This briefing presents a short summary of Parliament's most relevant positions in the past.

Briefing [EN](#), [IT](#)

[Study in focus: Regulatory Sandboxes and Innovation Hubs for FinTech](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-10-2020

Avtor PARENTI RADOSTINA

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

Ključna beseda enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna stabilnost | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | finančni nadzor | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | kreditne in finančne institucije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek The original full study analyses the design and operation of regulatory sandboxes and innovation hubs as part of jurisdictions' regulatory response to financial innovation, focusing on the models adopted in the EU and the EFTA countries. This document was prepared 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](#)

[Foresight within the EU institutions: The ESPAS analysis so far](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-10-2020

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Globalno upravljanje | Okolje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda analiza politik | dolgoročna napoved | dolgoročna ocena možnosti | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kratkoročna napoved | POLITIKA | politika EU

Povzetek Three ESPAS Global Trends Reports identify major shifts through the 2010s and the challenges they pose for the European Union. The reports tease out both risks and opportunities arising in geopolitics, the economy, technology, the environment and society. They underline the need for anticipatory governance and for the development of a strategic foresight culture within the EU institutions.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Foresight within the EU institutions: The ESPAS analysis so far](#)

Regulatory Sandboxes and Innovation Hubs for FinTech

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-09-2020

Avtor PARENTI RADOSTINA

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | FINANCE | finančni trg | inovacija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba

Povzetek The unprecedented leap and the disruption potential of the emerging technological developments in finance have challenged the existing institutional and regulatory arrangements in the financial sector. Jurisdictions across globe have adopted various initiatives to keep abreast of the rapid technological developments and to encourage the development of their FinTech ecosystems. This study examines the setting up of regulatory sandboxes and innovation hubs as part of the overall strategies pursued by jurisdictions in response to the FinTech developments. This document was prepared 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](#)

Greenhouse gas emissions from shipping: waiting for concrete progress at IMO level

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Sean Healy

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

Ključna beseda morski prevoz | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovni poteh | PROMET | sprememba podnebja | toplogredni plin | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek At the 72th session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) the initial International Maritime Organization (IMO) strategy was agreed, which aims for emissions from international shipping to peak as soon as possible and to reduce the total annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 50% by 2050 compared to 2008 levels and in line with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. A revised IMO strategy is scheduled to be approved by 2023 at MEPC80. A list of candidate short, medium and long-term measures are included within the initial IMO strategy in order to achieve the 2050 GHG emissions reduction target. However it will only be decided up until 2023 which candidate short-term measures will be adopted (based on timeframe agreed at MEPC73) with the medium and long-term candidate measures to be adopted only after 2023 and 2030 respectively.

Briefing [EN](#)

Shaping a European Child Guarantee

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-09-2020

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropska dodana vrednost | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | družinska dajatev | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | evropska socialna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | nacionalni računi | otrok | otrokove pravice | pomoč socialno ogroženim | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | revščina | socialna izključenost | socialne pravice | socialni okvir | socialno ogroženi sloji | socialno varstvo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The briefing presents data on the problem of child poverty in the European Union followed by an overview of policy initiatives by the Commission, the Council and the European Parliament. It concludes with points from the debate in research on how to shape an effective Child Guarantee. The note covers aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Briefing [EN](#)

Disruption by technology: Impacts on politics, economics and society

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 21-09-2020

Avtor BENTZEN Naja | BOUCHER Philip Nicholas | LATICI Tania | MADIEGA Tambiama André | SCHMERTZING Leopold | SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Industrija | koronavirus | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija | demokracija | dezinformacija | digitalna tehnologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbena norma | družbeni mediji | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obramba | obrambna politika | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politični okvir | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovni model | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | socialni okvir | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | učinek informacijske tehnologije | vrednostna veriga

Povzetek Technological development has long been considered as a disruptive force, provoking change at many levels, from the routine daily activities of individuals to dramatic competition between global superpowers. This analysis examines disruption caused by technologies in a series of key areas of politics, economics and society. It focuses on seven fields: the economic system, the military and defence, democratic debates and the 'infosphere', social norms, values and identities, international relations, and the legal and regulatory system. It also presents surveillance as an example of how technological disruption across these domains can converge to propel other phenomena. The key disruptive force of 2020 is non-technological, namely coronavirus. The pandemic is used here as an opportunity to examine how technological disruption interacts with other forms of disruption.

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

Multimedijske vsebine [Disruption by technology](#)

The European Parliament's carbon footprint: Towards carbon neutrality

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-09-2020

Avtor AMANATIDIS Georgios | RANDIC Srdan

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje | Proračun

Ključna beseda ekološki odtis | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | toplogredni plin | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek The study analyses the European Parliament's (EP) carbon footprint in the context of the recent EP resolutions, in which it declared a climate emergency in Europe and requested the development of a strategy to become itself carbon-neutral by 2030. The analysis takes into account the various sources contributing to the EP's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including those related to its function in three different sites and the traveling of its Members and staff. This document was prepared by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies, and the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) Unit at the request of the committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Študija [EN](#)

The platform economy and precarious work

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 11-09-2020

Zunanji avtor Harald Hauben (ed.), Karolien Lenaerts, Willem Waeyaert

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | koronavirus | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delavec na spletni platformi | digitalna tehnologija | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | sodelovalno gospodarstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Platform work has rapidly developed since it first emerged in the EU, though concerns have been raised about the employment and working conditions of platform work and the risk of precariousness it entails. Platform work has, therefore, been identified as a policy priority by European policy-makers. This study presents an analytical literature review that focuses on the challenges and risks of precariousness of platform work and explores possible pathways for EU action. It covers aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The analysis was prepared at the request of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs of the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

What if fashion were good for the planet?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-09-2020

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Okolje | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | INDUSTRIJA | industrijsko onesnaževanje | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | oblačilna industrija | oblikovanje politik | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POLITIKA | potrošnja | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | TRGOVINA | usnjarska in tekstilna industrija | varstvo okolja | vpliv na okolje | čista tehnologija

Povzetek Fashion is the second most polluting industry in the world, coming just after oil. Clothing manufacture and consumption have a huge negative impact on both the environment and people. Sustainability is not only about the environment, but is also an economic and social indicator, and the clothing industry is a good example illustrating their interconnections. Are technological innovations alone enough to 'tailor' a green and fair future for fashion?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if fashion were good for the planet?](#)

[What if fashion were good for the planet?](#)

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](#)

Fair minimum wages for Europe: State of play and lessons from research

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-08-2020

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako plačilo | evropska socialna politika | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | minimalna plača | plača | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The note gives an overview of the situation of low-wage earners and of the international and European development of policy initiatives to promote fair minimum wages. Based on lessons from research it identifies gaps in existing minimum wage schemes as well as points for consideration for future frameworks.

Briefing [EN](#)

Enforcement and cooperation between Member States

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 14-08-2020

Zunanji avtor Melanie SMITH

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 digitalna tehnologija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | opravljanje storitev | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek The original full study presents an overview of possible options for an effective model of enforcement for a future Digital Services Act (DSA). Four key areas of regulatory design are emphasised: the failure of self-regulation in relation to platforms; the importance of correct regulatory framing; the necessity of focusing on the internal operations of platforms; and that the scope of a DSA should be limited but include robust transparency and enforcement measures. A range of enforcement strategies are then evaluated across a suite of Digital Single Market (DSM) legislation, alongside barriers to Member States cooperation and effective enforcement.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Adjusted European Commission work programme 2020

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-07-2020

Avtor KIENDL KRISTO IVANA | VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | delovanje institucij | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | krizno upravljanje | odbor EP | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | zdravstvo

Povzetek The European Commission presented its work programme for 2020 in January. Shortly after however, the Covid-19 pandemic happened, forcing the Commission to focus its efforts on the immediate crisis management. This led to the need to recalibrate and adjust the original Commission Work Programme - this adjusted CWP was presented at the end of May. This briefing provides and overview and analysis of the main changes between the original / January CWP 2020, and the adjusted / May CWP.

Briefing [EN](#)

E-commerce rules, fit for the digital age

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-07-2020

Avtor BLANDIN LOUISE MATHILDE CAROLINE

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

Ključna beseda elektronsko poslovanje | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | potrošnja | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek This paper summarises the discussions that took place at the workshop on "E-commerce rules, fit for the digital age". The E-commerce directive was elaborated twenty years ago and has been key in regulating online services. However, the role of the internet has drastically evolved over the last two decades. The Chair of IMCO Committee Prof Dr Petra de Sutter and the Rapporteur for the Digital Services Act (DSA) Mr Alex Agius Saliba co-chaired this workshop in order to discuss which areas of the E-commerce directive are no longer fit for purpose and need reforming in the DSA.

Briefing [EN](#)

Scenarios for geo-politics after coronavirus: A recent Atlantic Council analysis

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 16-07-2020

Avtor SCHMERTZING Leopold

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Javno zdravje | koronavirus | Mednarodna trgovina | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | Azija in Oceanija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | ekonomska geografija | epidemija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | geopolitika | Kitajska | koronavirusna bolezen | možganski trust | politična geografija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | Rusija | zdravstvo | Združene države | ZNANOST

Povzetek The Atlantic Council report, 'What World Post-Covid-19? Three Scenarios', has two main takeaways: first, Chinese-US rivalry could get worse and go global, destabilising an increasingly divided EU and endangering the United States' alliances system in Asia. Second, there is no way around the US, Europe and China cooperating to develop a positive, global 'new normal'.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Will distributed energy resources (DERs) change how we get our energy?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 16-07-2020

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Okolje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | električni akumulator | elektronika in elektrotehnika | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska omrežja | gradnja in urbanizem | INDUSTRIJA | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | oskrba z električno energijo | sprememba podnebja | trg energije | zeleno gospodarstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | čista energija

Povzetek Decentralised energy resources (DERs) may signal a paradigm shift for electricity production. By 2050, a majority of households in the EU could potentially be suppliers as well as consumers of energy. Energy communities, peer-to-peer trading and interoperable smart grids are emerging trends. This can fit well with the European Green Deal.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Decoupling economic growth from environmental harm

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 16-07-2020

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Globalno upravljanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda gospodarska politika | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | sprememba podnebja | trajnostni razvoj | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek Decoupling economic growth from the depletion of planetary resources is a major challenge. An effective strategy will span several domains. Trends to watch include the development of negative emissions technologies, advances in the storage of renewable energy, the circular economy, and reforestation - among many others.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Next Generation EU - Where are assigned revenue? Which impact in 2021?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-07-2020

Avtor MATHIS Alexandre

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GOSPODARSTVO | proračun | proračun EU | statistika EU | večletni finančni okvir | viri proračunskih sredstev

Povzetek Exception to the budgetary principle of universality, assigned revenues flatten at 10.5 % in last years. In the emergency European Recovery Instrument, "Next Generation EU", put forward by the Commission EUR 500 billion are external assigned revenue. In 2021, contributions from "Next Generation EU" are planned to provide an additional EUR 211.3 billion of assigned revenue. In 2021, assigned revenue will surge to EUR 220 000 million in commitments and EUR 46 100 million in payments, from a total amount of EUR 17 405.5 million in commitment appropriations and EUR 19 159.6 million in payments appropriations in 2019. On assigned revenue, the European Parliament is excluded from the decision-making process. Given the size of the amount in question, the budgetary treatment of external assigned revenue should be reassessed.

Briefing [EN](#)

How EU funds tackle economic divide in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 13-07-2020

Zunanji avtor WIIW: Mr Robert Stehrer, Mr Roman Stöllinger, Mr Gabor Hunya, Ms Doris Hanzl-Weiss, Mr Mario Holzner, Mr Oliver Reiter
WIFO: Ms Margit Schratzenstaller, Ms Julia Bachtrögler
Blomeyer & Sanz: Ms Veronika Kubeková, Mr Roland Blomeyer

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske razlike | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje in naložbe | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | naložbe EU | pomoč EU | proračun EU | sklad (EU)

Povzetek When assessing the benefits Member States (MS) receive from the European Union (EU) budget, they primarily focus on their individual net positions, i.e. the net balance between their national contributions and the transfers received from the EU budget. This 'juste retour' thinking is associated with several limitations and problems and completely neglects the benefits accruing to MS beyond the pure financial streams related to the EU budget. MS may enjoy the indirect benefits that are related to the various interventions and policies financed from the EU budget. Benefits may be also created for the EU as a whole in the case of policies coordinated and financed by the EU, replacing or complementing individual un-coordinated action at MS level and thus creating additional added value through making use of synergies. MS also benefit from intra-EU direct investments, intra-EU trade and the EU's network effects. Therefore, the net position view could be complemented by additional indicators providing a more comprehensive picture of the overall benefits resulting for MS from the EU membership and budget and several reform options within the EU budget could help to overcome the net position view and support a debate focused less on national and more on the common interest of the EU altogether.

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

[What if insects were on the menu in Europe?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 03-07-2020

Avtor KULJANIC Nera

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Ribišstvo | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | Evropska agencija za varnost hrane | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | naravno okolje | nova živila | OKOLJE | poraba živil | potrošnja | prehrana | prehranjevalne navade | reja živali | trajnostno kmetijstvo | TRGOVINA | zdravstvo | živila | žuželka

Povzetek Insects, while commonly consumed elsewhere in the world, have long been off the menu in Europe – but they could soon be creeping their way onto our plates. Entomophagy, the practice of eating insects, is now gaining serious interest – is it set to take Europe by swarm?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if insects were on the menu in Europe?](#)

[What if insects were on the menu in Europe?](#)

[Artificial intelligence: How does it work, why does it matter, and what can we do about it?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-06-2020

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | učinek informacijske tehnologije | študija učinkov

Povzetek Artificial intelligence (AI) is probably the defining technology of the last decade, and perhaps also the next. The aim of this report is to support meaningful reflection and productive debate about AI by providing accessible information about the full range of current and speculative techniques and their associated impacts, and setting out a wide range of regulatory, technological and societal measures that could be mobilised in response.

Študija [EN](#)

[The impact of the General Data Protection Regulation \(GDPR\) on artificial intelligence](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 25-06-2020

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS The study was led by Professor Giovanni Sartor, European University Institute of Florence, 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. It was co-authored by Professor Sartor and Dr Francesca Lagioia, European University Institute of Florence, working under his supervision.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Raziskovalna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | pravo Evropske unije | umetna inteligenca | uredba (EU) | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek This study addresses the relation between the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and artificial intelligence (AI). It considers challenges and opportunities for individuals and society, and the ways in which risks can be countered and opportunities enabled through law and technology. The study discusses the tensions and proximities between AI and data protection principles, such as in particular purpose limitation and data minimisation. It makes a thorough analysis of automated decision-making, considering the extent to which it is admissible, the safeguard measures to be adopted, and whether data subjects have a right to individual explanations. The study then considers the extent to which the GDPR provides for a preventive risk-based approach, focused on data protection by design and by default.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Pogljbljena 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.

Pogljbljena analiza [EN](#)

'Farm to Fork' strategy: Striving for healthy and sustainable food

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 17-06-2020

Avtor ROSSI Rachele

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Ribišstvo | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-živilski sektor | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | trajnostni razvoj | trajnostno kmetijstvo | živila | živilo

Povzetek Launched on 20 May 2020, the 'Farm to Fork' strategy put forward the EU's ambition for making its food system a model of sustainability at all stages of the food value chain. Ahead of the desired engagement of institutions, stakeholders and citizens in a broad debate, the strategy is already high on the agri-food community's agenda.

Na kratko [EN](#)

The Legal Framework for E-commerce in the Internal Market

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-06-2020

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz | RATCLIFF Christina

Zunanji avtor Ida RÜFFER, Carlos NOBREGA, Hans SCHULTE-NÖLKE, Aneta WIEWÓROWSKA-DOMAGALSKA

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 digitalna tehnologija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | opravljanje storitev | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek This at a glance presents an overview of the current state of play in the area of e-commerce. It discusses the existing legislative framework of the Digital Single Market as well as the technology-driven changes of market and economy that have taken place over the last twenty years. The analysis identifies areas prone to producing a positive reaction to legislative intervention. 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).

Na kratko [EN](#)

[How to Fully Reap the Benefits of the Internal Market for E-Commerce?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-06-2020

Zunanji avtor Nadina IACOB, Felice SIMONELLI

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 avtorska pravica | digitalna tehnologija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | opravljanje storitev | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | 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).

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Strengthening Europe in the fight against cancer](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2020

Zunanji avtor Norbert COUESPEL et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Okolje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | javno zdravje | medicinske raziskave | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | preprečevanje bolezni | rak | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study provides an overview of the current state-of-play in Europe in respect to the fight against cancer. It focuses in particular on four main areas: causation of cancer; cancer screening and early diagnosis; access to cancer treatment, care and research; and rare and childhood cancers. It provides key findings and recommendations in each of these areas. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#), [PL](#)

[The platform economy and precarious work](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-06-2020

Zunanji avtor Harald Hauben (ed.), Karolien Lenaerts, Willem Waeyaert

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | koronavirus | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delavec na spletni platformi | delovni pogoji | digitalna tehnologija | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trg dela | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Platform work has rapidly developed since it first emerged in the EU, though concerns have been raised about the employment and working conditions of platform work and the risk of precariousness it entails. Platform work has, therefore, been identified as a policy priority by European policy-makers. This study presents an analytical literature review that focuses on the challenges and risks of precariousness of platform work and explores possible pathways for EU action. It covers aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The analysis was prepared at the request of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs of the European Parliament.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[New aspects and challenges in consumer protection](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2020

Zunanji avtor Prof Dr Giovanni Sartor

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 digitalna tehnologija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | oglaševanje | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | svoboda opravljanja storitev | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The original full study discusses the new challenges and opportunities for digital services that are provided by artificial intelligence, in particular which regard to consumer protection, data protection, and providers' liability. The discussion addresses the way in which digital services rely on Artificial Intelligence (AI) for processing consumer data and for targeting consumers with ads and other messages, with a focus on risks to consumer privacy and autonomy, as well as on the possibility of developing consumer-friendly AI applications. Also addressed is the relevance of AI for the liability of service providers in connection with the use of AI systems for detecting and responding to unlawful and harmful content.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What if AI could advance the science surrounding dementia?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-06-2020

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | duševna bolezen | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | umetna inteligenca | zdravniška diagnoza | zdravstvo

Povzetek Artificial intelligence could help in the fight against dementia, a rapidly growing public health problem! Which AI applications in dementia diagnosis and treatment are already under way, and what are future directions and implications? What if, in the future, we could have access to human brains like Google maps? What if we could backup our minds and restore it when needed, such as in the case of getting dementia?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if AI could advance the science surrounding dementia?](#)

[Blockchain for supply chains and international trade](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 29-05-2020

Zunanji avtor This study was written by Bertrand Copigneaux, Nikita Vlasov and Emarildo Bani of IDATE DigiWorld, Nikolay Tcholtchev and Philipp Lämmel of Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems, Michael Fuenfzig, Simone Snoeijsbos and Michael Flickenschild from Ecorys, and Martina Piantoni and Simona Frazzani from Grimaldi Studio Legale 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 Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Predhodna ocena učinka | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda blokovna veriga | dobavna veriga | ekonomske analize | elektronsko bančništvo | FINANCE | GOSPODARSTVO | kreditne in finančne institucije | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | proizvodnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | študija učinkov

Povzetek This study provides an analysis of blockchain technology in the context of international trade. It analyses the potential impacts of blockchain development and applications in eight use cases for supply chains and international trade. It also provides an analysis of the current legislative framework and existing initiatives. Based on this analysis, and following a broad consultation of relevant organisations, the study identifies several challenges in international trade documentation and processes, and presents a range of policy options for the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga [EN](#)

[Foresight within the EU institutions: The ESPAS process so far](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-05-2020

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun

Ključna beseda analiza politik | EVROPSKA UNIJA | institucija EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | medinstitucionalno sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | upravno sodelovanje | urad ali agencija EU

Povzetek The European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS) brings together the various European Union (EU) institutions and bodies in a process of administrative-level cooperation designed to identify and analyse the medium- and long-term trends facing the European Union and their implications for policy-makers. This dialogue was established in the early 2010s as a means of promoting longer-term thinking in the EU policy process and encouraging the Union's various institutions to cooperate more closely in this field. This EPRS Briefing traces the origins of the ESPAS process and describes its operation to date, with the digital version of the Briefing offering links to some of its key output since 2012. A parallel Briefing will compare and contrast the three Global Trends Reports produced by the ESPAS process, in 2012, 2015 and 2019.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The Legal Framework for E-commerce in the Internal Market](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Ida RÜFFER, Carlos NOBREGA, Hans SCHULTE-NÖLKE, Aneta WIEWÓROWSKA-DOMAGALSKA

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 digitalna tehnologija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | svoboda opravljanja storitev | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study presents an overview of the current state of play in the area of e-commerce. It discusses the existing legislative framework of the Digital Single Market as well as the technology-driven changes of market and economy that have taken place over the last twenty years. The analysis identifies areas prone to producing a positive reaction to legislative intervention.

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 Na kratko

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Alexandre de STREEL and Martin HUSOVEC

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 | ekonomske analize | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | opravljanje storitev | pravo Evropske unije | TRGOVINA | trženje | študija učinkov

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.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[E-commerce rules, fit for the digital age - IMCO Workshop Proceedings](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-05-2020

Avtor BLANDIN LOUISE MATHILDE CAROLINE

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 digitalna tehnologija | direktiva ES | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | opravljanje storitev | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The report summarises the discussion that took place at the workshop on "E-commerce rules, fit for the digital age". The E-commerce directive was elaborated twenty years ago and has been key in regulating online services. However, the role of the internet has drastically evolved over the last two decades. The Chair of IMCO Committee Prof Dr Petra de Sutter and the Rapporteur for the Digital Services Act (DSA) Mr Alex Agius Saliba co-chaired this workshop in order to discuss which areas of the E-commerce directive are no longer fit for purpose and need reforming in the DSA. 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).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Collection of studies for the IMCO Committee - Digital Services Act

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2020

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Zunanji avtor Louise Blondin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | koronavirus | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | opravljanje storitev | potrošnja | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek While the E-commerce directive has been the cornerstone of the Internal Market for the last twenty years, Members of the European Parliament's Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee noted that the Digital Single Market is affected by increasing fragmentation in tackling illegal content online, difficulties to promote market entry and consumer welfare, and ineffectiveness of enforcement and cooperation between Member State. In order to improve functioning of the Single Market, IMCO Committee took the initiative to prepare a legislative report with recommendations to the Commission on a Digital Services Act (Rapporteur: MEP Alex Agius Saliba) and organised a workshop on "E-commerce rules, fit for the digital age" during which MEPs discussed with experts, stakeholders and consumer protection organisations possibilities of efficient reforms of regulation and consumer protection on online marketplaces in the European Union. This collection of studies presents workshop proceedings and expert studies resulting from the ongoing interest of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection in improving the functioning of the Digital Single Market and developing e-commerce rules based on scientific evidence and expertise.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

New Developments in Digital Services

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Nick SOHNEMANN et al.

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 elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | opravljanje storitev | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek The study lays out predictions for digital services in the next one to ten years and provides recommendations for action for the European Parliament in preparation for the Digital Services Act.

[Briefing](#) [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](#)

Sustainable Consumption and Consumer Protection Legislation

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Bert KEIRSBILCK, KU Leuven
Evelynne TERRY, KU Leuven
Anaïs MICHEL, KU Leuven
Ivano ALOGNA, BIICL

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 gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | krožno gospodarstvo | potrošnja | potrošnja | trajnostni razvoj | TRGOVINA | življenjska doba izdelka

Povzetek This paper analyses the contribution, or lack of contribution of, the current EU Consumer Protection Legislation to a sustainable consumption and a longer lifetime of products. In addition, it gives an overview of the most relevant best practices at national and international level and provides recommendations on the future development and possible reforms of European consumer protection legislation in order to contribute to a more sustainable consumption and a longer lifetime of products.
This document was commissioned by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Na kratko [EN](#)

Potentially negative effects of internet use

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 13-05-2020

Avtor QUAGLIO Gianluca

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Kultura | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | komunikacije | medčloveški odnosi | osebni razvoj | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | računalniška pismenost | socialno vedenje | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | zasvojenost z igrami | zdravstvo | študija učinkov

Povzetek It is increasingly recognised that the internet, in spite of all its benefits to society, can also be correlated with significant harms to individuals and society. Some of these harms have been studied extensively, particularly harms to privacy, harms associated with security and cybercrime, and harms resulting from digital divides. This report covers less studied but equally important harms: harms associated with internet use that concern the health, well-being and functioning of individuals, and the impact on social structures and institutions. The ultimate aim of the study is to develop concrete policy options to be considered by the EU Institutions and Member States, to mitigate negative effects of the internet for European citizens.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Potentially negative effects of internet use](#)

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](#)

[New Developments in Digital Services](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-05-2020

Zunanji avtor Nick SOHNEMANN et al.

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 digitalna tehnologija | elektronsko poslovanje | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | opravljanje storitev | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek The study lays out predictions for digital services in the next one to ten years and provides recommendations for action for the European Parliament in preparation for the Digital Services Act.

Študija [EN](#)

[What if we could fight antibiotic resistance with probiotics?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 23-04-2020

Avtor QUAGLIO Gianluca

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda antibiotik | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | funkcionalna živila | javno zdravje | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | protimikrobna odpornost | zdravstvo | živila

Povzetek Recent research suggests that the future combat against antimicrobial resistance (AMR) may involve probiotic-based approaches. Their use in our microbial ecosystems, including humans, animals and the healthcare environment, may provide a novel approach which deserves exploration.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we could fight antibiotic resistance with probiotics?](#)

[Ten technologies to fight coronavirus](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 22-04-2020

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda biologija | blokovna veriga | brezpilotni zrakoplov | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | e-zdravje | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | nanotehnologija | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | odprtostna programska oprema | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | robotizacija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tiskanje v tehniki 3D | umetna inteligenca | zdravstvo | ZNANOST | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek From synthetic biology to artificial intelligence and from blockchain technologies to nanotechnology, a wide range of technological applications are being deployed to combat COVID-19. Are they safe and effective? Have they been tested before in a public health emergency context? Does their use involve risks and threaten our values and rights? This well-timed STOA publication of ten central technological trajectories employed in the fight against this pandemic disease offers us a much-needed analysis of what is at stake in technological terms word-wide, but also of what legislators may need to do in order to tackle the relevant legal and ethical questions.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

New aspects and challenges in consumer protection - Digital services and artificial intelligence

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Prof. Giovanni SARTOR

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 elektronsko poslovanje | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | potrošnja | TRGOVINA | trženje | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The study addresses the new challenges and opportunities for digital services that are provided by artificial intelligence, in particular which regard to consumer protection, data protection, and providers' liability. The discussion addresses the way in which digital services rely on AI for processing consumer data and for targeting consumers with ads and other messages, with a focus on risks to consumer privacy and autonomy, as well as on the possibility of developing consumer-friendly AI applications. Also addressed is the relevance of AI for the liability of service providers in connection with the use of AI systems for detecting and responding to unlawful and harmful content. This document was provided/prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

The EU's Public Procurement Framework. How is the EU's Public Procurement Framework contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Circular Economy Strategy?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Jorge NÚÑEZ FERRER

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

Povzetek The present public procurement directives entered into force in 2014 allowing national authorities enough flexibility to align procurement with social and environmental objectives. However, public authorities have not sufficiently taken up the possibilities to use strategic public procurement to introduce sustainable, green, pre-procurement or innovation-focused tools. The existence of clear Guidelines and tools is essential to provide legal certainty for public procurement officials. In this respect, the European Commission has a central role to play and work is being undertaken to provide guidelines and off-the-shelf solutions. However, further action is needed to promote strategic public procurement and in particular Green Public Procurement requiring low carbon, life-cycle and circular approaches in public purchases. The EU should increase – in tandem with the provision of assistance and tools – the number of mandatory green procurement requirements, either through technical specifications in the sectoral directives or through delegated acts to the procurement directives. A voluntary approach is not sufficient. Member states should in turn professionalise the public procurement authorities and establish central purchasing bodies or national competence centres. There is a need for many member states to invest in professionalisation, training and ICT tools to mainstream strategic public procurement and in particular Green Public Procurement.

Briefing [EN](#)

Platform economy and precarious work: Mitigating risks

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-04-2020

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Harald Hauben, Karolien Lenaerts

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delavec na spletni platformi | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | politika zaposlovanja EU | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The briefing presents an overview of recent research with a focus on policy strategies including OECD and ILO. Thus, it feeds into the ongoing policy discussion on how to best mitigate the risks of platform work. It complements an analysis for the European Parliament entitled 'Platform economy and precarious work'. The note covers aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Briefing [EN](#)

Artificial Intelligence (AI): new developments and innovations applied to e-commerce

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Dino PEDRESCHI

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 družbeni mediji | elektronsko poslovanje | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | iskalnik | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | nova tehnologija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | umetna inteligenca | varstvo zasebnosti | velepodatki

Povzetek This in-depth analysis discusses the opportunities and challenges brought by the recent and the foreseeable developments of Artificial Intelligence into online platforms and marketplaces. The paper advocates the importance to support trustworthy, explainable AI (in order to fight discrimination and manipulation, and empower citizens), and societal-aware AI (in order to fight polarization, monopolistic concentration and excessive inequality, and pursue diversity and openness).

This document was prepared by the Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Enforcement and cooperation between Member States

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2020

Zunanji avtor Melanie SMITH

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

Povzetek This study presents an overview of possible options for an effective model of enforcement for a future Digital Services Act. Four key areas of regulatory design are emphasised; the failure of self-regulation in relation to platforms; the importance of correct regulatory framing; the necessity of focusing on the internal operations of platforms; and that the scope of a DSA should be limited but include robust transparency and enforcement measures. A range of enforcement strategies are then evaluated across a suite of DSM legislation, alongside barriers to Member States cooperation and effective enforcement. The paper sets out several options for enforcement and concludes with a recommendation of a specific enforcement model for a new DSA.

Študija [EN](#)

The White Paper on Artificial Intelligence

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-04-2020

Avtor CIUCCI MATTEO | GOUARDERES Frederic

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | informacije in obdelava informacij | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | naložbe EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | umetna inteligenca

Povzetek On 19 February 2020, the EU Commission's published the white paper 'Artificial Intelligence - A European approach to excellence and trust', together with the report 'The safety and liability aspects of AI' and the communication 'A European strategy for data', as part of a wide package on Artificial Intelligence. This briefing summarizes the main aspects of the white paper on Artificial Intelligence, which is currently undergoing a public consultation process open until 31 May 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

Rethinking education in the digital age

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 31-03-2020

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS_ This study has been written by VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit of the Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija pisarniškega poslovanja | didaktična programska oprema | digitalna tehnologija | digitalni razkorak | dostop do zaposlitve | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija pouka | permanentno izobraževanje | programirani pouk | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trg dela | učenje na daljavo | učni program | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Traditional roles, content and methods of education are being challenged – today's education needs to prepare students for changing tasks and roles both in the labour market and as European citizens. Rethinking education in the digital age should become a central matter for today's policy-makers and matters for safeguarding European values such as equality, democracy and the rule of law. The current study presents policy options on the basis of a thorough analysis of current strengths and weaknesses, as well as future opportunities and threats for education in the digital age.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

What if smartphones could help contain COVID-19?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 24-03-2020

Avtor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

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

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

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

Na kratko [EN](#)

SME focus - Long term strategy for the European industrial future

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 19-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Stephanus Johannes SMIT, Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija

Povzetek This study focuses on the role of SMEs in Europe's long-term industrial strategy. It introduces the recent SMEs and digital strategies, together with the European Green Deal. The author recommends the rigorous application of the Think Small First principle in impact assessments for legislation and policy evaluations, the development of different strategies for different SMEs segments, arguing in favour of an SME policy, which mirrors the digital and green twin transition. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE).

Študija [EN](#)

[Artificial Intelligence: Opportunities and Challenges for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-03-2020

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz | NAESS KRISTINE MARIE SAKSENVIK

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 enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | umetna inteligenca | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek Developing appropriate policies and regulations for AI is a priority for the European Union. AI has become a powerful driver of social transformation, reshaping individual lives and interactions as well as economical and political organisations. AI brings huge opportunities for development, sustainability, health and knowledge, as well as significant risks of unemployment, discrimination, exclusion, etc. Multiple areas are affected by AI, such as data protection (lawful and proportionate processing of personal data, subject to oversight), fair algorithmic treatment (not being subject to unjustified prejudice resulting from automated processing), transparency and explicability (knowing how and why a certain algorithmic response has been given or a decision made), protection from undue influence (not being misled, manipulated, or deceived). This collection of studies presents research resulting from ongoing interest of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection in improving functioning of the Digital Single Market and developing European digital and AI related policy based on scientific evidence and expertise.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Sustainable Consumption and Consumer Protection Legislation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Bert KEIRSBILCK, KU Leuven ; Evelyne TERRYIN, KU Leuven ; Anaïs MICHEL, KU Leuven and Ivano ALOGNA, BIICL

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 boj proti potratni porabi | ekološka oznaka | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | krožno gospodarstvo | obveščanje potrošnikov | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljsko primerna zasnova | potratna poraba | potrošniška družba | potrošniško pravo | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | TRGOVINA | trženje | življenjska doba izdelka

Povzetek This paper analyses the contribution, or lack of contribution of, the current EU Consumer Protection Legislation to a sustainable consumption and a longer lifetime of products. In addition, it gives an overview of the most relevant best practices at national and international level and provides recommendations on the future development and possible reforms of European consumer protection legislation in order to contribute to a more sustainable consumption and a longer lifetime of products. This document was commissioned by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Europe - the Global Centre for Excellent Research](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 12-03-2020

Zunanji avtor Reinhilde Veugelers, Michael Baltensperger

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | financiranje EU | graditev Evrope | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | raziskovalna politika EU | strategija EU za rast | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek This paper summarises the study that analyses the EU's potential to be a global centre of excellence for research as a driver of its future growth in a complex global science and technology (S&T) landscape, and how EU public resources, most notably its research and innovation Framework Programmes, can contribute to this.

Na kratko [EN](#)

The ethics of artificial intelligence: Issues and initiatives

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 11-03-2020

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS This study has been drafted by Eleanor Bird, Jasmin Fox-Skelly, Nicola Jenner, Ruth Larbey, Emma Weitkamp and Alan Winfield from the Science Communication Unit at the University of the West of England, at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA), and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Javno zdravje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | ekonomske analize | etika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotika | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | ZNANOST | študija učinkov

Povzetek This study deals with the ethical implications and moral questions that arise from the development and implementation of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies. It also reviews the guidelines and frameworks that countries and regions around the world have created to address these. It presents a comparison between the current main frameworks and the main ethical issues, and highlights gaps around mechanisms of fair benefit sharing; assigning of responsibility; exploitation of workers; energy demands in the context of environmental and climate changes; and more complex and less certain implications of AI, such as those regarding human relationships.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

What if we could fight coronavirus with artificial intelligence?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-03-2020

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Javno zdravje | Mednarodna trgovina | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | epidemija | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | koronavirusna bolezen | preprečevanje bolezni | umetna inteligenca | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo

Povzetek As coronavirus spreads, raising fears of a worldwide pandemic, international organisations and scientists are using artificial intelligence to track the epidemic in real-time, effectively predict where the virus might appear next and develop effective responses. Its multifaceted applications in the frame of this public health emergency raise questions about the legal and ethical soundness of its implementation.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we could fight coronavirus with artificial intelligence?](#)

Treatment optimisation in drug development

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-03-2020

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Dr Denis Lacombe of the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC), Robbe Saesen of the Catholic University of Leuven (KU Leuven) and EORTC, Stéphane Lejeune of EORTC, and Prof. Dr Isabelle Huys of KU Leuven, at the request of 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 (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | Evropska agencija za zdravila | EVROPSKA UNIJA | farmacevtski izdelek | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | klinično preskušanje | medicinske raziskave | nadzor zdravil | terapija | zdravstvena tehnologija | zdravstvo

Povzetek The current drug development paradigm is too drug-centred and does not sufficiently take into account the patients that will receive the new therapy. This has led to the emergence of a research gap between the pre-approval development of medicines and their post-approval use in real-world conditions. In this study, semi-structured interviews were performed with experts in drug development process. It offer an overview concerning the concept of treatment optimisation and potential policy options.

Študija [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Tailoring medicine to patient needs](#)

Outcome of the special European Council, 20-21 February 2020

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 24-02-2020

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | državljanska vojna | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | finance EU | financiranje proračuna EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | porazdelitev sredstev EU | Sirija | skupna kmetijska politika | večletni finančni okvir | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek On 20-21 February 2020, EU Heads of State or Government held their first meeting specially dedicated to the 2021-27 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) since the publication of the European Commission's proposal in May 2018. Despite intense preparations and discussions, lasting over two days, EU leaders failed to overcome their differences and to find an agreement. At the end of the meeting, the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, declared that 'we need more time'. When, and under which conditions, the European Council will reconvene for another attempt to finding an agreement has not decided thus far.

Briefing [EN](#)

Artificial intelligence [What Think Tanks are Thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-02-2020

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | etika | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | ZNANOST

Povzetek Artificial intelligence (AI) is usually understood as the ability for a machine to display human-like capabilities such as reasoning, learning, planning and creativity. The 'Holy Grail' for many governments and companies seeking to benefit from the digital revolution, the first to invent and apply true AI could achieve an enormous advantage in economic and military terms. However, there are serious ethical implications in such potential developments. Many aspects of AI have already been applied since the 2000s in machines with sufficiently fast processing speeds, equipped with learning techniques and fed large amounts of data. Current versions of AI help to drive cars, beat chess champions, and offer excellent medical diagnostics, to take a few examples. This note offers links to recent commentaries, studies and reports from international think tanks on AI and related issues.

Briefing [EN](#)

The net operating balances: Variants, emerging numbers and history

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Zareh Astryan, Annika Havlik, Friedrich Heinemann, Justus Nover, Marta Pilati

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | javne finance in proračunska politika | nacionalni računi | odhodki EU | prispevek držav članic | proračun EU | sistem nacionalnih računov

Povzetek Operating budgetary balances (OBBs) are calculated and published annually by the European Commission as an attempt to document the differences between a Member State's financial contribution to and its allocated expenditure from the EU budget. OBBs have become a highly politicised concept, with substantial shortcomings. Calculating Operating budgetary balances is purely an accounting exercise. This is most convincingly demonstrated by the zero-sum assumption inherent in the Operating budgetary balance concept, as a positive OBB of one country must necessarily be offset by a negative OBB of equal size by another Member State. Evidently, such a perspective stands in sharp contrast with the idea of an EU budget that is not primarily meant as a system of fiscal redistribution, but rather as a means to generate European added value. In addition to the criticisms on the interpretation of Operating budgetary balances, the approach also has serious inherent limitations:.

Briefing [DA](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [SV](#), [PL](#)

Strategies to overcome the "juste retour" perspective on the EU budget

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Giacomo Benedetto, Friedrich Heinemann, Fabian Zuleeg

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | nacionalni računi | odhodki EU | proračun EU | sistem nacionalnih računov

Povzetek A net budgetary balance is a highly misleading indicator of the benefits from EU spending and EU membership. Budgetary decisions taken on the basis of this indicator result in poor policies as they are biased towards programmes with monetary backflows into Member States. This 'juste retour' mentality is a major obstacle to achieving more European added value through the EU budget. The deeper underlying cause of this misleading and detrimental net balance preoccupation is the high salience and political appeal of backflow policies, with their easily identifiable national and regional beneficiaries. Policies whose European benefits are more dispersed and do not entail payments into Member States do receive less voter and policy support. This briefing sketches and discusses the options that might correct this detrimental bias.

Briefing [DA](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [SV](#), [PL](#)

Why net operating balances are a distorted indicator of a Member State's benefit from the EU budget

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Zareh Astryan, Annika Havlik, Friedrich Heinemann, Justus Nover

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | javne finance in proračunska politika | nacionalni računi | odhodki EU | proračun EU | sistem nacionalnih računov

Povzetek Operating budgetary balance (OBB) calculations imply that EU spending is a zero-sum game. This feature is inconsistent with the main argument that EU spending creates European added value. Thus, taking simple net operating balances as an indicator of a Member State's 'net benefit' from the Union's fiscal activities can lead to misleading results, as demonstrated in the following points of argument.

Briefing [DA](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [SV](#), [PL](#)

EU membership benefits: Not measured by net operating balances

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Marta Pilati, Fabian Zuleeg

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda državni proračun | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | javne finance in proračunska politika | nacionalni računi | sistem nacionalnih računov | članstvo v Evropski uniji

Povzetek National operating budgetary balances (OBBs) do not take into account all of the economic and non-monetary benefits that Member States gain from EU membership. In many policy areas with cross-border characteristics and demand for critical mass, common action at the EU level may lead to better results than fragmented national initiatives. Several studies show that the Single Market has increased employment and growth. The effect of the Single Market deepening since 1990 has been quantified by 3.6 million new jobs. Additionally, EU GDP would be 8.7% lower if there had been no Single Market integration. The average EU citizen gains €840 more per year thanks to the Single Market. While all EU citizens benefit from income gains thanks to the Single Market, these effects are higher for Western Europeans in absolute terms. Relative to GDP, gains and losses are more similar.

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

The net operating balances or the "Juste retour" approach

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Zareh Astryan, Annika Havlik, Friedrich Heinemann, Justus Nover, Marta Pilati

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | javne finance in proračunska politika | nacionalni računi | odhodki EU | proračun EU | sistem nacionalnih računov

Povzetek Operating budgetary balances (OBBs) are calculated and published annually by the European Commission as an attempt to document the differences between a Member State's financial contribution to and its allocated expenditure from the EU budget. OBBs have become a highly politicised concept, with substantial shortcomings. Calculating Operating budgetary balances (OBB) is purely an accounting exercise. This is most convincingly demonstrated by the zero-sum assumption inherent in the Operating budgetary balances concept, as a positive OBB of one country must necessarily be offset by a negative OBB of equal size by another Member State. Evidently, such a perspective stands in sharp contrast with the idea of an EU budget that is not primarily meant as a system of fiscal redistribution, but rather as a means to generate European added value..

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

[How to overcome the "Juste retour" obsession](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Friedrich Heinemann, Marta Pilati, Fabian Zuleeg

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | javne finance in proračunska politika | odhodki EU | proračun EU

Povzetek A net budgetary balance is a highly misleading indicator of the benefits from EU spending and EU membership. Budgetary decisions taken on the basis of this indicator result in poor policies as they are biased towards programmes with monetary backflows into Member States. This 'juste retour' mentality is a major obstacle to achieving more European added value through the EU budget. The deeper underlying cause of this misleading and detrimental net balance preoccupation is the high salience and political appeal of backflow policies, with their easily identifiable national and regional beneficiaries. Policies whose European benefits are more dispersed and do not entail payments into Member States do receive less voter and policy support.

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

["I want my money back": The history of national rebates](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Zareh Asatryan, Annika Havlik, Friedrich Heinemann, Justus Nover, Marta Pilati

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda DDV | dokumentacija | FINANCE | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kronološko poročilo | obdavčenje | vračilo davka

Povzetek This document is a brief overview of the history of the own resources system and its rebates.

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

[The benefits of EU membership are not measured by net operating balances](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-02-2020

Zunanji avtor Marta Pilati, Fabian Zuleeg

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda država članica EU | državni proračun | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | javne finance in proračunska politika | nacionalni računi | odhodki EU | proračun EU | sistem nacionalnih računov

Povzetek National operating budgetary balances (OBBs) do not take into account all of the economic and non-monetary benefits that Member States gain from EU membership. In many policy areas with cross-border characteristics and demand for critical mass, common action at the EU level may lead to better results than fragmented national initiatives. Several studies show that the Single Market has increased employment and growth. The effect of the Single Market deepening since 1990 has been quantified by 3.6 million new jobs. Additionally, EU GDP would be 8.7% lower if there had been no Single Market integration. The average EU citizen gains €840 more per year thanks to the Single Market. While all EU citizens benefit from income gains thanks to the Single Market, these effects are higher for Western Europeans in absolute terms. Relative to GDP, gains and losses are more similar..

Briefing [DA](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [NL](#), [SV](#), [PL](#)

[What if crop protection were environment-friendly?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-02-2020

Avtor KULJANIC Nera

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | hektarski donos | kmetijska politika | kmetijski sistemi | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika EU | postopki zdravstvenega varstva rastlin | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | sredstvo za varstvo rastlin | varstvo rastlinstva | zakonodaja o zdravstvenem varstvu rastlin

Povzetek Pesticides are indispensable in modern agriculture, but the EU wants crop protection to be responsible and eco-friendly. What options are there to reduce the use of synthetic pesticides?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if crop protection were eco-friendly?](#)

What if internet by satellite were to lead to congestion in orbit?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-02-2020

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Globalno upravljanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Regionalni razvoj | Ribišтво | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodno pravo | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | satelit | satelitske komunikacije | uporaba vesolja | vesoljska politika | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek American Starlink project aims to bring high speed internet access across the globe by 2021. It's certainly a mission in the sky! But how will Elon Musk's plans to deploy this mega constellation of satellites impact on European citizens?

Na kratko [EN](#)

The 2019 ESPAS Conference: Some useful take-aways

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 31-01-2020

Avtor SCHMERTZING Leopold

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | demografska napoved | dolgoročna ocena možnosti | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | geopolitika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medinstitucionalni odnosi (EU) | poučevanje | socialna neenakost | socialni okvir | staranje prebivalstva | visokošolsko izobraževanje | ZNANOST

Povzetek What are the probable and less probable developments of ageing? How should university deal with the disrespect for facts? Will we see a multipolar or poly-nodal world? What will be the main causes of inequality? What can government do to prevent undesired futures? The 2019 ESPAS Conference was devoted to foresight, the disciplined exploration of alternative futures and had some useful take-aways in these questions

Na kratko [EN](#)

'From Farm to Fork' strategy on sustainable food

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-01-2020

Avtor ROSSI Rachele

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijsko-živilski sektor | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pobuda EU | pomoč kmetijstvu | skupna kmetijska politika | strategija EU | trajnostno kmetijstvo | varstvo okolja

Povzetek The 'Farm to Fork' strategy is one of the initiatives announced in President Ursula von der Leyen's political guidelines for the new Commission, as part of the European Green Deal. It aims at creating a sustainable food value chain through legislative and non legislative actions to be presented in spring 2020.

Na kratko [EN](#)

The mental health of workers in the digital era

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-01-2020

Zunanji avtor Richard Graveling et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | duševno zdravje | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniške aplikacije | stres | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | usklajevanje poklicnega in zasebnega življenja | učinek informacijske tehnologije | zadovoljstvo na delovnem mestu | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravje pri delu | zdravstvo

Povzetek This briefing aims to provide EMPL Committee Members (and other readers) with an insight into how recent technical innovation and its pace affect the mental well-being of workers. It summarises the findings of the relevant literature and identifies areas requiring further research or data collection.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU Own Resources

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-01-2020

Avtor MATHIS Alexandre

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | fiskalna politika | lastna sredstva | obdavčenje | proračun EU

Povzetek This Briefing is a background note for the Committee on Budgets public hearing on "EU Own Resources and Fiscal Policy Harmonisation: Untapped potential for Synergies?" held on 23 January 2020. It describes the very specific structure of the EU revenue which come from three types of own resources, i) traditional own resources, ii) VAT-based own resource and iii) GNI-based own resource. State of play of what has been done to improve own resource is provided. Lastly, fiscal policy harmonisation initiatives in force and proposed are listed.

Briefing [EN](#)

The EU and Latin America and the Caribbean: towards a stronger partnership?

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 13-01-2020

Avtor TVEVAD Jesper

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Karibi | Latinska Amerika | mednarodna vloga EU | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | politika sodelovanja | politično sodelovanje | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | večstranski odnosi

Povzetek In the course of the past two and a half years, the European Parliament, the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and the Council of Ministers have presented strategic documents on the EU's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and the direction they should take in the coming years. This in-depth analysis aims to present the main points of view of the three EU institutions and the Member States on the future of EU-LAC relations. Its second half includes a critical assessment of some aspects of the bi-regional relationship as it has developed in recent years, particularly the institutional links and trade issues, and the challenges it may face in the coming years. Here, the focus is on the political divisions in the LAC region, the uncertainty about regional cooperation and integration and the possible challenges to multilateral policies.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Ten issues to watch in 2020

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 06-01-2020

Avtor BASSOT Etienne

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Proračun | Raziskovalna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda 5G | Amerika | Arktika | biotska raznovrstnost | demografija in prebivalstvo | demokracija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | elektronska uprava | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | migracije | migracijska politika EU | mlad človek | naravno okolje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | predsedniške volitve | večletni finančni okvir | volilni postopek in glasovanje | Združene države

Povzetek This is the fourth edition of an annual EPRS publication designed to identify and frame some of the key issues and policy areas that are likely to feature prominently on the political agenda of the European Union over the coming year. The topics analysed are biodiversity, EU policies for children, the 5G era, the price for energy transition, 'gamification' of EU democracy, finding solutions for asylum policy, the EU's long-term budget, climate action, the US elections, and the Arctic.

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

Multimedijske vsebine [Ten issues to watch in 2020](#)

[Global Trendometer 2019](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 18-12-2019

Avtor KONONENKO Vadim | NOONAN EAMONN | RECHARD Daniele | SALM Christian | SCHMERTZING Leopold | WINDLE-WEHRLE Jessica Freya

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba

Ključna beseda Afrika | Azija in Oceanija | demografija in prebivalstvo | demokracija | dokumentacija | dolgoročna ocena možnosti | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | evropska socialna politika | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | POLITIKA | politični okvir | poročilo o študiji EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računovodstvo | revidiranja | Severna Afrika | socialna struktura | socialni okvir | vesoljska politika | življenjska doba

Povzetek The new Global Trendometer examines topics ranging from deliberative democracy and the future of social policy in Europe, to scenarios for Northern Africa, China's social credit system, the auditing of algorithms and space as a new frontier.

Študija [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Global Trendometer](#)

[Outcome of the meetings of EU leaders, 12-13 December 2019](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 17-12-2019

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Predhodna ocena učinka | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | finance EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | sprememba podnebja | srečanje na vrhu | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek At the first European Council meeting chaired by the new President, Charles Michel, the main issues on the agenda were climate change, the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), and the proposed Conference on the Future of Europe. Regarding climate change, the European Council announced an agreement on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral EU by 2050, despite the refusal of one Member State to commit to implementing this objective at this stage. On the MFF, the European Council did not reach agreement, but mandated its President to take the negotiations forward. The European Council also considered the idea of a Conference on the Future of Europe, and tasked the in-coming Croatian Council presidency to work towards defining a Council position on the matter, and on that basis, to engage with the European Parliament and the Commission. EU leaders also discussed a wide range of international issues, including relations with Turkey and Russia.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What if we lived up to 150 years?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 16-12-2019

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | demografska analiza | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | staranje prebivalstva | življenjska doba

Povzetek Would you structure your life differently if the average life expectancy was 150 years? How would society reframe its conception of education and work, and the value placed on older generations? How can we ensure a coinciding increase in healthy life years? This latest foresight publication explores impacts and policy considerations in a dramatically aged population.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if life expectancy reached 150 years?](#)

European Institute of Innovation and Technology and its Strategic Innovation Agenda, 2021-2027

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-12-2019

Avtor ZANDERSONE Laura

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Predhodna ocena učinka

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski inštitut za inovacije in tehnologijo | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | inovacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | strategija EU za rast | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | študija učinkov

Povzetek The main objective of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) is to stimulate and support innovation and competitiveness in Europe. In this light, it is regrettable that the impacts on SMEs, competitiveness, or territorial impacts are not discussed in the impact assessment. The budget of the EIT under Horizon 2021-2027 proposal is EUR 3 billion. As most innovation activities managed by EIT take place in 5 countries only, improved regional outreach is one of the objectives of this initiative. New activity - HEInnovate - is proposed to support entrepreneurial and innovation capacity of universities.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Network of Public Employment Services: setup, achievements, lessons

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-12-2019

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda brezposelnost | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski inštitut za enakost spolov | Evropski socialni sklad | finance EU | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | program EU | strategija EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek In September 2019, the European Commission issued its proposal for a Decision by the European Parliament and the Council amending Decision No 573/2014/EU on enhanced cooperation between Public Employment Services (PES). This briefing analyses the establishment, the setup and activities of the European PES Network with a view to lessons resulting from the evaluation and other expert analysis. It has been prepared to support the work of the EMPL Committee.

Briefing [EN](#)

What if hydrogen could help decarbonise transport?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Evropska dodana vrednost | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Okolje | Promet | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | gorivo | INDUSTRIJA | kemija | motorno vozilo | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija prevoza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | vodik | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | čista tehnologija

Povzetek Cheap hydrogen produced with excess electricity from fluctuating renewable energy sources such as wind could help fuel-cell technology to break into the mainstream. This could at the same time further boost the competitiveness of wind and solar energy production

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if hydrogen could help decarbonise transport?](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Ylva JOHANSSON, Commissioner-designate - Home Affairs

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor BUX Udo

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | Frontex | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | integracija načela enakosti spolov | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno zaslišanje | kazensko pravo | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | parlament | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravica do azila | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | regulativna politika | terorizem | trgovina z ljudmi | ustno vprašanje

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Ylva Johansson, appeared before the European Parliament on 01 October 2019 to answer MEPs' questions. During the hearing, she made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including: General approach, Common European values, A fresh start on migration and Internal security.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Margaritis SCHINAS, Vice-President-designate - Promoting the European Way of Life

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor HERIARD PIERRE MARIE | ISKRA Katarzyna Anna | SOKOLSKA INA

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | graditev Evrope | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zaslišanje | kultura in religija | kulturni pluralizem | migracije | migracijska politika EU | parlament | poklicno usposabljanje | POLITIKA | program EU | skupna varnostna in obrambna politika | ustno vprašanje | vključevanje priseljencev | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The Vice President-designate, Margaritis Schinas, appeared before the European Parliament on 03 October 2019 to answer questions from MEPs in the Committees on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, Culture and Education, Employment and Social Affairs. During the hearing, he made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to his portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to him by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including:

- Skills, education and integration;
- Finding common ground on migration; and
- Security Union.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Frans TIMMERMANS, Executive Vice-President-designate - European Green Deal

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor AMANATIDIS Georgios | LAKY Zsuzsanna

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Promet

Ključna beseda biotska raznovrstnost | delo parlamenta | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | javno zaslišanje | kakovost zraka | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljski davek | parlament | POLITIKA | politika o podnebni spremembi | sprememba podnebja | trajnostno kmetijstvo | ustno vprašanje | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Frans Timmermans, appeared before the European Parliament on 08 October 2019 to answer questions from MEPs in the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety. During the hearing, he made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to his portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to him by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including "A European Green Deal" and a "Climate Action". The quotes included in this document only make reference to the oral commitments made during the hearing.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Didier REYNDERS, Commissioner-designate - Justice

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor BUX Udo | MARZOCCHI Ottavio

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | demokracija | Europol | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | graditev Evrope | imenovanje članov | informacije in obdelava informacij | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zaslišanje | parlament | POLITIKA | politični okvir | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | pravna država | PRAVO | pravosodno sodelovanje v kazenskih zadevah (EU) | temeljne pravice | TRGOVINA | umetna inteligenca | ustno vprašanje | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Didier Reynders, appeared before the European Parliament on 02 October 2019 to answer questions from MEPs in the Committees on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection. During the hearing, he made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to his portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to him by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including: Upholding the rule of law; and Justice and consumer protection.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Stella KYRIAKIDES, Commissioner-designate - Health

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor AMANATIDIS Georgios

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda cepljenje | delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | javno zaslišanje | javno zdravje | kmetijska politika | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obveščanje potrošnikov | parlament | POLITIKA | potrošnja | protimikrobna odpornost | TRGOVINA | ustno vprašanje | varnost hrane | zakonodaja o zdravstvenem varstvu rastlin | zdravje živali | zdravstvo

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Stella Kyriakides, appeared before the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety Committee of the European Parliament on 01 October 2019 to answer MEPs' questions. During the hearing, she made a number of oral commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including "protecting and promoting public health" and "food safety and animal and plant health".

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Kadri SIMSON, Commissioner-designate - Energy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor BELTRAME Francesca | GOUARDERES Frederic

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | električna in jedrska energija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | energetska učinkovitost | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | javno zaslišanje | jedrska varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naftna industrija | obnovljiva energija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljski davek | parlament | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | regionalno sodelovanje | ustno vprašanje | zemeljski plin | čista energija

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Kadri Simson, appeared before the European Parliament on 03 October 2019 to answer questions from MEPs' in the Committees on Industry, Research and Energy. During the hearing, she made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including:
- Safe, secure and sustainable energy;
- Empowering people and regions.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Mariya GABRIEL, Commissioner-designate - Innovation and Youth

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor GOUARDERES Frederic | HERIARD PIERRE MARIE | ISKRA Katarzyna Anna

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Kultura | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | graditev Evrope | imenovanje članov | inovacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zaslišanje | kultura in religija | kulturna politika | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | parlament | POLITIKA | program EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | ustno vprašanje | športna politika EU

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Mariya Gabriel, appeared before the European Parliament on 30 September 2019 to answer questions from MEPs' in the Committees on Industry, Research and Energy and on Culture and Education. During the hearing, Ms Gabriel made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including:
- Education, research and innovation; and
- Culture, youth and sport.

Briefing [EN](#)

Commitments made at the hearing of Helena DALLI, Commissioner-designate - Equality

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne | SCHONARD Martina

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda boj proti diskriminaciji | delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako obravnavanje | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | Evropski parlament | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | invalid | javno zaslišanje | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | parlament | POLITIKA | pravice in svoboščine | pravice žensk | PRAVO | Romi | socialni okvir | usklajevanje poklicnega in zasebnega življenja | ustno vprašanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The commissioner-designate, Helena Dalli, appeared before the European Parliament on 02 October 2019 to answer questions from MEPs in the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality, Committee on Employment and Social Affairs and Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs. During the hearing, she made a number of commitments which are highlighted in this document. These commitments refer to her portfolio, as described in the mission letter sent to her by Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, including:

- Fight against discrimination;
- Rights of Persons with Disability;
- European Gender Strategy;
- Work-Life Balance Directive;
- International Partnerships: Empowering women and girls;
- Cooperating with the European Parliament and with other Commissioners.

Briefing [EN](#)

Study in Focus on EU Public Health Policies - State of play, current and future challenges

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 11-11-2019

Zunanji avtor Nikolai PUSHKAREV, Fiona GODFREY, Sascha MARSCHANG, Zoltán, MASSAY-KOSUBEK, Yannis NATSIS, Ann Marie BORG, Viviana GALLI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | javno zdravje | obveščanje potrošnikov | politika EU | potrošnja | prehrana | preprečevanje bolezni | TRGOVINA | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study provides an outlook on the topics that may shape the ENVI Committee's public health agenda during the new legislature. It describes key public health definitions, principles and concepts, discusses the EU's powers to act on health, and presents an overview of health policy developments and challenges. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the European Parliament.

Na kratko [EN](#)

FEMM-DEVE ad hoc Delegation to Nairobi - 12-14 November 2019

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-11-2019

Avtor SCHONARD Martina

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost

Ključna beseda Afrika | demografija in prebivalstvo | demografska politika | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | Kenija | mednarodna konferenca | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | reproduktivno zdravje | trajnostni razvoj | zdravstvo

Povzetek This year marks the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, where 179 governments adopted a landmark Programme of Action which set out to empower women and girls for their sake, and for the benefit of their families, communities and nations. It also marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). At the ICPD, diverse views on human rights, population, sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and sustainable development merged into a global consensus that placed individual dignity and human rights, including the right to plan one's family, at the heart of development. A quarter of a century later, some progress has been achieved. There has been a 25 per cent increase in global contraceptive prevalence rate around the world. Adolescent births have declined, and the global maternal mortality ratio has fallen. But progress has been slow and uneven. Hundreds of millions of women around the world are still not using modern contraceptives to prevent unwanted pregnancies, and global targets on reducing maternal deaths have not been met. For a more comprehensive account of the progress made and the remaining challenges ahead, please consult the report Unfinished business - the pursuit of rights and choices for all.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - EU fisheries policy – latest developments and future challenges](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-11-2019

Zunanji avtor AZTI: Martín ARANDA, Raúl PRELLEZO, Marina SANTURTÚN;
DTU Aqua: Clara ULRICH;
Université de Brest: Bertrand LE GALLIC;
FishFix: Lisa BORGES;
SAKANA Consultants: Sébastien METZ.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | politika EU | ribišтво | skupna ribiška politika | upravljanje ribišťa

Povzetek This study examines the latest developments of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) in the fields of fisheries management, Common Market Organisation (CMO) and its external dimension. It also discusses the potential challenges that the EU fisheries policy might be facing in the near future. The present research contains ten case studies and concludes with possible solutions and recommendations to address some of the sector's forthcoming challenges.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[EU Environment and Climate Change Policies - State of play, current and future challenges](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-10-2019

Zunanji avtor Anke HEROLD, Vanessa COOK, Yifaat BARON, Martin CAMES, Sabine GORES, Jakob, GRAICHEN, Peter KASTEN, Georg MEHLHART, Anne SIEMONS, Cristina URRUTIA, Franziska WOLFF

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostni razvoj | trgovanje z emisijami | varstvo okolja | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | čista tehnologija

Povzetek The 'study in focus' reviews the state of play of on-going EU environmental and climate legislation and pinpoints key challenges for the next five years. Challenges arise from the plans released by the president-elect, such as a new European Green Deal, the completion of work started in the previous term (e.g. the Regulation on a framework for sustainable finance and the completion of the multiannual finance framework), by reviews of legislation foreseen for the next term and the need for action where indicators show that current EU environment targets may not be achieved.

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

[What next for Europe? A strategic foresight perspective](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-10-2019

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda analiza politik | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | nova tehnologija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | POLITIKA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | sprememba podnebja | staranje prebivalstva | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek The ESPAS report examines the challenges posed for the European Union by megatrends such as digitisation, demographic change and the climate crisis. It emphasises the need for judicious responses, arguing that inaction heightens the risk of bad outcomes. It also notes that the more equal our societies are, the better prepared we are to face the future. Topics examined The report is the fruit of an inter-institutional strategic foresight exercise.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Origins of the 2019-24 EU Strategic Agenda: The Future of Europe debate and the Sibiu European Council](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-10-2019

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varnost in obramba | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | evropsko povezovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika EU | regije držav članic EU | Sibiu | srečanje na vrhu | strategija EU

Povzetek The Sibiu Summit of 9 May 2019 and the subsequent adoption of the 2019-24 Strategic Agenda on 20 June 2019 constitute the end of the Future of Europe debate (at least in its current iteration), which was initiated following the June 2016 UK referendum on EU membership. Throughout the Future of Europe process, EU Heads of State or Government reiterated three core messages that also featured prominently in all the milestone documents: the need for unity, priority to EU citizens, and focus on (policy) delivery. Moreover, the three policy priorities – migration, security and the economy – identified in the Bratislava Declaration, have been the focus over the entire period of the Future of Europe process (June 2016 to June 2019), forming the European Council's 'rolling agenda' of policy priorities.

Študija [EN](#)

What if technologies replaced humans in elderly care?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-10-2019

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kultura | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti diskriminaciji | delovno aktivno prebivalstvo | demografija in prebivalstvo | digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | invalid | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | nova tehnologija | poročilo | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotika | robotizacija | skrb za starejše | socialno varstvo | staranje prebivalstva | starejša oseba | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek Europeans are ageing. In 2016, there were 3.3 people of working-age for each citizen over 65 years. By 2070, this will fall to only two. As the population lives longer, our care needs grow, but fewer people will be available to deliver them. Could assistive technologies (ATs) help us to meet the challenges of elderly care?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if technologies substituted for humans in elderly care?](#)

Employment and Social Affairs: Achievements and challenges ahead

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-10-2019

Avtor KENNEDY AOIFE | KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropska dodana vrednost | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | evropska socialna politika | GOSPODARSTVO | nacionalni računi | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | poklicno usposabljanje | politika zaposlovanja EU | pomoč socialno ogroženim | revščina | socialno varstvo | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This report summarises presentations and discussions from a workshop held on 24 September 2019 as part of the EMPL Committee meeting. The workshop brought together views from international organisations and experts on a broad range of topics: ILO and OECD strategies for the future of work, EU policies for skills development and for combating child poverty, potential gaps in European labour law and in European law on health and safety at workplaces of the future.

Briefing [EN](#)

Hearings of the Commissioners-designate: Maroš Šefčovič – Vice-President: Interinstitutional Relations and Foresight

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-09-2019

Avtor TILINDYTE-HUMBURG Laura

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski komisar | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kandidat | medinstitucionalni odnosi (EU) | oblikovanje politik | odbor EP | parlamentarni postopek | podpredsednik institucije | POLITIKA | postopek odobritve | pravo Evropske unije | priprava povzetka | razširjanje informacij EU | volilni postopek in glasovanje

Povzetek This briefing is one in a set looking at the Commissioners-designate and their portfolios as put forward by Commission President-elect Ursula von der Leyen. Each candidate faces a three-hour public hearing, organised by one or more parliamentary committees. After that process, those committees will judge the candidates' suitability for the role based on 'their general competence, European commitment and personal independence', as well as their 'knowledge of their prospective portfolio and their communication skills'. At the end of the hearings process, Parliament votes on the proposed Commission as a bloc, and under the Treaties may only reject the entire College of Commissioners, rather than individual candidates. The Briefing provides an overview of key issues in the portfolio areas, as well as Parliament's activity in the last term in that field. It also includes a brief introduction to the candidate.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU Environment and Climate Change Policies: State of play, current and future challenges](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 18-09-2019

Zunanji avtor Anke HEROLD, Vanessa COOK, Yifaat BARON, Martin CAMES, Sabine GORES, Jakob GRAICHEN, Peter KASTEN, Georg MEHLHART, Anne SIEMONS, Cristina URRUTIA, Franziska WOLFF

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | politika o podnebnih spremembah | strategija EU | trajnostni razvoj | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek This study reviews the state of play of on-going EU environmental and climate legislation and pinpoints key challenges for the next five years. Challenges arise from the plans released by the president-elect, such as a new European Green Deal, the completion of work started in the previous term (e.g. the Regulation on a framework for sustainable finance and the completion of the multiannual finance framework), by reviews of legislation foreseen for the next term and the need for action where indicators show that current EU environment targets may not be achieved. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

[EU Public Health Policies: State of play, current and future challenges](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 17-09-2019

Zunanji avtor Nikolai PUSHKAREV, Fiona GODFREY, Sascha MARSCHANG, Zoltán, MASSAY-KOSUBEK, Yannis NATSIS, Ann Marie BORG, Viviana GALLI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | javno zdravje | odbor EP | politika EU | pravo Evropske unije | preprečevanje bolezni | pristojnost EU | protimikrobna odpornost | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo

Povzetek This study provides an outlook on the topics that may shape the ENVI Committee's public health agenda during the new legislature. It describes key public health definitions, principles and concepts, discusses the EU's powers to act on health, and presents an overview of health policy developments and challenges. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

[Skills for the labour market: EU policies for VET and upskilling](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-09-2019

Zunanji avtor Terence Hogarth, Fondazione G. Brodolino

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | poklicna kvalifikacija | poklicno izobraževanje | poklicno usposabljanje | politika zaposlovanja EU | poučevanje | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The note analyses changing skills demands on the labour market and their implications for vocational education and training (VET) policies as well as for upskilling of adults in the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Health and safety in the workplace of the future](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-09-2019

Zunanji avtor David Cabrelli, Richard Graveling

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija | delo na daljavo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | organizacija dela | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotizacija | samozaposlitev | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tveganje za zdravje | varstvo pri delu | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvena zakonodaja | zdravstvo

Povzetek The note identifies future risks to the physical and mental health and safety of workers that are attributable to technology-driven changes in the workplace and looks at possible legislative responses and further action.

Briefing [EN](#)

Regulating working conditions - EU employment law outlook and challenges

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-09-2019

Zunanji avtor Frank Hendrickx

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | EVROPSKA UNIJA | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | politika zaposlovanja EU | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The note highlights the main features of European labour and employment law, analyses the gaps in current competences and legislation and looks at the challenges for labour law in the future.

Briefing [EN](#)

Fighting child poverty: The child guarantee

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-09-2019

Zunanji avtor Mary Daly, University of Oxford

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | GOSPODARSTVO | nacionalni računi | otrok | pomoč socialno ogroženim | revščina | socialna izključenost | socialno varstvo | varstvo otrok

Povzetek The note covers existing evidence on the volume and nature of child poverty, knowledge on the consequences and effects of child poverty, the known effectiveness of the main social policy approaches to child poverty, assessment of the 2013 Recommendation on Investing in Children and the Child Guarantee. It concludes with suggestions for future priorities for the Guarantee.

Briefing [EN](#)

What if Libra disrupted the financial system?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 13-09-2019

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail | VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Mednarodna trgovina | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda borzni posrednik | denarno poslovanje | dokumentacija | družbeni mediji | elektronski denar | elektronsko poslovanje | FINANCE | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | kreditne in finančne institucije | poročilo | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinsko poslovanje | trženje | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | varstvo zasebnosti | virtualna valuta

Povzetek Facebook's envisaged cryptocurrency project Libra may enable a way of more connected, digital banking. However, it also triggered a debate around the added value of cryptocurrencies. What would change for banks, businesses and consumers with the new digital currency?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if Libra disrupted the financial system?](#)

The European Council's role in the EU policy cycle

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 02-09-2019

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Predhodna ocena učinka | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | politika EU

Povzetek Since its establishment in 1975, the European Council, which is made up of the Heads of State or Government of EU Member States, has wielded considerable influence over the development of the European Union. According to the Treaties, the European Council's primary role is to 'define the general political directions and priorities' (Article 15(1) of the Treaty on European Union). This role has rapidly evolved over the past decade, and today the European Council's involvement in the EU policy cycle is much broader, covering tasks from agenda-setting to exercising scrutiny. In practice, its activities often exceed the role envisaged in the Treaties. This level of involvement has a significant impact both on the role of the other EU institutions within the policy cycle and the functioning of the ordinary legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Internationalisation of EU research organisations](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 24-07-2019

Zunanji avtor This study has been written by Professor 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 IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | poučevanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | visokošolsko izobraževanje | znanstvene raziskave | znanstveno sodelovanje

Povzetek International research collaboration is the core of contemporary higher education and science systems. The percentage of internationally co-authored publications globally and across Europe has been on the rise. The aim of the study is to analyse the changing nature of academic knowledge production in EU28 Member States towards its increasing internationalization. A number of policy options concerning the improvement of international research collaboration in the European Union are suggested.

Študija [EN](#)

[Blockchain and the General Data Protection Regulation](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 24-07-2019

Zunanji avtor This study was written by Dr Michèle Finck

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda blokovna veriga | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek In recent times, there has been much discussion in policy circles, academia and the private sector regarding the tension between blockchains and the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation ('GDPR'). Whereas, the GDPR is based on an underlying assumption that in relation to each personal data point there is at least one the data controller, blockchains make the allocation of responsibility and accountability burdensome. Further, although the GDPR is based on the assumption that data can be modified or erased where necessary to comply with legal requirements, blockchains, however, render the unilateral modification of data purposefully onerous in order to ensure data integrity and to increase trust in the network.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[How the General Data Protection Regulation changes the rules for scientific research](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 24-07-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS; This study has been conducted by the Health Ethics and Policy Lab, ETH Zurich

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna integriteta | uredba (EU) | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | znanstvene raziskave | študija učinkov

Povzetek The implementation of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) raises a series of challenges for scientific research, especially regarding research that is dependent on data. This study investigates the promises and challenges associated with the implementation of the GDPR in the scientific domain and examines the adequacy of the GDPR exceptions for scientific research in terms of safeguarding scientific freedom and technological progress.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [How the General Data Protection Regulation changes the rules for scientific research](#)

[What if we didn't need cows for our beef?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 12-07-2019

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | citologija | dobro počutje živali | dovoljenje za prodajo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | goveje meso | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSKO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mesni izdelek | mesnopredelovalna industrija | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | protimikrobna odpornost | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | TRGOVINA | trženje | vol | zdravstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | ZNANOST | zoologija | živalski proizvodi | živila

Povzetek With the help of cells from a single cow, scientists can produce 175 million hamburgers. What if we didn't need cows for our beef? Technologies for producing cultured meat and dairy products will help feeding the world in a sustainable way. What if we could produce meat without farming? New technology within reach to produce meat with a very low eco-footprint

Na kratko [EN](#)

[What if policy anticipated advances in science and technology?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 26-06-2019

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Varnost hrane | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | nova tehnologija | oblikovanje politik | POLITIKA | poročilo | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka presoja | tehnološka sprememba

Povzetek What if blockchain revolutionised voting? What if your emotions were tracked to spy on you? And what if we genetically engineered an entire species? Science and policy are intricately connected. Via monthly 'What if' publications, the Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA; part of the European Parliamentary Research Service) draws Members of the European Parliament's attention to new scientific and technological developments relevant for policy-making. The unit also provides administrative support to the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA), which brings together 25 Members from nine different parliamentary committees who share a strong interest in science and technology in the context of policy-making.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if policy anticipated advances in science and technology?](#)

[Outlook for the European Council and Euro Summit meetings, 20-21 June 2019](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-06-2019

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Proračun | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | finance EU | graditev Evrope | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika o podnebnih spremembah | srečanje na vrhu | strategija EU | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek The June 2019 European Council will discuss, and potentially agree on, high-level appointments to EU institutions and adopt the 2019-2024 strategic agenda. Other agenda topics are the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), the EU's common climate ambition, disinformation, enlargement and foreign policy issues, including relations with Russia. EU-27 leaders will meet for a Euro Summit in extended format to discuss the report submitted by the Eurogroup on EMU reforms.

Briefing [EN](#)

[A just energy transition, opportunity for EU industries, the role of hydrogen in the future and the example of energy transition in Germany](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 14-06-2019

Zunanji avtor Trinomics, B.V.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda INDUSTRIJA | kemija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | toplogredni plin | vodik | zeleno gospodarstvo | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | čista tehnologija

Povzetek This report summarises the presentations and discussions of the workshop on "A just energy transition, opportunity for EU industries, the role of hydrogen in the future and the example of energy transition in Germany", which was organised for the ITRE Committee and held on 19th February 2019. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) Committee.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

[How to tackle challenges in a future-oriented EU industrial strategy? \(2 Volumes\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-06-2019

Zunanji avtor CSLI, University of Bari and CERPEM, University of Warsaw and EUROREG

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | strategija EU za rast | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek This study provides a critical assessment of the 2017 EU industrial strategy and of the policy measures it comprises. Even though the EU industrial strategy is still a “meta-policy”, it successfully promotes a more integrated and innovative approach. However, it should more clearly identify mission-oriented strategic goals and mobilise the necessary effort and means to reach them.
This document was provided/prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[Contribution to Growth. Free Movement of Services and Freedom of Establishment. Delivering Improved Rights to European Citizens and Businesses](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Friedmann KAINER

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

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | pravica do ustanavljanja | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | regije in regionalna politika | svoboda opravljanja storitev | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmejna razsežnost

Povzetek This study discusses European legal policy to ensure freedom to provide services and freedom of establishment since 2009, ex-amines the market-opening effects of enacted acts and pro-posals, and identifies legislative challenges that the Union institutions should address in the coming legislative period. It also addresses the specific Brexit-related issues for the freedom to provide services.
This document was provided by Policy Department A, in collaboration with IMCO Secretariat, at the request of the IMCO Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

[Contribution to Growth: Consumer Protection - Delivering improved rights for European citizens and businesses](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2019

Zunanji avtor Dr. M. Buwowski, T. Kaczor

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

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | potrošniška politika | potrošnja | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The following in-depth analysis explores economic benefits of policy achievements related to European Consumer Protection. Theoretical background indicates that measures aimed at improving consumer protection should provide mostly positive wider economic impact. Analysed studies related to EU legislation provide numerous evidence that it is the case indeed, however frequently lack quantification of effects. Some areas open for additional intervention are suggested in the study.
This document was prepared for Policy Department A on request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Workshop on “Strengthening Competitiveness of the Internal Market by Developing the EU Customs Union and its Governance”

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-05-2019

Avtor DOBRIȚA ANDREEA-MĂDĂLINA

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

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska unija | carinski predpisi | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | konkurenčnost | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | TRGOVINA

Povzetek This report summarises the discussion that took place at the workshop on “Strengthening Competitiveness of the Internal Market by Developing the EU Customs Union and its Governance”. The Union Customs Code is a key element of the ongoing actions to modernise EU customs. With the aim of discussing the main challenges related to this topic and the recent proposal of the European Commission to postpone the deadline of 2020, the workshop was hosted by Ms Virginie Rozière, MEP. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

[Poglobljena analiza EN](#)

Study in focus: Employment barriers in border regions

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-05-2019

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | GOSPODARSTVO | migracije | obmejna migracija | obmejni delavec | obmejno območje | prosto gibanje delavcev | regije in regionalna politika | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The note summarises key results from a study prepared at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. It concludes with a set of policy recommendations including the design of EU funding post-2020.

[Na kratko EN](#)

Identifying Optimal Policy Making and Legislation

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Sion Jones

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

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | oživiljanje gospodarstva | potrošnja | strategija EU za rast | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek This Briefing forms part of a programme of research commissioned by the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee of the European Parliament (‘the IMCO Committee’). The research programme has the aim of updating the study undertaken for the IMCO Committee in 2014 on the “Contribution of the Internal Market and Consumer Protection to Growth”. The overall aim is to provide background information and advice for IMCO Committee members on the benefits of legislation established in the field of internal market and consumer protection and to reflect on priority measures and actions to be undertaken in this field. A workshop was held in Brussels on 10th July 2018, at which progress on this programme of research was presented and discussed. This Briefing focusses on tools for use in the identification of optimal policy making and their application in the area of the internal market and consumer protection. It uses the smart Single Market regulation concept – developed in earlier research for the IMCO Committee - to present the tools for optimal policy making and to assess the development of policy for the internal market and consumer protection. First, some context is provided with a discussion of the Europe 2020 targets, the “Contribution to growth” report and the Juncker Plan. Second, the smart Single Market regulation concept is introduced and finally policy developments and legislation for the internal market and consumer protection are discussed with recommendations for improvements to the policy-making process.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Contribution to Growth: Free movement of goods: Delivering improved rights for European citizens and businesses](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Stefan Enchelmaier

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

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | mednarodna trgovina | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | prosti pretok blaga | TRGOVINA | uskladišveni pravni akt

Povzetek Following a brief overview of the legal mechanisms provided for in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), this study summarises and analyses the Directives and Regulations in the harmonised and non-harmonised areas of the free movement of goods, adopted during the 7th and 8th electoral periods of the European Parliament (2009–2019). It will also highlight the rights that businesses and citizens enjoy under the current legislation, and ways in which the legislation could be improved.
This document was prepared for Policy Department A on request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

[Contributing to Growth: European Digital Single - Market Delivering improved rights for citizens and businesses](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Alexandre de STREEL, University of Namur and CERRE (Centre on Regulation in Europe)
Christian HOCEPIED, University of Namur
With the assistance of Michael LOGNOUL and Zorana ROSIC, University of Namur

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | digitalno gospodarstvo | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek This study reviews all the rules adopted during the 8th Parliamentary legislature (2014-2019) to strengthen the Digital Single Market. On that basis, the report analyses the rights and obligations as well as the institutions and procedures created or improved in the main policy fields of the Digital Single Market (e-commerce and online platforms, e-government, data and AI, cybersecurity, consumer protection and electronic communications networks and services). Finally, the report identifies remaining gaps and possible actions for the forthcoming Parliament's legislature.
This study has been prepared for the IMCO Committee at the request of the Policy Department A of the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

[Outcome of the informal meeting of EU-27 leaders on 9 May 2019 in Sibiu](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 13-05-2019

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

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

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | Ciper | ciprsko vprašanje | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | imenovanje članov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politična geografija | strategija EU | Turčija

Povzetek EU-27 Heads of State or Government met on 9 May 2019 in the Romanian city of Sibiu, to discuss the Union's common future. They adopted the Sibiu Declaration, recalling the achievements and values of the European Union. EU leaders reaffirmed their unity, and recognised the role they have to play to make the EU stronger and the future brighter. They also discussed the forthcoming Strategic Agenda for 2019-2024, which will outline policy priorities for the next five years. The European Council President, Donald Tusk, suggested a process for the forthcoming appointments to a set of high-level EU positions, and called a special summit for 28 May.

Briefing [EN](#)

Technological innovation for humanitarian aid and assistance

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-05-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | humanitarna pomoč | inovacija | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nova tehnologija | politika sodelovanja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek Technological innovation in humanitarian assistance can play a role in addressing the challenges in the humanitarian sector, including preventing and reducing human suffering during crises. The field of humanitarian technological innovation is fast moving, dynamic and emergent in nature. The objective of this study is to analyse the impact of these innovations as transformative tools for both people in need as well as humanitarian relief providers. The report provides an overview of the current state-of-play and developments with regard to ICT-related innovation in humanitarian assistance. Based on concerns, opportunities and benefits identified, the study provides a set of policy options to further technological innovation in humanitarian assistance.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Technology and the arts: Past, present and future synergies

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 03-05-2019

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda digitalna vsebina | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kultura in religija | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetniško ustvarjanje | umetnost

Povzetek From the first canvas paintings to the production of musical instruments and contemporary cinema, art as we know it would be simply impossible without resource to humanity's historical cache of technology development. The reverse of this relationship is also important, with the arts creating driving innovation and generating substantial demand for technology products. In the course of their work, artists often develop new techniques and push the boundaries of the imagination in ways that can provoke new directions in technology development.

Briefing [EN](#)

The relationship between artistic activities and digital technology development

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-05-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropska dodana vrednost | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Predhodna ocena učinka | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kultura in religija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniška pismenost | računalniško podprto projektiranje | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | umetniško ustvarjanje | umetnost | učinek informacijske tehnologije | virtualna resničnost | študija učinkov

Povzetek This report examines how digital technology change is affecting artistic activity and how artistic activity is affecting digital technology. Artistic activity is broadly defined to include design, film, computer games, architecture, music and fashion as well as art. The focus is on digital technology's role in creative activity. The study examines global trends with a particular focus on the European Union (EU). It describes likely future trends and sets out policy options to encourage activity at the intersection of artistic and technological skills.

Študija [EN](#)

The historical relationship between artistic activities and technology development

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 03-05-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kronološko poročilo | kultura in religija | oblikovanje politik | POLITIKA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetniško ustvarjanje | zgodovina | ZNANOST

Povzetek Understanding the past of art and technology can help us to navigate the present and future. Technology and art have always been linked, and are now more intertwined than ever before. Technology and humanity create and shape each other in profound ways. People are not distinct from the technologies they are surrounded by and use – they are also defined and shaped by them. The present study contributes to our understanding of the cyclic nature of the intertwining of technology and art, focussing on pre-digital eras

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Trade negotiations with Australia and New Zealand](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-05-2019

Zunanji avtor Louise CURRAN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Avstralija | Azija in Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | mednarodna trgovina | Nova Zelandija | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politična geografija | sporazum o prosti trgovini | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU)

Povzetek This study explores the context and potential of the FTA negotiations between the EU and Australia and New Zealand. Through an analysis of the status quo, as well as several academic and policy analyses, it highlights the main opportunities for the EU from the negotiations, as well as potential threats and obstacles to agreement. The study explores in detail the likely impacts of market opening on trade in goods and services, as well as the potential in other key areas, including public procurement and investment. It also highlights the current architecture of FTAs which Australia and New Zealand have established, especially the very recent Comprehensive and Progressive Trans Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), to which both are party. It explores how these agreements impact on the EU's competitiveness in the Australian and New Zealand markets and how FTAs could be leveraged to improve EU integration with these partners and their broader region. The study also considers how trade and sustainable development (TSD) can be effectively integrated into the agreements, in line with the objectives of the EU's 'Trade for All' strategy. Finally, several potential wider, more political impacts of the FTAs are underlined.

Študija [EN](#)

[Europe – the Global Centre for Excellent Research](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2019

Zunanji avtor Reinhilde Veugelers and Michael Baltensperger

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | graditev Evrope | odhodki za raziskave (EU) | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | raziskovalna politika EU | strategija EU za rast

Povzetek The world of research and innovation is becoming increasingly multipolar with China joining the ranks of science and technology leaders. For the EU, increased global research capacities offer a larger global talent pool and opportunities for specialisation, but also increased competition for investment, talent and the position as world-leader in critical technological fields. To be a global centre for excellent research, the EU and its Framework Programme must support the further integration of the intra-EU excellent research pole and at the same time being open for foreign talent and internationally connected with strong extra-EU partners.

Študija [EN](#)

[Contribution to Growth: Legal Aspects of Protecting European Consumers](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-04-2019

Zunanji avtor Aneta WIEWIÓROWSKA-DOMAGALSKA

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

Ključna beseda enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | potrošniška politika | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek This study contains an analysis of the legal aspects of protecting European consumers, advanced during the 7th and 8th legislative period of the European Parliament (2009 - 2019). It examines policy developments in the area of consumer protection and (digital) single market, and identifies new substantive rights offered to EU consumers. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

[What if we could fight drug addiction with digital technology?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 12-04-2019

Avtor QUAGLIO Gianluca

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | osebni podatki | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | terapija | zasvojenost z mamili | zbiranje podatkov | zdravstvo

Povzetek What if digital technology could assist drug addiction recovery by online counselling, monitoring behaviour, and real-time interventions in patients' everyday lives? Assistance at a distance: how could clinicians, health personnel, friends and family support a patient suffering from drug addiction via digital technology?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Competition issues in the Area of Financial Technology (FinTech): Study presentation

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 04-04-2019

Zunanji avtor David RAMOS MUÑOZ Juan Pablo VILLAR GARCÍA et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančništvo | FINANCE | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | konkurenca | kreditne in finančne institucije | politika konkurence | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek The study presented in this event deals with the new competition challenges brought about by the increasing number of FinTech services, which are provided by newcomer start-ups, traditional financial institutions and big tech companies. Namely, network effects derived from the use of online-platforms, the use of customer data, algorithms, standardisation and interoperability can result in anticompetitive behaviour. The analysis takes a service-by-service approach to provide both, a descriptive breakdown and normative tools to anticipate and manage anticompetitive behaviours as they occur.
This presentation was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

A governance framework for algorithmic accountability and transparency

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 04-04-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda enako obravnavanje | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obdelava podatkov | odločanje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | umetna inteligenca | velepodatki

Povzetek Transparency and accountability are both tools to promote fair algorithmic decisions by providing the foundations for obtaining recourse to meaningful explanation, correction, or ways to ascertain faults that could bring about compensatory processes. The study develops policy options for the governance of algorithmic transparency and accountability, based on an analysis of the social, technical and regulatory challenges posed by algorithmic systems. Based on an extensive review and analysis of existing proposals for governance of algorithmic systems, the authors propose a set of four policy options each of which addresses a different aspect of algorithmic transparency and accountability. 1. Awareness raising: education, watchdogs and whistleblowers. 2. Accountability in public sector use of algorithmic decision-making. 3. Regulatory oversight and Legal liability. 4. Global coordination for algorithmic governance.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

New technologies for Eastern Mediterranean offshore gas exploration

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-04-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Okolje

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | naftna industrija | naravno okolje | nova tehnologija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | plinska industrija | plinsko polje | preprečevanje okoljskega tveganja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | Sredozemsko morje | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo okolja

Povzetek The study examines the evolution of technologies in the offshore exploration and production of hydrocarbons in the Eastern Mediterranean, and their future environmental impact for the region. It finds that new technologies move this stage of natural gas development into increasing digitalisation, better designs for safety equipment, and increased automation. It then proceeds to propose a number of policy measures on collaboration, data sharing, environmental baseline surveys, open digital platforms, as well as better monitoring for fugitive greenhouse gas emissions. All these will aid in improving the environmental credentials of offshore operations, but they must be accompanied by closer cooperation and collaboration amongst the countries that surround the East Med.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

5G Deployment: State of play in Europe, USA and Asia

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 03-04-2019

Zunanji avtor Colin Blackman, Simon Forge

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda Amerika | Azija | Azija in Oceanija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | politična geografija | prenosno omrežje | primerjalna študija | vseevropsko omrežje | Združene države

Povzetek This in-depth analysis was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ITRE Committee. It compares 5G deployment in the EU with other leading economies – the USA, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Taiwan. On a range of indicators, the EU compares well. However, this is not a short-term race. 5G is more complex than previous wireless technologies and should be considered as a long-term project to solve technical challenges and develop a clear business case.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

What if a simple DNA test could predict your future?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-03-2019

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DNK | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | etika | genska podatkovna zbirka | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | osebni podatki | razkritje informacij | tveganje za zdravje | varstvo podatkov | zdravstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek What if new-born babies were given a DNA report card that predicted their intelligence, their odds of getting a PhD, their chances of becoming a chain smoker or suffering depression, a heart attack or cancer? Thanks to ongoing genetic studies, a large amount of genetic data is available today involving millions of people. The wealth of information available to researchers allows them to create a polygenic risk score based on the DNA test of a person. This can be used to predict a person's chances of getting a disease, his or her traits and behaviour, and many other things about their future. Are these predictions flawless? Who would benefit from them? What are their implications for a person's life in general?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if a simple DNA test could predict your future?](#)

Robots in healthcare: a solution or a problem?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-03-2019

Zunanji avtor Zrinjka DOLIC, Milieu Consulting
Rosa CASTRO, Milieu Consulting
Andrei MOARCAS, Milieu Consulting

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | etika | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medicinska informatika | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | robotika | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | umetna inteligenca | učinek informacijske tehnologije | zdravstvena tehnologija | zdravstveni podatki | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek This report summarises the presentations and discussions of a workshop on the use of robots and AI in healthcare, held at the European Parliament in Brussels on Tuesday 19 February 2019. The aim of the workshop was to provide background information and advice for Members of the ENVI Committee on the status and prospects of applying robotic and artificial intelligence (AI) based technologies in healthcare. The first part of the workshop focused on the practical application of AI and robots in healthcare, while the second part examined the ethical implications and responsibilities of AI and robotic based technologies in healthcare.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Contribution to Growth: Free Movements of Goods - Delivering Economic Benefits for Citizens and Businesses

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-03-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Panu Poutvaara

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

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarsko povezovanje | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | mednarodna trgovina | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | prosti pretok blaga | svoboda trgovine | TRGOVINA

Povzetek This study summarizes the current literature on the economic benefits of the free movement of goods in the EU Single Market. A theory-grounded sectoral gravity model has found that EU Single Market increased real income in the European Union by approximately 6,43%. Furthermore, we discuss ex-ante analyses of the benefits of legislation that enhances European Market integration.

This document was commissioned by the Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)..

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Contribution to Growth: Customs union Delivering improved rights for European citizens and businesses

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-03-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Tobias STOLL

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

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska unija | carinski predpisi | gospodarska politika | gospodarsko povezovanje | GOSPODARSTVO | TRGOVINA

Povzetek This in-depth analysis was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the IMCO Committee to provide background information on rights and benefits delivered to European citizens by developments of the EU Customs Union and on the potential for further achievements.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The integration of Refugees in Denmark, Finland and France

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-03-2019

Zunanji avtor Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI, Serena Marianna DRUFUCA, Anthea GALEA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda begunec | Danska | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | Finska | Francija | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | nadzor nad migracijo | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pomoč beguncem | poročilo o študiji EU | pravica do azila | PRAVO | prosilec za azil | sklad (EU) | vključevanje priseljencev

Povzetek This study presents a comparative overview of recent policy developments in Denmark, Finland and France. The focus of the analysis is on progress achieved in the last three years in the adaptation of the reception and integration system for the high numbers of new arrivals and on the main challenges encountered. Special attention is given to changes in perceptions, public opinion and political discourse with respect to the asylum and integration of refugees and how this influenced policy strategy. The study has been commissioned by Policy Department A at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

[Artificial Intelligence ante portas: Legal & ethical reflections](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-03-2019

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obdelava podatkov | pravice in svoboščine | pravna informatika | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | preglednost odločanja | robotika | umetna inteligenca | uredba (EU) | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | velepodatki

Povzetek This briefing provides accessible introductions to some of the major legal, regulatory and ethical debates surrounding the deployment and use of AI systems. It focuses on the challenges that the sui generis features of AI may pose on the current legal framework and argues that as AI systems become more autonomous, a doctrinal paradigm shift may be needed. Given the foreseeable pervasiveness of AI, the briefing poses the question about how this new technology should be defined and classified in legal and ethical terms. By providing an analysis of the key legal initiatives in this field in Europe, the briefing aims to equip the reader with the understanding they need to engage in clear-headed reflection about AI's legal and socio-ethical challenges, and meaningful debates about how the current EU acquis may need to be adjusted to the new technological realities.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Artificial Intelligence ante portas: Legal & ethical reflections](#)

[How artificial intelligence works](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-03-2019

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Kultura | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda genska tehnologija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obdelava podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | velepodatki

Povzetek This briefing provides accessible introductions to some of the key techniques that come under the AI banner, grouped into three sections to give a sense the chronology of its development. The first describes early techniques, described as 'symbolic AI' while the second focusses on the 'data driven' approaches that currently dominate and the third looks towards possible future developments. By explaining what is 'deep' about deep learning and showing that AI is more maths than magic, the briefing aims to equip the reader with the understanding they need to engage in clear-headed reflection about AI's opportunities and challenges, and meaningful debates about its development.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Why artificial intelligence matters](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-03-2019

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Javno zdravje | Kultura | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obdelava podatkov | robotika | umetna inteligenca | učinek informacijske tehnologije

Povzetek This briefing explains why AI matters by reviewing some of the key opportunities and challenges it presents, but it does so with reference to the functionality and readiness of the technology. The first section focuses on the opportunities and challenges presented by today's AI while the second explores longer-term speculative opportunities and challenges that are contingent upon future developments that may never happen.

Briefing [EN](#)

What if your emotions were tracked to spy on you?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 13-03-2019

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Predhodna ocena učinka | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda biometrija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | obramba | osebni podatki | policijski nadzor | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | sodstvo | uredba (EU) | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | video nadzor | vohunjenje | ZNANOST

Povzetek Recent reports of celebrity singer, Taylor Swift, deploying facial recognition technology to spot stalkers at her concerts raised many eyebrows. What started out as a tool to unlock your smartphone or tag photos for you on social media is surreptitiously becoming a means of monitoring people in their daily lives without their consent. What impact and implications are facial recognition technology applications likely to have, and what can be done to ensure the fair engagement of this technology with its users and the public at large?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Technology and social polarisation

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 07-03-2019

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda demokracija | dezinformacija | družbeni mediji | državljani EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko državljanstvo | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodno pravo | množične komunikacije | pluralizem medijev | poklic v komunikacijskih dejavnostih | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | politični okvir | populizem | PRAVO | učinek informacijske tehnologije | volilna propaganda | volilni postopek in glasovanje

Povzetek With the Cambridge Analytica scandal, it became clear how technologies such as social media and techniques such as psychological profiling can be combined in election campaigns with worrying effects. Personalised political messaging is highly automated. It starts and ends with social media, which provides both the data for categorising users and the medium for targeting them with personalised messages. Messages might be designed to favour a particular candidate or to encourage widespread discord and mistrust. In either case, it could lead to more polarised societies in which citizens share less common ground and are less understanding of those with different political ideologies, attitudes to populism, or perspectives on specific topics such as immigration. These same technologies and techniques also shape trends in news production and consumption. As newspaper sales dwindle, outlets increasingly rely upon ad-revenue generated by clicks, making extensive use of social media platforms and user profiling. Public debate increasingly occurs via these social media platforms in which citizens, politicians, companies and bots communicate directly to each other without the traditional filters of journalistic standards and editorial oversight. It has been suggested that, where citizens increasingly rely on such platforms for news, they risk entering so-called 'filter bubbles' in which they are exposed to a narrow range of perspectives oriented around their own profiles, shielded from contrasting views, in a broad trend that could also lead to more polarised societies. In this context, STOA launched two studies to explore the mechanisms by which these technologies and techniques may foster polarisation in Europe. One study approached the question with reference to trends in the production and consumption of news media, while the other focussed on trends in political campaigning and communication strategies.

Briefing [EN](#)

Polarisation and the news media in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-03-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda družbeni mediji | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno mnenje | komunikacije | mediji | pluralizem medijev | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politični okvir | populizem | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | svoboda izražanja mnenja

Povzetek • Across Europe there is as yet little evidence to support the idea that increased exposure to news featuring like-minded or opposing views leads to the widespread polarisation of attitudes. Though some studies have found that both can strengthen the attitudes of a minority who already hold strong views. • Most studies of news use on social media have failed to find evidence of echo chambers and/or filter bubbles, where people are over-exposed to like-minded views. Some studies even find evidence that it increases the likelihood of exposure to opposing views. • The extent to which people self-select news sources in Europe based on their political preferences, as well as the extent to which news outlets produce partisan coverage, still varies greatly by country. • In addition to differences between European countries, comparative research often tends to show that the US has much higher levels of partisan news consumption and polarisation, making it difficult to generalise from these findings. • There are large gaps in our understanding of the relationship between the news media and polarisation, particularly outside of Western and Northern Europe, and particularly concerning our knowledge of new, more partisan digital-born news sources.

Študija [EN](#)

Polarisation and the use of technology in political campaigns and communication

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-03-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda demokracija | digitalna tehnologija | družbeni mediji | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno mnenje | komunikacije | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | politični okvir | populizem | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek This report offers a comprehensive overview of the relationship between technology, democracy and the polarisation of public discourse. Technology is inherently political, and the ways in which it is designed and used have ongoing implications for participation, deliberation, and democracy. Algorithms, automation, big data analytics and artificial intelligence are becoming increasingly embedded in everyday life in democratic societies; this report provides an in-depth analysis of the technological affordances that enhance and undermine political decision-making, both now and in the future. To conclude, we formulate principles and policy options for fostering a better relationship between digital technology and public life.

Študija [EN](#)

Understanding algorithmic decision-making: Opportunities and challenges

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-03-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda enako obravnavanje | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obdelava podatkov | odločanje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | umetna inteligenca | velepodatki

Povzetek The expected benefits of Algorithmic Decision Systems (ADS) may be offset by the variety of risks for individuals (discrimination, unfair practices, loss of autonomy, etc.), the economy (unfair practices, limited access to markets, etc.) and society as a whole (manipulation, threat to democracy, etc.). We present existing options to reduce the risks related to ADS and explain their limitations. We sketch some recommendations to overcome these limitations to be able to benefit from the tremendous possibilities of ADS while limiting the risks related to their use. Beyond providing an up-to-date and systematic review of the situation, the report gives a precise definition of a number of key terms and an analysis of their differences. The main focus of the report is the technical aspects of ADS. However, other legal, ethical and social dimensions are considered to broaden the discussion.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Farming without plant protection products

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 04-03-2019

Zunanji avtor DG, EPRS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekološko kmetovanje | javno zdravje | kmetijska politika | kmetijska produktivnost | kmetijski sistemi | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | sredstvo za varstvo rastlin | trajnostno kmetijstvo | zdravstvo

Povzetek Plant Protection Products (PPPs) are often perceived by consumers as very harmful for human health and for the environment. The tendency in the EU policy is to stimulate the reduction of PPPs. Can we maintain high yield with less PPPs? This paper presents the current state of the art regarding the role of PPPs in securing global food production, preserving biodiversity and supporting farmer's income. The role of various stakeholders on the current perception of risk by the general public is given and promising alternative and more sustainable strategies to further reduce PPP use. This report is meant as a background document to support the debate that will take place during the workshop 'Farming without plant protection products?', 6 March 2019, which contrasts the contents of this report with perspectives from conventional agriculture, the stance of organic farmers and the viewpoint of consumers.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Contribution to Growth: The Single Market for Services. Delivering Economic benefits for citizens and businesses

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-02-2019

Zunanji avtor Jacques Pelkmans, Foundation EUROSCOPE and College of Europe

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

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | notni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | javno naročanje | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The study surveys generic economic impact studies on services in the single market, summarizes the achievements of the EU legislator in the single services market in the period 2010 – 2018 as well as the principal non-legislative initiatives, discusses the estimated economic benefits of those achievements up to 2018 and attempts to identify the potential for further economic benefits in the near future. Suggestions for continued and new initiatives for the single services market are provided.
This document was prepared by Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy, at the request of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

European policies on climate and energy towards 2020, 2030 and 2050

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-02-2019

Avtor AMANATIDIS Georgios

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | toplogredni plin | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | čista energija

Povzetek The European Union (EU) has committed itself to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 20% below 1990 levels by 2020 and aims to reduce GHG emissions by at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. In order to achieve these targets, a large number of legislative actions were approved at EU level.
This document, prepared by Policy Department A, gives an overview of European policies on climate and energy towards 2020, 2030 and 2050.

Briefing [EN](#)

Europe's approach to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: Good practices and the way forward

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 01-02-2019

Zunanji avtor Ingeborg NIESTROY, Managing Director, Public Strategy for Sustainable Development (ps4sd); Elisabeth HEGE, Research Fellow, Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDR); Elizabeth DIRTH, Social Scientist, Earth System Governance Project; Ruben ZONDERVAN, Executive Director, Earth System Governance Project; Katja DERR, graphic design

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | poročilo | strategija EU za rast | trajnostni razvoj | zeleno gospodarstvo

Povzetek The 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development offers a unique framework for transformative pathways towards sustainability worldwide. The 2030 Agenda also requires a paradigm shift in governance, - at and between all levels. This study examines the governance frameworks put in place for SDG implementation in all EU Member States, and the resulting country fiches constitute the first comprehensive comparative overview of these. The study also provides an overview of the developments at EU level and has a special focus on the role of parliaments in implementing Agenda 2030.
Our analysis shows that EU Member States are integrating SDGs into national strategies. While Member States have taken steps to enhance horizontal policy coordination, there is a continuing need for better mainstreaming sustainability. Member States innovate with SDG budgeting, science-policy interface, and stakeholder participation mechanisms for making these strategies more operational. Parliaments show increasing activity on the SDGs and the EP could benefit from enhanced collaboration. The EU could learn from and support these initiatives. Dynamising the multi-level governance bears a great potential for sustainable progress for all players and is a requisite to accelerate SDG implementation at all levels. By capturing the two-level character of SDG implementation at the EU and the Member State level, the study contributes to an overarching joint voluntary EU report at the HLPF 2019.

Študija [EN](#)

Cardiovascular Diseases and Lifestyle

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor Mariana Dates, Micol Tedeschi, Mai Webber

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda bolezen srca in ožilja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | preprečevanje bolezni | socialni okvir | zdravstvo | življenjske razmere

Povzetek This document summarises the presentations and discussion taking place at the workshop organised by Policy Department A on the limits and opportunities of the Cardiovascular Disease and Lifestyle, held at the European Parliament, in Brussels.
The aim of the workshop was to inform the Members of the ENVI Committee and all participants on the relationship between cardiovascular and related diseases and a number of lifestyle choices in the context of the European Union, and to have an overview of the global and EU policy landscape addressing these challenges.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Brain: New approach to brain diseases

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor Richard Twyman

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda bolezni živčevja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | medicinske raziskave | nevrologija | terapija | zdravniška diagnoza | zdravstvo

Povzetek This report summarises the presentations and discussion of the Workshop on "The Brain – A New Approach to Brain Diseases" held on 21 November, 2018 at the European Parliament. The purpose of the workshop was to highlight current and new approaches to the treatment of brain diseases, including diagnosis and rehabilitation. The panel of expert speakers addressed both clinical and policy issues and highlighted the need for dialogue and co-operation between scientists, industry and society.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Contribution to growth. The European Digital Single Market. Delivering economic benefits for citizens and businesses

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor J. Scott Marcus, Dr Georgios Petropoulos, Dr Timothy Yeung

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | digitalno gospodarstvo | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje

Povzetek Numerous legislative measures have been initiated or enacted in support of the overall achievement of a Digital Single Market (DSM). This in-depth analysis provides a brief stock-taking of what has been achieved in economic terms, of what remains to be done, and of candidate initiatives for the next legislative term.
The study was prepared by Policy Department A on the request of European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#), [PL](#)

Artificial Intelligence: challenges for EU citizens and consumers

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor Prof. Giovanni SARTOR

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | osebni podatki | potrošnja | TRGOVINA | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek This briefing addresses the regulation of artificial intelligence (AI), namely, how to ensure that AI benefits citizens and communities, according to European values and principles. Focusing on data and consumer protection, it presents risks and prospects of the applications of AI, it identifies the main legal regimes that are applicable, and examines a set of key legal issues.

Briefing [EN](#)

Contribution to growth: European Public Procurement

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor Christopher BOVIS

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

Ključna beseda e-javno naročanje | elektronska uprava | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javna storitev | javno-zasebno partnerstvo | javnofinančni odhodki | konkurenčnost | oddaja javnega naročila | oddaja ponudbe | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | proračun | strategija EU za rast | trajnostni razvoj | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zelena javna naročila

Povzetek This study evaluates the objectives of legislative actions in the area of public procurement during the 7th and 8th legislature and assesses the contribution of current initiatives to the achievement of EU objectives. This document provides for a critical analysis of the legal framework of the public procurement regime and identifies the future potential of European public procurement.
This document was prepared by Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy, at the request of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

State of the art and future of artificial in-telligence

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor Dr Aleksandra Przegalska

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

Ključna beseda informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | umetna inteligenca

Povzetek Artificial Intelligence is a booming field of scientific discovery and practical deployments. Once a mostly academic area of study, twenty-first century AI enables a spectrum of mainstream technologies that are having a substantial impact on everyday lives. In many cases, already now, AI accompanies the users in our everyday errands and professional lives. In the future it will not only reshape business, public administration, health care, finances or education, but may also contribute to solving grand civilizational challenges such as climate change, hunger or inequality. The phase of AI massively transforming society, economy, and politics has already begun.

Briefing [EN](#)

Brexit and Horizon Europe

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-01-2019

Zunanji avtor Chloé DE MEULENAER, Reinhilde VEUGELERS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | politična geografija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | Združeno kraljestvo | študija učinkov

Povzetek This document summarises the presentations and discussions of the workshop on "Brexit and Horizon Europe", which was held on 21 November 2018. The effects of Brexit on the Horizon Europe Programme were assessed. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies, at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE).

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Societal costs of "Fake news" in the Digital Single Market

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-12-2018

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr. Divina Frau-Meigs

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

Ključna beseda dezinformacija | dokumentacija | dostop do informacij | družbeni mediji | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska avtocesta | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | organizacija volitev | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | politična propaganda | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | razširjanje informacij | Rusija | samoregulacija | spletna stran | volilni postopek in glasovanje

Povzetek This in-depth analysis explores the mechanisms of "fake news" and its societal costs in the Digital Single Market. It describes the risks to the integrity of information and to the integrity of elections. It highlights the roles of the various actors involved in the production and amplification of such information disorders. Finally, it outlines responses that are being tested in different parts of Europe to deal with the issue.
The document has been provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Contribution to growth. European Public Procurement. Delivering economic benefits for citizens and businesses

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-12-2018

Zunanji avtor Jörg Becker, Marco Niemann, Sebastian Halsbenning

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

Ključna beseda e-javno naročanje | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | konkurenca | konkurenca | mala in srednje velika podjetja | medsebojna povezava sistemov | oddaja javnega naročila | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | regije in regionalna politika | TRGOVINA | trgovina znotraj EU | trgovinska politika | upravna formalnost | zbiranje podatkov | čezmejna razsežnost

Povzetek Numerous legislative measures have been initiated or enacted in support of the overall achievement of a Digital Single Market (DSM). This in-depth analysis provides a brief stock-taking of what has been achieved in economic terms, of what remains to be done, and of candidate initiatives for the next legislative term. The study was prepared by Policy Department A on the request of European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Global and regional trends [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-11-2018

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda Afrika | Afrika | avtomatizacija | Azija in Oceanija | digitalizacija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | električno vozilo | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | GEOGRAFIJA | globalizacija | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | informacije in obdelava informacij | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | komunikacije | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | možganski trust | organizacija prevoza | poraba energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | vesoljska tehnologija | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek The European Union's key institutions held a joint conference on 28-29 November entitled 'Global trends to 2030: Shaping the future in a fast-changing world'. The annual event was organised under the auspices of the European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS), which is a framework for cooperation between the administrations of the European Parliament, the European Commission, Council of the European Union, European External Action Service and other bodies to work together on medium- and long-term trends facing or relating to the European Union. This note brings together commentaries, analyses and studies by major international think tanks and research institutes on longer term trends – global and regional, with a focus on Europe. Some reports listed here were presented at the conference, some others can be found in the ESPAS repository of strategic studies, named Orbis.

Briefing [EN](#)

Quality Differences in Consumer Products In the EU Legislation

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-11-2018

Avtor SCHONARD Martina

Zunanji avtor doc. JUDr. Blanka VÍTOVÁ, Vice-dean for Science and Research, Palacký University Olomouc (Czech Republic)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Petičije Evropskemu parlamentu

Ključna beseda enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kakovost izdelka | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kodeks ravnanja | komercialne informacije | konkurenca | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nedopustno oglaševanje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | preizkušanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | skupno raziskovalno središče | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo potrošnikov | živila | živilo

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the PETI Committee, deals with so called dual quality products, that is goods (food products, detergents, cosmetics, toiletries and products intended for babies, etc.) marketed on the Single Market under the same brand or trademark but with differences in content, composition or quality in individual EU Member States. The issue of dual quality products is one of the recent issues that the EU has only begun to focus on in recent years. Initially, it was rather an individual initiative of the individual MEPs, subsequently the European Parliament as a whole and the European Commission began to deal with it. The European Commission issued several legal standards that initially interpreted the existing legal regulation, later directly identified dual quality as an unfair commercial practice.

Študija [EN](#)

Study in focus: Competition issues in the Area of Financial Technology (FinTech)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-11-2018

Avtor DELGADO CUBILLO PABLO | HONNEFELDER Stephanie

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda FINANCE | finančna tehnologija | finančne storitve | konkurenca | konkurenca | kreditne in finančne institucije | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | svobodna konkurenca | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek This note summarises the main points presented in the study on Competition issues in the Area of Financial Technology (FinTech).

Na kratko [EN](#)

Global Trends to 2035 - Economy and Society

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-11-2018

Zunanji avtor EPRS, DG

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Okolje | Socialna politika

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | fosilno gorivo | geopolitika | GOSPODARSTVO | kakovost zraka | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | nacionalni računi | nova tehnologija | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | razporejanje dohodka | socialna neenakost | socialni okvir | sprememba podnebja | svetovno prebivalstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | ustvarjanje delovnih mest | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | ZNANOST | čista energija

Povzetek This study maps and analyses current and future global trends in the fields of economics and society, covering the period to 2035. Drawing on and complementing existing literature, it summarises and analyses the findings of relevant foresight studies in relation to such global trends. It traces recent changes in the perceived trajectory of already-identified trends and identifies significant new or emerging trends. It also addresses potential policy implications of such trends for the EU.

Študija [EN](#)

Sector coupling: how can it be enhanced in the EU to foster grid stability and decarbonise?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 19-11-2018

Zunanji avtor Luc VAN NUFFEL, João GORENSTEIN DEDECCA, Tycho SMIT, Koen RADEMAEKERS, Trinomics B.V.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska omrežja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | financiranje EU | gradnja in urbanizem | inovacija | konkurenčnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obnovljiva energija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | oskrba z električno energijo | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | prenos energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | raziskovalna politika EU | regionalno sodelovanje | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | sodelovanje na področju energetike | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | znanstveno sodelovanje | čista energija | čista tehnologija | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek Sector coupling involves the increased integration of energy end-use and supply sectors with one another. This can improve the efficiency and flexibility of the energy system as well as its reliability and adequacy. Additionally, sector coupling can reduce the costs of decarbonisation. To foster the full potential of sector coupling in several end-use and supply applications, it is important that existing techno-economic, policy and regulatory barriers are removed. Furthermore, a more integrated approach to energy systems planning is needed. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Študija [EN](#)

Skrajšana različica [DE](#), [FR](#)

Roaming: One Year After Implementation

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 12-11-2018

Zunanji avtor Colin Blackman and Simon Forge

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda cene | cene komunikacijskih storitev | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gostovanje | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mobilna komunikacija | mobilni telefon | potrošniška cena | potrošnja | prenos podatkov | prenosno omrežje | TRGOVINA | univerzalna storitev | urejanje telekomunikacij | varstvo potrošnikov | veleprodajna cena | čezmejni pretok podatkov

Povzetek This in-depth analysis was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ITRE Committee. It examines the impacts one year after implementation of the EU's Roaming Regulation that introduced Roam Like at Home (RLAH), by reviewing both the retail and wholesale markets. The retail roaming market was found to be performing well for most stakeholders. However, in the wholesale market, adjusting the wholesale price cap is necessary so that MVNOs may compete more effectively.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[Brexit and Industry and Space Policy - workshop proceedings](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-11-2018

Zunanji avtor Bowen CALL, Bruegel
Reinhilde VEUGELERS, Bruegel

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija

Ključna beseda ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropska vesoljska agencija | evropske organizacije | GEOGRAFIJA | globalizacija | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska politika EU | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | odpoved sporazuma | organizacija prevoza | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | PRAVO | program EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | satelitska navigacija | satelitske komunikacije | tretja država | uporaba vesolja | urad ali agencija EU | vesolje | vesoljska politika | vesoljska tehnologija | Združeno kraljestvo | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek This document summarises the presentations and discussions of the workshop of "Brexit and Industry and Space Policy", which was held on 24 September 2018. The effects of Brexit on EU27 business, trade, value chains, innovation and space policy were assessed. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE).

Študija [EN](#)

[International Climate Negotiations - Issues at stake in view of the COP 24 UN Climate Change Conference in Katowice and beyond](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-11-2018

Zunanji avtor Henrik NEIER, Judith NEYER, Klaus RADUNSKY, Environment Agency Austria

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda konferenca ZN | mednarodna pogajanja | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | sprememba podnebja

Povzetek This study provides an overview of the contents of the Paris Agreement as well as background information. It summarises the further negotiation process under the UNFCCC, related international developments as well as the key issues ahead of COP 24 in Katowice in December 2018, during which the rules for the implementation of the Paris Agreement are expected to be finalised. This study was provided by the Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI).

Študija [EN](#)

[Study in focus: International Climate Negotiations](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 05-11-2018

Avtor OHLIGER Tina

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda mednarodna konferenca | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | Okvirna konvencija ZN o podnebnih spremembah | sprememba podnebja | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek In view of the 24th Conference of the Parties (COP24) under the United Nations Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC) in Katowice, Poland, in December 2018, the study by Neier et al. 2018 provides an overview of the current state of play of International Climate Negotiations. While it introduces the UNFCCC, its bodies and key terms, as well as milestones and key players in international climate negotiations, it summarises the negotiation process under the UNFCCC, related international developments as well as the key issues ahead of COP24 and beyond.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Lessons from ESF for ESF+: Workshop summary report](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 28-09-2018

Avtor KENNEDY AOIFE | KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Proračun | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski socialni sklad | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | nacionalni računi | otrok | pobuda EU | pomoč za zaposlovanje | revščina | socialna vključenost

Povzetek This briefing summarises presentations and recommendations from a workshop having been organised for the Employment and Social Affairs Committee to support its work on the new regulation. Topics include: absorption, beneficiaries' experience, fighting child poverty, institutional capacity building, the integration of FEAD and YEI.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Artificial Intelligence (AI) leadership, the path for an integrated vision

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-09-2018

Zunanji avtor Laura DELPONTE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | kodeks ravnanja | mala in srednje velika podjetja | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | tretja država | umetna inteligenca | uredba (EU)

Povzetek As a general-purpose technology Artificial Intelligence (AI) is expected to bring about far-reaching effects on business and society. Worldwide, governments have launched ambitious programmes to support the development of AI-based technologies and achieve technology leadership. Against this background, this study was commissioned by the Policy Department A upon request of the ITRE Committee to feed into the general debate on how Europe could seize the opportunity of progress made in AI.

Študija [EN](#)

Workshop on “Free Flow of Data - a Cornerstone of the Digital Single Market”

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-09-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr Simon Forge, SCF Associates

Dr Kristina Irion, University of Amsterdam

Ms Zlatina Nikolova, Counsellor, Permanent Representation of the Republic of Bulgaria to the European Union

Ms Agnes Courades Allebeck, Swedish National Board of Trade

Mr Bertrand Deprez, Digital Europe

Mr Christian Borggreen, CCIA

Ms Danielle Jacobs, INTUG

Mr Lenard Koschwitz, Allied for Startups

Ms Gabriella Cattaneo, IDC - European Government Consulting

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

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

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

Študija [EN](#)

EP-EUI Roundtable on Strategy for Artificial Intelligence in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-09-2018

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Zunanji avtor Luis Carlos Matos

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Globalno upravljanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dezinformacija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov

Povzetek Proceedings summarise the EP-EUI roundtable on the Strategy for Artificial Intelligence in Europe. The roundtable with academics from European University Institute involved MEP Róża THUN (Chair of the Digital Single Market Working Group of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection), MEP Mady DELVAUX (MEP), Mr Riccardo RIBERA D'ALCALA, Director-General of DG IPOL, European Parliament, Ms Catelijne MULLER (European Economic and Social Committee), and Dr Cecile HUET, the Deputy Head of Robotics and Artificial Intelligence Unit in DG CNECT. This document was prepared by Policy Department A in the framework of scientific cooperation between European Parliament and European University Institute.

Študija [EN](#)

What if technologies challenged our ethical norms?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-09-2018

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Javno zdravje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | etika | inovacija | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | ZNANOST

Povzetek Exploring the relationship between ethics and technological innovation has always been a challenging task for policy-makers. Ethical considerations concerning the impact of research and innovation (R&I) are increasingly important owing to the quickening pace of technological innovation and the transformative potential and complexity of contemporary advances in science and technology. The multiplication of legal references to ethical principles and the mushrooming of ad hoc ethics committees indicate the institutional embedding of ethics into the scientific research process as such, but also into an increasing array of technological trajectories. Yet the rapid development of disruptive technologies means that social and ethical norms often struggle to keep up with technological development. But what if disruptive technologies were to challenge traditional ethical norms and structures?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if technologies challenged our ethical norms?](#)

What if technologies had their own ethical standards?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-09-2018

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Javno zdravje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Okolje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | etika | inovacija | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | ZNANOST

Povzetek Technologies are often seen either as objects of ethical scrutiny or as challenging traditional ethical norms. The advent of autonomous machines, deep learning and big data techniques, blockchain applications and 'smart' technological products raises the need to introduce ethical norms into these devices. The very act of building new and emerging technologies has also become the act of creating specific moral systems within which human and artificial agents will interact through transactions with moral implications. But what if technologies introduced and defined their own ethical standards?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if technologies had their own ethical standards?](#)

Innovation and Better Synergies of Public Procurement with other Policies

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 31-08-2018

Zunanji avtor Prof. Christopher BOVIS

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

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | javno naročanje | klasifikacija podjetij | mala in srednje velika podjetja | oddaja javnega naročila | oddaja ponudbe | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | regije in regionalna politika | strategija EU za rast | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | vpliv na okolje | čezmejna razsežnost

Povzetek This document provides the legal and policy background for the interface of the public procurement regime with policies which promote socio-economic and environmental objectives and allow innovative and strategic procurement to deploy its application in alignment with the European 2020 Growth Strategy. This document was prepared by Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy, at the request of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Affairs.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The future EU-UK relationship: options in the field of the protection of personal data for general processing activities and for processing for law enforcement purposes

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 24-08-2018

Zunanji avtor Hans GRAUX, Time.lex
Alessandra INNESTI, Spark Legal Network
Inês DE MATOS PINTO, Spark Legal Network
Peter MCNALLY, Spark Legal Network
Patricia YPMA, Spark Legal Network
Rianne SIEBENGA, PwC
Wim WENSINK, PwC

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda država članica EU | dvostranski odnosi | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | komunikacije | medinstitucionalni sporazum | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | osebni podatki | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | prenos podatkov | tretja država | urad ali agencija EU | varstvo podatkov | Združeno kraljestvo

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 available mechanisms for personal data transfers between the EU and the UK after Brexit. The study shows that an adequacy finding for the UK would be beneficial, but insufficient. Notably, and to the extent that there is a consensus on these points, there is a need for a bespoke instrument that establishes a standstill period, and which allows the UK to participate in (i) the development of EU data protection policy, (ii) internal market data transfers, and (iii) security and law enforcement initiatives.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

EP-EUI Roundtable - Role of the European Parliament in promoting the use of independent expertise in the legislative process

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-08-2018

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | preglednost odločanja | preglednost uprave | priprava zakonodaje | strokovna skupina (EU) | vladanje | Združeno kraljestvo | znanstvena izmenjava

Povzetek This report reflects on the role of European Parliament in promoting the use of independent expertise in the European legislative process. The European Parliament has a unique model of involving independent expertise of universities and think tanks in the European legislative process to guarantee that its decisions are based on the best available evidence. The EP-EUI roundtable discussed the general framework, best practices and the way forward for involving independent expertise in the European legislative process. This document has been prepared in the framework of scientific cooperation between the European Parliament and the European University Institute.

Študija [EN](#)

Fighting child poverty: the role of EU funding

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-08-2018

Zunanji avtor Haroldas BROZAITIS, Alina MAKAREVICIENE, Karolina LIPNICKIENE et al., PPMI

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Proračun | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EKSREP | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski semester | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj | Evropski socialni sklad | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nacionalni računi | otrok | porazdelitev sredstev EU | revščina | statistika EU | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo

Povzetek The study focuses on the role of EU funding in fighting multidimensional child poverty in EU Member States. It analyses the use of EU funding (ESF, ERDF, EAFRD and FEAD) to address the problems of children at risk of poverty and social exclusion, and in particular materially deprived children. It reveals that although investments addressing child poverty problems are less visible in the strategic and monitoring framework of EU funds, Member States do use the available EU funding.

Študija [EN](#)

Study in focus: Fighting child poverty: the role of EU funding

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-08-2018

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Izobraževanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Kultura | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Proračun | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj | Evropski socialni sklad | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | nacionalni računi | otrok | revščina | statistika EU

Povzetek This briefing summarises key results from a comprehensive study prepared at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. It concludes with a set of recommendations how to design EU funding post-2020 in order to better target children living in poverty.

Briefing [EN](#)

Competition issues in the area of Financial Technology (FinTech)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-07-2018

Zunanji avtor Alberto FRAILE CARMONA, Iclaves S.L.; Agustín GONZÁLEZ-QUEL LOMBARDO, Iclaves S.L.; Rafael RIVERA PASTOR, Iclaves S.L.; Carlota TARÍN QUIROS, Iclaves S.L.; Juan Pablo VILLAR GARCÍA, Iclaves S.L.; David RAMOS MUÑOZ, Universidad Carlos III; Luis CASTEJÓN MARTÍN, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda FINANCE | finančna institucija | finančna politika | finančne storitve | finančni nadzor | inovacija | klasifikacija podjetij | kreditne in finančne institucije | mlado podjetje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA | IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | svoboda opravljanja storitev | tvegani kapital | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The increasing number of FinTech services provided by newcomer start-ups, traditional financial institutions and big tech companies can bring new competition challenges to the playing field. Some factors can result in anticompetitive behaviours, namely the network effects derived from the use of online platforms, the access to customer data, standardisation, interoperability and the use of algorithms. Combined with a service-by-service analysis, the study provides both, descriptive analysis and normative tools to anticipate and manage anticompetitive behaviours as they occur.
This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Research for PECH Committee - Training of Fishers

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-07-2018

Zunanji avtor Blomeyer & Sanz: Roderick Ackermann, Nicolò Franceschelli, Marga Sanz, George Maridis, Veronika Kubenova, Elsa Perea
ProSea: Bopp van Dessel, Tim Haasnoot
Secoterg, France: Yvon Le Roy
FishFix: Lisa Borges

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ribišтво

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | morski prevoz | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | plovilo | poklicno usposabljanje | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovih poteh | PROMET | prometna nesreča | prometna politika | prosto gibanje delavcev | ribič | ribišтво | ribišтво | strokovno izpopolnjevanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Unlike the maritime transport sector, there is no single EU standard for the training and certification of fishers relating to health and safety on board. Member State safety training and certification requirements for fishers are complicated and vary significantly between Member States. This complexity is an obstacle to the free movement of fishers and it makes it harder to comply with statutory training and certification requirements. It may be contributing to illegal labour, and worker exploitation in the fishing sector.

Študija [EN](#)

Delegated Measures in the Banking Field : draft RTS on economic downturn in IRB modelling, Level 2 in CRD V/CRR II proposals, and CRD IV/CRR update 2018

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 18-06-2018

Avtor KOLASSA Doris

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski bančni organ | FINANCE | finančna kontrola | finančne storitve | holding | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | investicijska družba | komercialne informacije | kreditna institucija | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor bančnega poslovanja | nadzor trga | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravne oblike družb | proračun | računovodstvo | revidiranja | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trženje

Povzetek ECON's 39th scrutiny slot on 18 June 2018 (17.15 to 18.15) is a follow-up of the ECON scrutiny session on 28 February 2017, and on 26 March 2018. It focuses on forthcoming "Level 2" acts in the Capital Requirements Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV) and the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR) that, together, constitute the core of the EU banking regulation, and in particular on
- the Level 2 measures to be adopted in the near future under the CRD IV/CRR (update of the overview), and
- in particular, on the ongoing second EBA consultation on RTS on estimation and identification of an economic downturn in IRB modelling, and
- a brief factual outlook to the delegated acts (DAs) and Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) as proposed by the Commission in the CRD V and CRR II proposals.
CRD and CRR contain empowerments for the Commission to adopt 'level 2' measures (e.g. delegated acts and regulatory technical standards).

Briefing [EN](#)

Plenary round-up – Strasbourg, June 2018

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-06-2018

Avtor FERGUSON CLARE

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Okolje | Promet | Proračun | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | finančna pomoč | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | izvedeni finančni instrument | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kultura in religija | kulturna politika | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | neodvisnost sodstva | neširjenje jedrskega orožja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija pravnega sistema | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | PRAVO | PROMET | prometna politika | prost pretok kapitala | snov živalskega izvora | varnost v zračnem prometu | vojaška zasedba | zasedanje parlamenta | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | živalski proizvodi

Povzetek The June plenary session highlights were the continuation of the debate on the future of Europe with the Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Mark Rutte, and the preparation of the European Council meeting of 28 and 29 June 2018. The European Commission and Council participated in discussions on, inter alia, the independence of the judiciary in Poland, humanitarian emergencies in the Mediterranean and solidarity in the EU, and the economic and monetary union package. VP/HR Federica Mogherini's statements on the Iran nuclear deal, the annual report on human rights and democracy in the world (2017), and on the Georgian occupied territories ten years after the Russian invasion, were also discussed. Debates followed on the first anniversary of the signature of the Istanbul Convention and on the closure of the ivory market to combat poaching. Parliament approved the proposal to amend the regulation on OTC derivatives, an agreement on common rules in the field of civil aviation, on monitoring and reporting of CO2 emissions and on fuel consumption of heavy-duty vehicles. It approved the final text of a proposed directive on proportionality tests for new national professional regulations. It also approved the new composition of Parliament after 'Brexit', and further macro-financial assistance to Ukraine.

Na kratko [EN](#)

EU Multiannual Financial Framework [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-06-2018

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izstop iz EU | možganski trust | neto prejemnik | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | poročilo | pravna država | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | večletni finančni okvir | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek The European Commission has made proposals for the new long-term budget and on own resources for the European Union. The Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027 is slightly bigger than the current MFF, in constant prices. The budget proposal takes into account the shortfall on the revenue side caused by the UK's withdrawal from the EU, on the one hand, and the growing need to finance new priorities, on the other. The Commission proposes to increase funds for such areas as competitiveness, migration and security, and to reduce spending on traditional policies, such as cohesion and agriculture. For the first time, the Commission proposes to make the availability of funds dependent on the respect for the rule of law and EU values in recipient countries. This note offers links to a selection of recent commentaries, studies and reports from some of the major international think tanks and research institutes, which discuss the EU's long-term budget and related reforms. More reports on the topics are available in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking', published in March, PE 614.541.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Digitalisation and Big Data: implications for the health sector

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2018

Zunanji avtor Prof. Stefania Boccia, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy, Dr Roberta Pastorino, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy, Dr Luca Giraldo, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy, Ms Kimberley van den Bergen, ECORYS Netherlands B.V., Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda digitalizacija | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo podatkov | velepodatki | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo

Povzetek This report summarises the presentations and discussions of the Workshop on “Digitalisation and Big Data: implications for the health sector”, held on 19 June 2018 at the European Parliament. The aims of the workshop were to analyse the implications of digitalisation and Big Data for the health sector. The workshop was hosted by Ms Soledad Cabezon Ruiz (MEP) and Mr Alojz Peterle (MEP).

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Sustainability of Health Systems

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2018

Zunanji avtor Mr Matthew JONES, Ms Alessia VALENTINO, Dr Rosa CASTRO, Dr Meena FERNANDES, Ms Jennifer MCGUINN, Milieu Ltd, Brussels, Belgium

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje

Ključna beseda Andaluzija | Azija in Oceanija | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | Japonska | Nizozemska | politična geografija | regije držav članic EU | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | staranje prebivalstva | zdravstvo | Španija

Povzetek This report summarises the presentations and discussions of a workshop on sustainability of health systems, held at the European Parliament in Brussels on Tuesday 15 May 2018. The aim of the workshop was to provide background to facilitate information exchange between health system experts and members of the ENVI Committee on the challenges and opportunities related to the sustainability of European health systems. The first part of the workshop focused on challenges to health system sustainability. Presentations looked at the sociodemographic challenges such as the aging of the population and the social determinants of health, at the impact of new technologies and access to medicines, and at the emergence of genetic and precision medicine. The second part of the workshop brought together different experiences of health system sustainability, looking at how the health systems of Japan, the Netherlands and Andalusia have adapted and are adapting to challenges to their sustainability.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The legal framework to address “fake news”: possible policy actions at the EU level

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr Andrea RENDA

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

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | dezinformacija | dokumentacija | družbeni mediji | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacijsko vojskovanje | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mediji | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nova tehnologija | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | razširjanje informacij | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek This paper argues that the current policy initiatives adopted by the European Commission are meaningful, but still incomplete. The policy response to online disinformation should ideally rely on: (i) the promotion of responsible behaviour in conveying information to end users; (ii) the enactment of a proactive media policy aimed at promoting pluralism and improving the exposure of diverse content to end users; and (iii) the empowerment of end users through media literacy initiatives, and supports to user behaviour.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Virtual currencies and terrorist financing: assessing the risks and evaluating responses

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 04-06-2018

Zunanji avtor Tom KEATINGE, David CARLISLE, Florence KEEN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | denarno poslovanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | elektronsko bančništvo | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje terorizma | finančna zakonodaja | finančne storitve | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | ogrožanje državne varnosti | plačilni sistem | policijsko sodelovanje (EU) | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pranje denarja | PRAVO | pretok kapitala | prost pretok kapitala | računalniška kriminaliteta | virtualna valuta

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the TERR Committee, explores the terrorist financing (TF) risks of virtual currencies (VCs), including cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin. It describes the features of VCs that present TF risks, and reviews the open source literature on terrorist use of virtual currencies to understand the current state and likely future manifestation of the risk. It then reviews the regulatory and law enforcement response in the EU and beyond, assessing the effectiveness of measures taken to date. Finally, it provides recommendations for EU policymakers and other relevant stakeholders for ensuring the TF risks of VCs are adequately mitigated.

Študija [EN](#)

What if social media were open and connected?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-05-2018

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda družbeni mediji | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | semantični splet | uporabnik interneta

Povzetek Social media platforms are often thought of as open and connected spaces, since they allow users to communicate with a wide range of people and organisations. It seems obvious that to have access to a social network it should be necessary to open an account with the platform, and that on closing the account that access would be lost. However, telephone and email networks do not restrict access to their networks depending on which provider or platform is being used, and there are ways in which social media too could be more open and connected, providing greater connectivity and allowing users to change platform without losing access to the network. This could help foster a more competitive market that is more responsive to challenges such as privacy and disinformation.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if social media were open and connected?](#)

Delegation note - Economic, social and territorial situation and policies in the United States of America (focus: Boston, Massachusetts)

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-05-2018

Avtor HAASE Diana

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda Amerika | demografija | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | politična geografija | poučevanje | regije in regionalna politika | regionalna politika | visokošolsko izobraževanje | Združene države

Povzetek This briefing was prepared to provide information for the visit to Boston (Massachusetts) and Washington, DC from 7 to 11 May 2018 of a delegation from the European Parliament's Committee on Regional Development (REGI).

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

Research for CULT Committee - ESIF and culture, education, youth & sport – the use of European Structural and Investment Funds in policy areas of the Committee on Culture & Education

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2018

Zunanji avtor The Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP (CSES): Mike Coyne, Malin Carlberg, Caroline Chandler, Eugenie Lale-Demoz

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj | Evropski socialni sklad | evropski strukturni in investicijski skladi | finance EU | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izobraževanje | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kultura | kultura in religija | mladinska politika | poklicno usposabljanje | politika EU | statistika EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | šport

Povzetek The study examines the nature and extent of ESIF funding for education and training, culture, sport and youth, including the legal base for such support. Much activity in these areas is hidden in official data, under other headings, but all of the areas are already making a significant contribution to economic and social development. The study concludes with a recommendation that there be greater recognition in the future of the human contribution of these areas to cohesion policy.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Proceedings of the Workshop on the Public Procurement Strategy Package

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2018

Zunanji avtor Luis Carlos Matos

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | državni organi | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | javno naročanje | javno naročilo | kazensko pravo | klasifikacija podjetij | konkurenčnost | korupcija | mala in srednje velika podjetja | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | naložbena politika | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politični okvir | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This report summarises the discussion which took place at the workshop "Public Procurement Strategy Package". Public procurement is a complex issue with the potential to strongly influence the EU economy. With the aim of discussing the main challenges related to this topic and the recently proposed draft regulation of the European Commission, the workshop was hosted by Mr Carlos Coelho, MEP. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

The future of the EU's sheep and goat sector

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 30-04-2018

Avtor ROSSI Rachele

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda biotska raznovrstnost | bolezen živali | GOSPODARSTVO | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSKO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | koza | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mesni izdelek | naravno okolje | neposredna plačila EU | OKOLJE | ovca | politika sodelovanja | pomoč kmetijstvu | pospeševanje trgovine | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika | skupna ureditev trga | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | tretja država | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | uvoz (EU) | živila | živiloreja

Povzetek Sheep and goat sector production constitutes just a small share of the output of the EU livestock sector as a whole, but this farming activity's importance is much broader in terms of its social and economic contribution to remote rural areas, not to mention the environmental contribution it makes through the provision of public goods such as landscape and biodiversity conservation. Economic and structural difficulties do not help the sector's growth and this means that the EU is not self-sufficient but relies on imports to top up supply to its market for sheep and goats. The sector's traditional and emerging needs and the need for policy measures to address them are at the core of an own-initiative report due to be voted during the May I plenary session.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Adapting to new digital realities: Main issues and policy responses

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-04-2018

Avtor BENTZEN Naja | NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar | REILLON Vincent | SAJN Nikolina | SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dezinformacija | digitalizacija | dokumentacija | družbeni mediji | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko omrežje | internet | internet stvari | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno posvetovanje | javno-zasebno partnerstvo | komunikacije | konkurenčnost | organizacija poslovanja | osebni podatki | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalništvo v oblaku | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varstvo podatkov | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek Digital technologies have changed the way we live and transformed the world around us at unprecedented speed. They have affected all important aspects of life, both at work and at home, and have influenced almost everything from human relations to the economy, to the extent that access to the internet has now become a basic human right recognised by the United Nations. This profound change presents both opportunities and threats to our society. Citizens need specific skills and access to be able to meaningfully take part in society and work. European businesses need an adequate policy framework and infrastructure to capture the enormous value created by the digital economy. Supporting innovation, removing barriers in the digital single market, and effectively managing and using data are the necessary tools to assist them and boost economic growth in Europe. The European Union takes an active part in shaping the digital economy and society, with cross policy initiatives that range from boosting investment, through reforms of copyright and e privacy, to removal of geo-blocking and development of e-government. This multifaceted approach is necessary to facilitate adaptation to complex new realities. The European Parliament, as co legislator, is involved in shaping the policy framework which will help citizens and businesses fully utilise the potential of digital technologies.

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

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-04-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Kristina Irion

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

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

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Systems and e-Procurement—Improving Access and Transparency of Public Procurement

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-04-2018

Zunanji avtor Prof Dr Jorg Becker

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

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | e-javno naročanje | elektronska uprava | elektronski dokument | elektronski podpis | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijski sistem | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | POLITIKA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | standardizacija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trženje

Povzetek 2000 billion euros are spent every year on public procurement in the EU, a more than considerable amount which justifies investment and research in this area. e-Procurement is the end-to-end digitisation of the traditional public procurement process. Access is improved through the centralization of otherwise dispersed procurement processes in the form of one or a few central, electronic platforms, significantly reducing the search efforts for potential bidders. With this, transparency and integrity are increased, as well as the visibility and traceability of the procurement process by the whole public. Furthermore, data quality is also improved thanks to the enforcing of the provision of required information and the use of structured and validated forms. Search costs also go down due to the sharing of common catalogues. Recommendations are as follow: e-procurement process must be digital from end to end; end-users must be trained to ensure efficiency and acceptance; adoption from the supplier side is just as important as internal acceptance; security must be as modern as possible, to guarantee trust and legal compliance; usability and accessibility of the process are fundamental.

Briefing [EN](#)

Should we fear artificial intelligence?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 26-03-2018

Zunanji avtor EPRS, DG

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | in obdelava podatkov | informatika | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | nova tehnologija | pobuda EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek For better or worse, artificial intelligence (AI) is predicted to have a huge impact on the future of humanity. As new promises and concerns reach increasingly mainstream audiences, the debate is starting to capture the public imagination. In this publication, we present four opinion pieces, each responding to the question should we fear AI? The four authors come from different disciplinary backgrounds and present diverging perspectives on whether we should fear the future of AI, and how we should proceed with its development.

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

The UK's Potential Withdrawal from the EU and Single Market Access under EU Financial Services

Legislation

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-03-2018

Avtor HENRY FLORELLE | HONNEFELDER Stephanie

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančništvo | dostop na trg | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni trg | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | kreditne in finančne institucije | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | prost pretok kapitala | tretja država | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zavarovanje | zavarovanje | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This note, prepared by Policy Department A for the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, summarises the main points presented by the study on "The UK's Potential Withdrawal from the EU and Single Market Access under EU Financial Services Legislation".

Na kratko [EN](#)

IMO's challenges on the route to decarbonising international shipping Key Issues at Stake at the 72nd Session of the IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 72)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-03-2018

Zunanji avtor Jakob Graichen, Martin Cames, Vanessa Cook

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kakovost zraka | Mednarodna pomorska organizacija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | morski prevoz | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | onesnaževalo zraka | onesnaževanje morja | politika sodelovanja | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnih poteh | PROMET | tretja država | zbiranje podatkov | Združeni narodi | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek Despite efficiency improvements, CO2 emissions from international shipping are projected to be two to five times higher in 2050 than in 1990. At the Paris climate conference, countries agreed to limit climate change to well below 2°C. Without considerable contributions of the shipping sector to global mitigation efforts this goal will be much harder to achieve. The main issue at stake at MEPC 72 is the comprehensive IMO Strategy on the reduction of GHG emissions from ships. MEPC 72 will be preceded by a weeklong meeting of the GHG Working Group that will discuss issues relating to this Strategy with the view to adopt the Initial Strategy at MEPC 72.

Briefing [EN](#)

Optimal Scope for Free Flow of Non-Personal Data in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-03-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Simon Forge

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

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

Povzetek Data is not static in a personal/non-personal classification – with modern analytic methods, certain non-personal data can help to generate personal data – so the distinction may become blurred. Thus, de-anonymisation techniques with advances in artificial intelligence (AI) and manipulation of large datasets will become a major issue. In some new applications, such as smart cities and connected cars, the enormous volumes of data gathered may be used for personal information as well as for non-personal functions, so such data may cross over from the technical and non-personal into the personal domain. A debate is taking place on whether current EU restrictions on confidentiality of personal private information should be relaxed so as to include personal information in free and open data flows. However, it is unlikely that a loosening of such rules will be positive for the growth of open data. Public distrust of open data flows may be exacerbated because of fears of potential commercial misuse of such data, as well of leakages, cyberattacks, and so on. The proposed recommendations are: to promote the use of open data licences to build trust and openness, promote sharing of private enterprises' data within vertical sectors and across sectors to increase the volume of open data through incentive programmes, support testing for contamination of open data mixed with personal data to ensure open data is scrubbed clean – and so reinforce public confidence, ensure anti-competitive behaviour does not compromise the open data initiative.

Briefing [EN](#)

Overcoming innovation gaps in the EU-13 Member States

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-03-2018

Zunanji avtor EPRS, DG

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | inovacija | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek Investing in research is considered essential for achieving smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and jobs in Europe. The EU Framework Programme for research and innovation is the EU's primary instrument for building the European Research Area. Framework Programmes are expected to produce European added value: therefore the principle of just return does not apply. Research needs to be of the highest quality, produced in international collaboration and selected on a competitive basis. Under such conditions, uneven participation is unavoidable. However, Framework Programme participation appears to be disproportionately weak for an entire region of the EU. After almost 20 years of access to the opportunities of the FPs, the EU-13 still lags behind the EU-15. The aim of this study is to explore, identify and enlighten reasons for the low participation and success rate of EU-13 countries, in order to improve their future performance in Horizon 2020 and in future Framework Programmes.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

The long-term EU budget [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 09-03-2018

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančna preglednost | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | možganski trust | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika o podnebni spremembah | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | skupna kmetijska politika | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek European Union leaders agreed at their informal meeting on 23 February that the EU should spend more after 2020 on curbing illegal migration, on defence and security, and on the Erasmus+ student-exchange programme. The summit marked a preparatory stage in negotiations on the EU's next long-term budget, known as the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), which will span a period of five or seven years, starting in January 2021. There was no agreement on how to plug the hole in the budget resulting from the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU in 2019. Some net-paying countries argued that EU spending should remain at the current level of approximately 1 % of EU gross national income, despite new priorities. That could mean cuts in funding available for cohesion and agricultural policies. Another dispute concerned the possibility of linking the receipt of EU funds to respect of EU fundamental values. The Commission is due to make a detailed post-2020 MFF proposal in May 2018. This note offers links to a selection of recent commentaries, studies and reports from some of the major international think tanks and research institutes, which discuss the EU's long-term budget and related reforms. It updates a previous edition published in January 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

What if all technologies were inherently social?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 02-03-2018

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija | biogorivo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pluralizem medijev | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | prilagoditev na podnebne spremembe | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | svoboda izražanja | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | trajnostni razvoj

Povzetek How technology has shaped society and how future technologies might affect it in the years to come are subjects for frequent debate. It can be tempting in this context to think of technologies as neutral 'things' that can be used for good or bad depending on the user's intentions and skills. But what if technologies were social objects that reflected and reinforced human activities or even political values? In fact, while mechanisms, effects and implications remain open to debate, experts on the relationship between technology and society broadly agree that technologies are indeed social in this way. By scripting, restricting and enabling different human behaviours, technologies can influence our lives in much the same way that policy programmes do. A number of key ideas have emerged from this field over the last five decades, with various implications for European policy-making.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if all technologies were inherently social?](#)

The impact of the Common Agricultural Policy on developing countries

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 22-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Maria BLANCO, Professor Agricultural Economics, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda cena kmetijskih proizvodov | cene | dostop na trg | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | države v razvoju | ekonomske analize | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | gospodarske posledice | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | kmetijska politika | kmetijski trg | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pomoč kmetijstvu | prehranska varnost | razvoj podeželja | regije in regionalna politika | skupna kmetijska politika | sprememba podnebja | trajnostni razvoj | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina s kmetijskimi proizvodi | trgovinska politika | vpliv na okolje | zdravstvo

Povzetek Being the biggest world agri-food importer and exporter, the European Union plays an important role in international agricultural markets. The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) has considerable influence on international agri-food market. With the CAP 2014-2020, the distortive effect of the policy have been dramatically reduced. However, voluntary coupled support are a matter of concern. Following the 2014-2020 CAP, Member States may grant voluntary coupled support (VCS) to specific sectors undergoing difficulties. All Member States expects Germany have opted to apply VCS in some sectors and this generated market distortions both in the internal and in the international marketplace. Another feature of the 2014-2020 CAP is its competitive -oriented approach. Increased competition can boost agricultural development of non -EU countries but can also imply risks for sustainable development and food security. Growing demand supported by the CAP can also have a negative environmental impact. Therefore there are concerns about the coherence of the CAP support with environmental and climate objectives. Although the 2014-2020 CAP made progress towards ensuring policy coherence, more has to be made in the future CAP reform, particularly with reference to international commitment on climate change. Market distorting effects of some CAP instruments shall also be reconsidered.

Študija [EN](#)

Energy and the MFF

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Rob Williams, Trinomics
Lisa Eichler, Trinomics
Niclas Gottmann, Trinomics
Dr. Hannah Förster, Öko-Institut e.V.
Anne Siemons, Öko-Institut e.V.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Proračun

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | energetska učinkovitost | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | obnovljiva energija | porazdelitev sredstev EU | prenosno omrežje | večletni finančni okvir | čista energija

Povzetek This study was prepared at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE). It provides a summary of the EU's energy and climate targets and goals and estimates of additional investments in the energy sector required to achieve these. This is followed by a description of the current levels of energy investments and the contribution that EU programmes and financial instruments make to them. The study concludes with a review of the gaps between current funding and the levels required to meet the targets and goals as well as some recommendations on what the EU could do to maximise the value of its future contributions.

Študija [EN](#)

The euro-area denominated payment systems and the conduct of monetary policy: Some considerations ahead of Brexit

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Corrado MACCHIARELLI, Mara MONTI, London School of Economics

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

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančni nadzor | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klirinški sporazum | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | monetarna politika | plačilni sistem | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | prost pretok kapitala | regulativna politika | tretja država | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek The framework for euro-denominated payment systems has undergone significant changes in recent years leading to a concentration of payments performed by Central Counterparty Clearing Houses. As it stands, a large part of euro-denominated transactions, derivatives in particular, are cleared through CCPs located in the UK; which poses challenges to the current supervisory framework because of the UK leaving the EU. Against this background, this note discusses the extent to which the current set-up bears risks, including for the conduct of the ECB monetary policy.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Dr. Charlotte Duke

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

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

Briefing [EN](#)

Why does the recovery show so little inflation?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL, Paul HUBERT, OFCE (Sciences Po)

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

Ključna beseda brezposelnost | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | določanje plač | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kadrovske zadeve in nagajevanje | okrevanje gospodarstva | statistika EU | trg dela | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek We investigate the determinants of inflation in the euro area since 2000 and show that the most important determinants are inflation expectations and wage growth. Both indicators have contributed negatively to inflation since 2014 but inflation expectations less so since 2015 whereas the contribution of wage growth has remained negative. We suggest that structural reforms may have put a drag on the ability of the ECB to reach its inflation target rapidly.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

An economic recovery with little sign of inflation acceleration: A transitory phenomenon or evidence of a structural change?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Andrew HUGHES HALLETT

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | brezposelnost | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | država članica EU | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | okrevanje gospodarstva | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | produktivnost | računovodstvo | statistika EU | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združene države

Povzetek This paper investigates the possibility that there has been a structural shift in inflation (upward) in the euro area since the recovery in 2014 or 2015. From the perspective of policy, it is important to be sure that any such shifts are significant statistically, sustained or likely to be sustained (durable) over the near future, and are evenly distributed over the member economies so that no one of them is damaged by anti-inflation measures taken to help the others. We approach the problem in two steps: we first examine the circumstantial and informal evidence, and then conduct formal statistical tests for structural changes in euro area inflation in 2015 or 2016. We find no evidence of a structural change under the four criteria mentioned. The even distribution of inflation criterion is the closest to being satisfied, but the other three are far from satisfied in any formal sense. There was a brief acceleration in inflation in mid-2016 towards 2%, but it flattened out in 2017 and has been constant at 1.5% ever since. Core inflation was constant at 0.9% throughout. The question is why has there been no inflation in the recovery and how long is that likely to last? In a third step, we explain how low growth in real wages and self-reinforcing low productivity growth produces slow output growth and low inflation. This model fits the data pretty well, down to the lack of labour and total factor productivity and to substituting cheaper labour for excess capital stock. It implies a fall in investment spending (also seen in the data) which in turn extends the period for which low productivity-low inflation outcomes apply.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

An economic recovery with little signs of inflation acceleration: Transitory phenomenon or evidence of a structural change?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Salomon FIEDLER, Nils JANNSEN, Ulrich STOLZENBURG, Kiel Institute for the World Economy

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

Ključna beseda brezposelnost | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | določanje plač | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | FINANCE | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | okrevanje gospodarstva | statistika EU | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Inflation has been persistently below the inflation target of the ECB despite the ongoing economic recovery in the euro area. In this paper, we analyse whether the relationship between inflation and economic activity in the euro area has changed based on a review of the literature and discuss implications for monetary policy.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Economic recovery and inflation

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Marek Dabrowski, CASE

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

Ključna beseda brezposelnost | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | okrevanje gospodarstva | statistika EU | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek In the last decade, advanced economies, including the euro area, experienced deflationary pressures caused by the global financial crisis of 2007-2009 and the anti-crisis policies that followed—in particular, the new financial regulations (which led to a deep decline in the money multiplier). However, there are numerous signs in both the real and financial spheres that these pressures are disappearing. The largest advanced economies are growing up to their potential, unemployment is systematically decreasing, the financial sector is more eager to lend, and its clients—to borrow. Rapidly growing asset prices signal the possibility of similar developments in other segments of the economy. In this new macroeconomic environment, central banks should cease unconventional monetary policies and prepare themselves to head off potential inflationary pressures.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Persistent low inflation in the euro area: Mismeasurement rather than a cause for concern?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Daniel GROS, CEPS

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

Ključna beseda brezposelnost | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | določanje plač | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | FINANCE | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | okrevanje gospodarstva | statistika EU | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The huge literature on the causes of the persistent weakness in inflation in the euro area has not identified one single key factor. Moreover, inflation has also been lower than expected in many advanced countries. Low inflation expectations seem to have played an important role in reducing wage demand, both in the US and the euro area; but a residual output gap also contributes. The concerns about low inflation seem overblown. The HICP (Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices) used to measure inflation in the euro area differs from the indices used in most advanced countries in that it does not account for the cost of owner occupied housing. This omission has a considerable impact on measured inflation and can explain most of the difference between inflation in the US and in the euro area. If the HICP were to incorporate the available estimates of inflation in owner occupied housing, measured inflation would be close to 2 %.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Brexit, financial stability and the supervision of clearing systems

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Andromachi GEORGOSOULI, Centre for Commercial Law Studies, Queen Mary University of London

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

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski organ za vrednostne papirje in trge | FINANCE | finančni nadzor | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klirinški sporazum | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | monetarna politika | plačilni sistem | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | prost pretok kapitala | regulativna politika | tretja država | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This paper examines the evolution of the supervisory framework of third-country CCPs in the EU making special reference to risks associated with the imminent withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union (Brexit). Its key finding is that the proposed reform is in principle in the right direction but there are still challenges ahead and a more comprehensive package of measures will be required to address them.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Note on the interactions between payment systems and monetary policy

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-02-2018

Zunanji avtor Francesco PAPADIA, Bruegel

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

Ključna beseda cene | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančno tveganje | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | klirinški sporazum | monetarna politika | plačilni sistem | prost pretok kapitala | stabilnost cen | vrednostni papirji

Povzetek This paper analyses the interactions between, on one hand, monetary policy and financial stability responsibilities of the ECB and, on the other hand, Post-Trading-Financial Market Infrastructures. Its basic conclusion is that Payment Systems are critical for monetary policy while Central Counter Parties (CCPs) are critical for financial stability. However, in stressed conditions CCPs can be the source of risks also for monetary policy.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Geo-Blocking

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 06-02-2018

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

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

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | digitalna tehnologija | diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | ekonomske analize | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacije | TRGOVINA | trgovina znotraj EU | trgovinska politika | trženje | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | študija učinkov

Povzetek This leaflet provides abstracts of selection of latest publications prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department on Economic and Scientific Policy at the request of the IMCO Committee in relation to the geo-blocking phenomenon.

Briefing [EN](#)

Prospects for e-democracy in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 02-02-2018

Zunanji avtor EPRS, DG

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropska dodana vrednost | Javno mednarodno pravo | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | digitalna tehnologija | elektronska uprava | elektronsko glasovanje | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | nova tehnologija | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | participativna demokracija | POLITIKA | politični okvir | preglednost uprave | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varovanje tajnosti podatkov | vladanje | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek Digital tools could create stronger connections between European citizens and the EU decision-making process and, by doing so, might contribute to reducing the EU democratic deficit. This report investigates what lessons can be drawn from local, national and European experiences of the use of digital tools for the functioning of EU decision-making procedures and institutions. For that purpose, a review of current literature on e-democracy and the European public sphere has been carried out; 22 local, national and EU experiences with existing digital tools have been investigated and evaluated; and an analysis has been made of the suitability of the most promising digital tools for implementation and use at EU level. The most important factors for successful e-participation identified in the report are: a close and clear link between e-participation processes and a concrete formal decision-making process; the participatory process and the contribution of its outputs to the overall decision-making process have to be clear to participants from the start; feedback to the participants about what has been done with their contributions is an indispensable feature of the process; a participative process should not be limited to one event but should be imbedded in an institutional 'culture of participation'; e-participation must be accompanied by an effective mobilisation and engagement strategy, involving communication instruments tailored for different target groups.

Študija [EN](#), [IT](#), [NL](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

Priloga 4 [EN](#)

The EU's next long-term budget [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 24-01-2018

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | odhodki EU | prispevek držav članic | prispevki po BNP | proračun EU | razvid | razširjanje informacij | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek European Union Member States and institutions are preparing to embark on negotiations on the EU's next long-term budget, or Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), that will cover five or seven years, starting in January 2021. The European Commission is considering strengthening the budget for new priority areas, such as defence, security and migration. At the same time, the new MFF will have to bridge the financing gap left by United Kingdom withdrawal from the Union. That could mean that EU funding would have to be increased slightly above the current level of approximately 1 % of EU gross national income, if current spending levels on cohesion and agricultural policies are not reduced. The Commission is due to make a detailed post-2020 MFF proposal in May. This note offers links to a selection of recent commentaries, studies and reports, from some of the major international think tanks and research institutes, which discuss the EU's long-term budget and related reforms. Some older papers on the topic can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking' published in January 2017.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Renewable energy directive target

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 18-01-2018

Zunanji avtor Jenny WINKLER
Barbara BREITSCHOPF
Mario RAGWITZ
Mélodie MISTRE
Sylvain CAIL
Mirjam Harmelink

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

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | financiranje in naložbe | finančno načrtovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | javne finance in proračunska politika | naložba | obnovljiva energija | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | podpora politika | porazdelitev sredstev EU | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | čista energija

Povzetek This report investigates the impacts and feasibility of increasing the share of renewables beyond the proposed target of 27% for 2030 through a review of recent studies assessing the future energy system in the EU. The authors examine the impact of selected modelling input factors and modelling approaches on the determination of the optimal share of renewables. This document has been commissioned by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) of the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

What if all our meat were grown in a lab?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 17-01-2018

Avtor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika | Varnost hrane

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | antibiotik | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | kmetijski proizvodi | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | krčenje gozdov | mesni izdelek | mesnopredelovalna industrija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | proizvodnja živil | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | sintetična beljakovina | toplogredni plin | vpliv na okolje | zdravstvo | znanstvene raziskave | živila | živiloreja

Povzetek Laboratory meat is grown from a small number of cells taken from a live animal and placed in a growth medium in a bioreactor where they proliferate independently. If meat cultured in this way became widely available, it could significantly alleviate the environmental problems currently caused by livestock production - such as greenhouse gas emissions and nitrogen pollution of waterways - without requiring humans to alter their consumption patterns. This publication provides an overview of the potential impacts of laboratory meat on environment, public health and farming, and makes suggestions for anticipatory policy-making in this area.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if all our meat were grown in a lab?](#)

Research for TRAN Committee: The new Silk Route - opportunities and challenges for EU transport (briefing)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-01-2018

Zunanji avtor Bianca COSENTINO, Dick DUNMORE, Simon ELLIS, Alberto PRETI, Davide RANGHETTI, Clémence ROUTABOUL, Mike GARRATT, Antonella TEODORO, Jeremy DREW

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Kitajska | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno sodelovanje | morski prevoz | politika sodelovanja | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovih poteh | prevoz po zraku | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna politika | tuja naložba | vseevropsko omrežje | zračni in vesoljski promet | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This briefing summarises the conclusions of a study on 'The new Silk Route - opportunities and challenges for EU transport' prepared by an international team of researchers for the Committee on Transport and Tourism of the European Parliament. This study analyses in detail the Chinese Silk Route Initiative and investigates its possible impacts and prospects for the EU transport system. The emphasis in the research is also put on exploring the European transport system's readiness for the Initiative and identification of potential bottlenecks and missing links. Furthermore, the study evaluates the need for implementation of additional measures at EU level in order to make the most of the Initiative and also to ensure fair competition in the transport, logistic and construction sectors in the context of expanding activity by Chinese operators. A comprehensive list presenting the involvement of all Member States in the Initiative constitutes an integral part of the study.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee: The new Silk Route - opportunities and challenges for EU transport

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-01-2018

Zunanji avtor Bianca COSENTINO, Dick DUNMORE, Simon ELLIS, Alberto PRETI, Davide RANGHETTI, Clémence ROUTABOUL, Mike GARRATT, Antonella TEODORO, Jeremy DREW

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | dvostranski odnosi | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Kitajska | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | morski prevoz | politika sodelovanja | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovih poteh | prevoz po zraku | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna politika | tuja naložba | vseevropsko omrežje | zračni in vesoljski promet | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek The new Silk Route Initiative brings opportunities and challenges for the European transport system. This research study analyses the Initiative, its impacts and prospects, as well as the EU transport system's readiness for the Initiative. It provides conclusions and recommendations to the European Parliament Committee on Transport and Tourism to address the Initiative's challenges.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

Assistive technologies for people with disabilities

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-01-2018

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Socialna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda dostop do izobraževanja | dostop do zaposlitve | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako obravnavanje | evropska socialna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | nova tehnologija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pripomočki za invalide | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | socialno vključevanje invalidov | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo

Povzetek Assistive technologies (ATs) are designed to improve the functional capabilities of people with disabilities. Some are relatively low-tech and very familiar, such as such as reading glasses, crutches and hearing aids. Others are more advanced, using cutting-edge science and technology, with future ATs under development that could have a huge impact on all our lives. This briefing provides an overview of a scientific foresight study of ATs for three specific types of disability: blindness and visual impairment, deafness and hearing impairment, and autism spectrum disorders.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

Priloga 4 [EN](#)

The use of chip implants for workers

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-01-2018

Zunanji avtor Richard Graveling, Thomas Winski, Ken Dixon

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delavec (EU) | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | elektronika in elektrotehnika | elektronska komponenta | INDUSTRIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | trg dela | varstvo podatkov | varstvo pri delu | varstvo zasebnosti | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zbiranje podatkov | zdravstvo | človekove pravice

Povzetek This paper explains the technology of RFID chip implants; explores current applications, and considers legal, ethical, health, and security issues relating to their potential use in the workplace. The study was commissioned by Policy Department A for the Employment and Social Affairs Committee (EMPL).

Študija [EN](#)

Liability of Online Service Providers for Copyrighted Content – Regulatory Action Needed?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 21-12-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Jan Nordemann

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

Ključna beseda avdiovizualno piratstvo | avtorska pravica | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska družba | informacijska industrija | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | književna in umetniška lastnina | komunikacije | kultura in religija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | trženje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This paper looks at liability of online providers for copyright infringements.

The liability privileges in Articles 12 to 15 E-Commerce Directive can remain unchanged; they seem to be sufficiently flexible to adopt to new business models, which also make them in general future proof.

These privileges do not, however, establish liability. With regard to injunction claims, Article 8(3) Copyright Directive provides for a satisfactory solution. EU rules establishing liability beyond injunction (e.g. damages) should be harmonised following the requirements (1) sufficient intervention by the internet provider and (2) breach of an adequate duty of care by the internet provider.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Achieving a sovereign and trustworthy ICT industry in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-12-2017

Zunanji avtor EPRS, DG

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda boj proti kriminalu | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | industrija informacijske tehnologije | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificiran delavec | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | ozaveščanje javnosti | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | računalniška kriminaliteta | tehnologija | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tretja država | trg dela | učinek informacijske tehnologije | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study attempts to identify and assess policy options for the EU to achieve cyber-resilience, and to develop capabilities, and industrial and technological resources for a trustworthy EU cyberspace, with a view also to promoting core values, such as online privacy protection. The findings could form the basis for an assessment of alternative measures to improve the resilience of the European ICT industry and the EU's strategic decision-making capacity, and enhance the resilience of critical information technology networks. The study further reviews the current state of reciprocity between search engine services and individual customers. The ultimate aim of this study is to develop concrete policy options to be considered by EU institutions and Member States – and potentially to be used as background by EP committees for their legislative and own-initiative reports.

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 18-12-2017

Avtor BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda davčno usklajevanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska politika | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | konkurenčnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politika zaposlovanja EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | razvojna politika | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | socialna politika | TRGOVINA | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The European Council's role – to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past eight years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Študija [EN](#)

COMPETITION POLICY AND AN INTERNAL ENERGY MARKET

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-12-2017

Avtor HENRY FLORELLE | HONNEFELDER Stephanie | SILVESTRI ROBERTO

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda državna pomoč | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | konkurenca | nadzor državnih pomoči | politika konkurence | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | trg energije | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek This note, prepared by Policy Department A for the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, summarises the main points presented by the study on Competition policy and an internal energy market with a view to achieve an effectively working internal market in this sector.

Na kratko [EN](#)

The Social Protection of Workers in the Platform Economy

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-12-2017

Zunanji avtor Chris FORDE, Mark STUART, Simon JOYCE, Liz OLIVER, Danat VALIZADE, Gabriella ALBERTI, Kate HARDY, Vera TRAPPMANN, Charles UMNEY, Calum CARSON, Centre for Employment Relations Innovation and Change (CERIC), University of Leeds, UK; Justyna KATJA, Gabriela YORDANOVA

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropska dodana vrednost | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | delovni čas | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | demografija in prebivalstvo | demografska analiza | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | kolektivna pogajanja | odnosi med socialnimi partnerji | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | pravo socialne varnosti | prosto gibanje delavcev | socialne pravice | socialno varstvo | sodelovalno gospodarstvo | sodna praksa (EU) | stres | usklajevanje socialnega zavarovanja | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study investigates the social protection of workers in the platform economy at the request of the European Parliament's Employment and Social Affairs Committee. The report reviews literature and previous research on the platform economy with the aims of defining it and developing a typology for understanding its nature. It discusses the growth and drivers of the platform economy, as well as benefits and challenges for workers, reporting findings from 50 interviews conducted with expert stakeholders in eight European countries and from an original survey of 1,200 platform workers. It dissects the different normative layers that need to be considered when looking at the challenges of social protection of platform workers from a legal perspective. Finally, the report draws conclusions and makes recommendations concerning arrangements for the provision of social protection for workers in this growing sector of the economy.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

DESIGN AND SEQUENCING OF EXIT FROM NONSTANDARD MONETARY POLICY MEASURES: WHAT SHOULD THE ECB "NEW NORMAL" LOOK LIKE?

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 denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | okrevanje gospodarstva

Povzetek With the economic upswing in the euro area strengthening, both consumer and business confidence indicators at their highest levels since the beginning of the crisis, there is mounting pressure on the ECB for a change to its monetary policy stance. However, President Draghi has repeatedly stated that the programme of asset purchases will continue until the ECB "sees a sustained adjustment in the path of inflation consistent with its inflation aim". Even though the recovery appears to be gaining momentum, there is still a lot of slack in the euro-area economy (as well as significant heterogeneity between countries) and the inflation outlook is still well below the ECB's target. In any case, however, exit strategies from unconventional monetary measures are likely to be implemented very gradually to preserve financial market stability. The normalisation of monetary policy will thus entail a long period characterised by large central banks' balance sheets.

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](#)

The next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and the Unity of EU budget

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr. Peter Becker

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | denarni odnosi | ekonomska politika | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | FINANCE | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | lastna sredstva | nadzor proračuna | Pogodba o delovanju EU | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | proračun | proračun EU | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek The traditional issues of European budgetary negotiations are the size of the budget, the distribution of funds and the system of own resources. Under difficult circumstances, the negotiations on the new MFF post-2020 will start in 2018 and should be concluded by the end of 2019 or no later than the beginning of 2020. The unity of the EU budget is a cornerstone of European budgetary policy. However, a complete unity of all revenue and expenditure, and all financial instruments has not yet been achieved. Today the budgetary system is characterised by differentiation, fragmentation and increased use of 'satellite' instruments, and debates on additional financial instruments, like a budget for the Eurozone. The question of how to integrate these instruments into the Union's budget system and thus guaranteeing democratic scrutiny, should be an additional issue of the negotiations on the MFF post-2020.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and its Flexibility

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr Eulalia Rubio

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | denarni odnosi | ekonomska politika | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | lastna sredstva | Pogodba o delovanju EU | politika EU | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | proračun EU | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek This briefing note provides some reflections on the challenges facing the next Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF) and discusses ways to enhance the flexibility of the EU budget. An analysis of the use of existing flexibility provisions in the current MFF is followed by some recommendations on how to enhance flexibility in the post-2020 MFF.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

THE IMPACT OF BREXIT ON THE EU ENERGY SYSTEM

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Gustav FREDRIKSSON, Alexander ROTH Simone TAGLIAPIETRA, Georg ZACHMANN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska politika | država članica EU | dvostranski sporazum | ekonomska geografija | električna in jedrska energija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski gospodarski prostor | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Irska | izstop iz EU | jedrska energija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | oskrba z energijo | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pridružitveni sporazum (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | sistem EU za trgovanje z emisijami | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | tretja država | TRGOVINA | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This study provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) shows that the energy-system related impact of Brexit on EU citizens and companies will be limited. The EU will be able to complete its market, achieve its climate and energy targets and maintain supply security. It appears likely (although not guaranteed) that the UK will continue to maintain sensible environmental policies and safeguard the rights of EU companies in the UK. However, special attention on the impact of Brexit on the Irish energy system is warranted.

Briefing [EN](#)

Design and sequencing of exit from non-standard monetary policy measures: What should the ECB “new normal” look like?

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Roman Horvath (CASE)

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

Ključna beseda bruto domači proizvod | cene | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | gospodarska stabilizacija | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | nacionalni računi | stabilnost cen

Povzetek This paper discusses 1) the design and sequencing of exiting from unconventional monetary policy measures, which the ECB has undertaken to achieve price stability and support the euro area economy and 2) the new normal—namely, how the future operational framework of the ECB should look and to what extent it will resemble the pre-crisis state of affairs. We argue that the exit from unconventional measures should be gradual and accompanied by transparent communication, and that the exit should precede interest rate hikes. The new normal for the ECB is likely to be different from what we know from pre-crisis times (prior to 2008). It is likely to be characterised by the continuation of an extended balance sheet, more active communication measures towards the public, and a greater emphasis on financial stability issues.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Data flows- Future Scenarios

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 14-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Colin BLACKMAN, Camford Associates Ltd; Associate Research Fellow, CEPS.
Simon FORGE, SCF Associates Ltd.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | konkurenca | načelo previdnosti | odprti podatki | politika konkurence EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | predpisi o obdelavi podatkov | prenos podatkov | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | statistika EU | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | velepodatki | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek Prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), this report examines the current state of play in the open data market and the legal framework in the EU. Barriers and possible solutions are identified in the form of future scenarios to 2020-25. The key policy recommendation is to instigate a system of Open Data Licensing to drive access to open data, akin to open source software licensing.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

What if we could 3D-print our own body parts

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-11-2017

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno zdravje | Raziskovalna politika | Varnost hrane | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda bioetika | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javno zdravje | poskusi na ljudeh | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave in razvoj | stomatologija | telemedicina | tiskanje v tehniki 3D | zdravstvo | znanstveni napredek

Povzetek The 3D-printing sector has proven its commercial viability in recent years, reaching the high street and, indeed, many homes. The technology is already used in some medical domains, such as dentistry and prosthetics, and many scientists are now exploring methods of printing biological materials – even if reports about lifesaving 3D-printed hearts are certainly premature.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we could 3D-print body parts?](#)

Research for CULT Committee - EU funding for cultural work with refugees: current practice and lessons learned

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 06-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Rasoul Nejadmehr

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda civilna družba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | GEOGRAFIJA | ksenofobija | kultura in religija | kulturna dediščina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | nacionalna identiteta | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pomoč beguncem | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | razizem | vključevanje priseljencev

Povzetek This study is an overview of publically funded cultural projects with refugees as target group. These projects are analysed in the light of two interconnected challenges in contemporary Europe, the challenge of good governance of cultural diversity and refugees' aspiration to a good life in Europe. It asks the fundamental question of what it is to live a good life together in Europe today and how cultural interventions can contribute to this aspiration.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - EU funding for cultural work with refugees: towards the next programme generation

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 06-11-2017

Zunanji avtor BIPE: Rosanna LEWIS (author), Polly MARTIN (co-author)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda civilna družba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izmenjava v šolstvu | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | ksenofobija | kultura in religija | kulturna dediščina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | nacionalna identiteta | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politični azil | pomoč beguncem | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | program EU | razizem | umetniško ustvarjanje | vključevanje priseljencev

Povzetek This briefing analyses the EU's current programmes 2014-2020 that support cultural work with refugees in Europe and provides case studies of EU-funded projects in this field. It offers feedback from these projects, recommendations on the future programme generation, and suggests actions for the CULT Committee and its Members in order to inform and influence the future EU programme generation beyond 2020.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - Why cultural work with refugees

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 06-11-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof Alison Phipps, University of Glasgow, UNESCO Chair in Refugee Integration through Languages and the Arts

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda civilna družba | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enakost spolov | GEOGRAFIJA | ksenofobija | kultura in religija | kulturna dediščina | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | nacionalna identiteta | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | pomoč beguncem | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | razizem | umetniško ustvarjanje | vključevanje priseljencev

Povzetek Cultural work with refugees has a long history. It is a contentious area. Instrumental approaches to cultural work with refugees raise significant issues. This briefing outlines the contentions, provides a theoretical basis for the work, gives leading examples of cultural work with refugees, including work that promotes intercultural understanding and work that promotes fear. It outlines key findings and recommendations, which have a substantial focus on ethical engagement, aesthetic importance and societal wellbeing.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

European Council Conclusions - A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 26-10-2017

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ekonomska politika | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | konkurenčnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | organizacija poslovanja | POLITIKA | politika EU | politika zaposlovanja EU | poročilo o dejavnosti | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | regulativna politika | TRGOVINA | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The European Council's role – to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Študija [EN](#)

The EU's beekeeping sector

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 24-10-2017

Avtor ROSSI Rachele

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda bolezen živali | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | kmetijska politika | kmetijska statistika | kmetijske raziskave | kmetijski sistemi | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | konkurenca | med | nadzor kakovosti kmetijskih proizvodov | nadzor uvoza | omejevanje konkurence | položaj kmetijstva | pomoč kmetijstvu | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | sistem financiranja EU | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zdravstvo | čebelarstvo | živalski proizvodi | živilska inšpekcija

Povzetek Every year, the EU's 600 000 beekeepers and their 16 million beehives produce 200 000 tonnes of honey. This is not however sufficient to cover demand on the EU market, and the shortfall is made up by imports, above all from China. Threats to bee health and market competition make the economic viability of apiculture a critical matter. EU policies aim therefore to address these issues and promote beekeeping, an activity that is of vital importance to the environment.

Na kratko [EN](#)

The next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and its duration

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-10-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr. Ákos Kengyel

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | denarni odnosi | ekonomska politika | euroobmočje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | fiskalna politika | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | lastna sredstva | obdavčenje | Pogodba o delovanju EU | politika EU | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | proračun EU | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek The study focuses on the characteristic features of the MFF and on how to implement the EU budget more effectively in the future. The analysis concentrates on 3 possible options in connection with the duration of the next MFF. The main advantages and disadvantages of 5-year, 7-year and 10(5+5)-year scenarios are examined from the point of view of predictability (stability) and responsiveness (flexibility), and, in addition, from the perspective of political cycles and implementation time tables.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), its Structure and the Own Resources

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 16-10-2017

Zunanji avtor Ms Margit Schratzenstaller

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | finančni instrument EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | lastna sredstva | Pogodba o delovanju EU | porazdelitev sredstev EU | pravo Evropske unije | proračun EU | večletni finančni okvir

Povzetek The EU budget is facing numerous long-term challenges, which are not adequately addressed, neither on the expenditure nor on the revenue side. Regardless of the future EU integration scenario, a fundamental overhaul of the MFF is required. EU expenditure should provide more European added value. Tax-based own resources partially replacing current own resources have the potential to reduce sustainability gaps within Member States' tax regimes as well as to alleviate the juste retour problem.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Skills development and employment: The role of career management skills

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-10-2017

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | poklicna pot | poklicno usposabljanje | politika zaposlovanja | strokovno izpopolnjevanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This note analyses the concept 'career management skills' (also called career competencies) in the context of the New Skills Agenda and the undergoing review of the European key competences framework. It gives an overview of policy developments in this area at European and at national level including good practices in the fields of education and employment. Further, the note summarises results from evaluations with a view to evidence of impact. It has been prepared by Policy Department A to support the work of the Committees on Employment and Social Affairs, Culture and Education.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for the CULT Committee - Modernisation of higher education

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-10-2017

Zunanji avtor ACA: Irina Ferencz, Bernd Wächter

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda dostop do izobraževanja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | inovacija | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kakovost poučevanja | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nove pedagoške metode | organizacija pouka | politika sodelovanja | poučevanje | program EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | proračun za izobraževanje | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | reforma vzgoje in izobraževanja | sodelovanje na področju izobraževanja | visokošolsko izobraževanje

Povzetek This study analyses the policy developments since the Commission's 2011 agenda for the modernisation of Europe's higher education systems and assess the developments against the aims of the agenda. Second, it summarises most important achievements, shortcomings and challenges, to assess the effectiveness of the policy measures taken to reach the objectives set out in the 2011 agenda. Third, it assesses the renewed EU agenda in the light of these achievements, shortcomings and challenges and its renewed objectives. Last, it makes recommendations for actions by the Committee including follow-up with other major stakeholders.

Študija [EN](#)

The revision of the Posting of Workers Directive

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-10-2017

Avtor SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | direktiva ES | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | medparlamentarni odnosi | minimalna plača | mobilnost delovne sile | nadura | napoteni delavec | obmejni delavec | odbor EP | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | parlament | POLITIKA | pravo Evropske unije | prosto gibanje delavcev | socialna varnost | socialno varstvo | sprememba zakona | statistika EU | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | študija učinkov

Povzetek This briefing provides an update on the revision of the posting of workers directive in the European Parliament, and thus a follow up to the June 2016 study prepared for the EMPL Committee 'Posting of Workers Directive - current situation and challenges', the May 2016 EPRS appraisal of the Commission Impact Assessment 'Revision of the Posting of Workers Directive', and the March 2017 EPRS briefing 'Posting of Workers Directive'.

Briefing [EN](#)

Completing the Digital Single Market for European Consumers and Citizens: Tackling Geo-blocking in the EU - 10th Meeting of the IMCO Working Group on the Digital Single Market

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Ms. Chloe Grondin

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

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | digitalna tehnologija | diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | ekonomske analize | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacije | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | študija učinkov

Povzetek This report summarizes the discussion during the 10th Meeting of the IMCO Working Group on the Digital Single Market. It summarizes the exchange of views between MEPs, independent academic experts and the European Commission on the topic of geo-blocking in the Digital Single Market. The proceedings were prepared by Policy Department A for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

The corporate sector purchase programme (CSPP): Effectiveness and challenges ahead

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Corrado MACCHIARELLI, Mara MONTI, Andrea VEDOLIN

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

Ključna beseda banka | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna stabilnost | finančni trg | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | kreditna institucija | kreditne in finančne institucije | mala in srednje velika podjetja | naložbe EU | obveznica | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | posojilo | pospeševanje naložb | prost pretok kapitala

Povzetek In March 2016 the ECB announced the launching of the Corporate Sector Purchase Programme (CSPP), enabling the direct purchase by the ECB of investment grade euro-denominated bonds issued by non-bank corporations based in the Euro area in the primary and secondary markets. Although a new monetary policy instrument in the Eurosystem, the CSPP is not a global innovation, since other central banks have resorted to similar initiatives since the onset of the Great Recession in 2008. While undoubtedly contributing to the smooth functioning of the transmission mechanism for monetary policy, CSPP also present challenges, like other aspects of the ECB's Asset Purchase Programme. This note discusses the effectiveness of the programme and some options available to the ECB.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The single monetary policy and its decentralised implementation: An assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Daniel GROS (CEPS)

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | analiza gospodarnosti | centralna banka | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Eurosistem | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | preglednost odločanja | računovodstvo | Združene države

Povzetek The statutes of the European Central Bank (ECB) stipulate that it should have recourse to national central banks (NCBs) to carry out monetary policy operations. Such a structure would not be a problem if these operations were all identical across member states and if the resulting profits and losses were shared. But this is not the case today. In this sense, the euro area no longer has a 'single' monetary policy. There is little one can do about this situation, except to wait until the government purchase programme ends and is then reversed. However, two steps could be undertaken already now: i) the granting of emergency liquidity assistance should be shifted to the ECB, and ii) the NCBs should be forbidden to undertake any financial operation that is not a direct consequence of their execution of the ECB's monetary policy decisions. The existing stocks of assets (and liabilities), the so-called ANFA (Agreement on Net Financial Assets) holdings, which are not related to monetary policy, should be transferred to either national finance ministries or national special purpose vehicles.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Providers Liability: From the eCommerce Directive to the future

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Giovanni Sartor

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

Ključna beseda elektronsko poslovanje | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska družba | informacijska industrija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvajanje prava EU | komunikacije | obdelava podatkov | pravo Evropske unije | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | trženje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The study addresses the secondary liability of Internet intermediaries, namely, the issue of whether and to what extent, intermediaries—who bring together or facilitate transactions between third parties on the Internet—should be liable for, or in dependence of, illegal activities by their users. The report discusses the main issues related to the application of the Directive, and makes some suggestions for future improvements. It argues that the exemption should be maintained, since it is needed to ensure the diverse provision of intermediation services and the freedoms of the users of such services. Some updates to the current regulation may provide better guidance to Internet intermediaries, their users, and legal professionals.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The corporate sector purchase programme (CSPP): Challenges and future prospects

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Salomon FIEDLER, Nils JANNSEN, Matthias RADDANT (Kiel Institute for the World Economy)

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

Ključna beseda banka | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančna stabilnost | finančni trg | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kreditne in finančne institucije | naložbe EU | obveznica | pospeševanje naložb | prost pretok kapitala

Povzetek The ECB has adopted a variety of different unconventional monetary policy measures since the Global Financial Crisis. In 2016, the ECB additionally adopted the corporate sector purchase programme (CSPP), during which the ECB buys bonds of the private non-financial sector for the first time. One important reason for the adoption of the CSPP possibly was that business investment has been persistently weak in the euro area after the Global Financial Crisis. In this briefing paper, we provide a first assessment of the CSPP, including a discussion of challenges for and future prospects of the programme.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Policy decentralization at the ECB

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL (Sciences Po, OFCE)

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

Ključna beseda centralna banka | decentralizacija | delovanje institucij | denarno poslovanje | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | obvladovanje tveganja | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | statistika EU

Povzetek The decentralized implementation of ECB policy to national central banks has raised concerns about the transparency of policy operations. We argue that these concerns are misplaced: first, the sharp monetary easing under the assets purchase programme is actually allocated according to the capital key of the ECB; second, this allocation may feed divergences between the different Eurozone member states. Though the latter point is not part of the ECB mandate, we argue that another policy may well be possible.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The Single Monetary Policy and Decentralisation: An Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Mark HALLERBERG, Rosa M. LASTRA

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

Ključna beseda centralna banka | decentralizacija | delovanje institucij | denarno poslovanje | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | inflacija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kreditna institucija | kreditne in finančne institucije | nadzor likvidnosti | POLITIKA | statistika EU

Povzetek Monetary policy in the Eurosystem is 'one and indivisible', an exclusive EU competence. However, there remains an operational distinction: while the decision-making stage is centralized at the ECB, the implementation stage is decentralized at the level of the National Central Banks (NCBs). In response to the crisis the Eurosystem operational framework has undergone major changes with the introduction of non-standard monetary policy instruments as well as the recourse to emergency liquidity assistance or lender of last resort (LOLR). Against this background, we assess the balance between centralization and decentralisation, considering in particular the LOLR function both as regards market liquidity assistance (ECB competence) and individual liquidity assistance (national competence, NCBs). We discuss measures which may improve the simplicity, transparency and cost efficiency of the existing operational framework and facilitate the effective exercise of accountability by the European Parliament. We further recommend that the role of the ECB in the provision individual liquidity assistance be reconsidered in the light of Article 18 ESCB Statute (European System of Central Banks) and the advent of banking union. We also argue that data on Emergency Liquidity Assistance (ELA) should be reported, albeit with a lag, and that all banks provide a disclosure policy.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The new Restrictiveness Indicator for Professional Services: an assessment

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Jacques Pelkmans

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

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | opravljanje storitev | organizacija pouka | organizacija šolstva | poenostavitev zakonodaje | poklicna kvalifikacija | pravni viri in pravna področja | PRAVO | pridobivanje novih delavcev | priznavanje diplom | prosto gibanje delavcev | selektivno razširjanje informacij | trg dela | TRGOVINA | trženje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This document was prepared by Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy, at the request of the Committee for the Internal Market and Consumer Affairs. After setting out the background of recent EU initiatives in the realm of services, in particular professional services, it explains in considerable detail the new Restrictiveness Indicator for Professional Services developed by the European Commission, followed by a careful assessment based on seven queries. It shows that, technically, this indicator is an improvement over similar work done by the OECD but that the empirical results are not radically different from those of the OECD in four such professions. The study cautions that the use of the new indicator has to be combined with assessments of proportionality, and that more attention should be paid to barriers to free movement.

Študija [EN](#)

Economic effects of reform in professional services

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr Erik Van Der Marel

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

Ključna beseda delovanje institucij | delovna storilnost | država članica EU | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarska reforma | gospodarska struktura | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | OECD | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | POLITIKA | statistika EU | svetovne organizacije | vladanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This briefing is based on: World Bank Regular Economic Report; van der Marel, E., J. Kren and M. Iooty (2016) "Services in the European Union: What Kinds of Regulatory Policies Enhance Productivity?", World Bank Policy Research Paper Series, No. 7919: <http://bit.ly/2dtb45p>; van der Marel, E. (2017) "Reforming Services: What Policies Warrant Attention?", ECIPE Five Freedoms Policy Brief, No. 1/2017: <http://bit.ly/2uhzl3W>. It was prepared by Policy Department A for the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee.

Briefing [EN](#)

Smart Single Market regulation in the area of professional services

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Sion Jones

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

Ključna beseda druge gospodarske dejavnosti | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | politika EU | pravo Evropske unije | primerjalna presoja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | storitvene dejavnosti | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uredba (EU)

Povzetek •In the Communication on reform recommendations [COM(2017)8290 final], the European Commission has shown how the regulation of professional services is a significant policy issue for the Single Market. It also underlines the relevance of policy action in this area in the wider context of European labour markets and EU strategies and policies. •The policy objectives for the reform recommendations need to be articulated more clearly. This includes being clear that Member States need to balance the costs and benefits of regulatory reform. The reform process is not just about reducing the cost of regulation, it also recognises the benefits of regulation and seeks to encourage better regulation. •Experiences during the mutual evaluation suggest strongly that Member States need guidance from the Commission on how to undertake the process of balancing costs and benefits as they implement the reform recommendations. The European Commission needs to review why Member States faced problems with this process and apply lessons learnt in order to assist Member States with the implementation of the reform recommendations. •When legislating the European Parliament should ensure that the European Commission has the following tasks: publication of detailed monitoring and evaluation plans; annual repetition of the EU Survey of Regulated Occupations; and the creation of a central repository for sharing evidence and data. •When legislating, the European Parliament should ensure that Member States are recommended to follow the guidelines on regulation of professional services issued by the European Commission and to cooperate with each other and with the European Commission in the development and sharing of evidence.

Briefing [EN](#)

The single monetary policy and its decentralised implementation: An assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Francesco PAPADIA, Alexander ROTH (Bruegel)

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

Ključna beseda Amerika | analiza gospodarnosti | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotna monetarna politika | euroobmočje | Eurosistem | Evropska centralna banka | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna stabilnost | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | nadzor likvidnosti | obratovalni stroški | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | preglednost odločanja | prost pretok kapitala | računovodstvo | zaposleni | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združene države

Povzetek While the Eurosystem has considerably improved its operational transparency in the last few years, it is still lagging the Federal Reserve System (Fed), especially in terms of the information it provides on operating costs and staff numbers, for which it provides very scarce data. In addition, the available information is scattered throughout different publications, rather than being presented in a user-friendly fashion. Compared to the Fed, the Eurosystem seems to have higher staff numbers and operational costs for similar tasks. Also because of the Treaty requirement to implement monetary policy in a decentralised way, the Eurosystem's implementation of monetary policy is fairly complex.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

New Skills Agenda for Europe: State of implementation

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 11-09-2017

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Kerly Spenberg

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

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dostop do zaposlitve | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificiran delavec | mlad človek | mladinska politika | nekvalificiran delavec | poklicno izobraževanje | ponudba in povpraševanje | poučevanje | trg dela | trg dela | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ukrep EU | vajeništvo | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zaposlovanje mladih

Povzetek This note gives an overview of the ten key actions and their current state of implementation. Two Council Recommendations (Upskilling pathways, revision of the European Qualifications Framework) have been adopted in the meantime demonstrating general support together with partially substantial reservations by the Member States. The note has been prepared by Policy Department A to support the resolution by the European Parliament on the New Skills Agenda as well as the upcoming negotiations on the Decision by the European Parliament and the Council on a revised Europass framework.

Briefing [EN](#)

What if manmade biological organisms could help treat cancer?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-09-2017

Avtor KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda bioetika | biotehnologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | inovacija | izum | medicinske raziskave | pravo Evropske unije | priprava zakonodaje EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | zdravstveno varstvo | zdravstvo | znanstvene raziskave | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek Synthetic biology is expected to begin to design, construct and develop artificial (i.e. man-made) biological systems that mimic or even go beyond naturally occurring biological systems. Applications of synthetic biology in the healthcare domain hold great promise, but also raise a number of questions. What are the benefits and challenges of this emerging field? What ethical and social issues arise from this engineering approach to biology?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if manmade biological organisms could help treat cancer?](#)

Online Platforms: How to Adapt Regulatory Framework to the Digital Age?

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 08-09-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr. Aneta Wiewiórowska-Domagalskat

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

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | digitalizacija | digitalna pogodba | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | PRAVO | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | TRGOVINA | trgovinska pogodba | trgovinska politika

Povzetek •Platforms, understood as a method of organising digital markets that allows two groups of users (suppliers and customers) to meet, are one of the pillars of the digital market. They facilitate its development, providing adequate solutions to the needs of the sharing, collaborative, data, and P2P economies.
•Platforms that often operate as marketplaces have a triangle structure where users must first conclude a contract with the platform to be subsequently able to conclude contracts between themselves. The status of platform user is very often difficult to define, as platforms allow a rapid development of the pursued activities, which pushes the users outside the realm of consumer. These two characteristics make platforms difficult to fit with the EU market and consumer regulations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Global Trendometer: Essays on medium- and long-term global trends - Summer 2017

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-09-2017

Avtor ALTMAYER Anne | CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin | NOONAN EAMONN | RECHARD Daniele | WIDUTO Agnieszka | WINDLE-WEHRLE Jessica Freya

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Mednarodna trgovina | Obdavčitev | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Afrika | Azija in Oceanija | davčni sistem | demografija | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enako obravnavanje | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | gradbena oprema | gradbeništvo in javna dela | INDUSTRIJA | Kitajska | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nacionalni računi | obdavčenje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | podsaharska Afrika | pravice in svobodščine | PRAVO | preračunavanje dohodka | protekcionizem | socialni okvir | srednji sloj | surovine | TRGOVINA | upravljanje voda | večstranski odnosi

Povzetek With the publication of the "Global Trendometer" the EPRS Global Trends Unit seeks to contribute to the process of identifying and addressing medium- and long-term trends, and their possible implications for policy-making in the European Union. In this latest edition, three essays and seven two-page vignettes on different geopolitical, economic, technological and social issues paint a broad-ranging picture of some developments that may shape Europe's future.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Decarbonisation of EU transport

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-09-2017

Zunanji avtor CE Delft: Anco Hoen, Anouk van Grinsven, Bettina Kampman, Jasper Faber, Huib van Essen ; TERP: Ian Skinner

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | kakovost zraka | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska statistika | okoljsko sodelovanje | politika sodelovanja | poraba energije | program EU | PROMET | prometna politika | prometna politika | sprememba podnebja | toplogredni plin | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek This study shows that very significant GHG reductions are still necessary in the transport sector to meet EU medium and long-term climate targets. The urgency of swift policy action has increased with the Paris Agreement.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

Forward-looking policy-making at the European Parliament through scientific foresight

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-08-2017

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | družboslovne vede | ekonomske analize | etika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kibernetika | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | ocenjevanje | organizacija pouka | poslanec Evropskega parlamenta | ZNANOST | znanstveno mnenje | študija učinkov

Povzetek The European Parliament's Science and Technology Options Assessment (STOA) Panel, supported by the Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA), decided two years ago to experiment with a process involving scenario development and assessment to explore possible future techno-scientific developments and their potential impacts, while backcasting possible future opportunities and concerns to options available to policy-makers today. This was achieved with the involvement of experts from a variety of backgrounds, together with stakeholders, using a multi-perspective approach. In this setting, various types of possible impacts are explored, which provide the foundations for imagined exploratory scenarios. From these scenarios we can learn about the possible challenges and opportunities arising from them. By communicating these challenges and opportunities to the Members of the European Parliament (MEPs), together with related legal and ethical reflections, the MEPs are provided with potential insights into how to anticipate future policy issues. The MEPs might thus be able to identify options for working towards the most desirable futures and avoiding undesirable futures, and even for anticipating undesirable scenarios. Therefore, foresight-based policy preparation can help the European Parliament stay well prepared for what might lie ahead, allowing informed, anticipatory action.

Briefing [EN](#)

Legal Implications of Brexit: Customs Union, Internal Market Acquis for Goods and Services, Consumer Protection Law, Public Procurement

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 09-08-2017

Zunanji avtor Fabian AMTENBRINK, Menelaos MARKAKIS and René REPASI
Erasmus School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam /
European Research Centre for Economic and Financial Governance (EURO-CEFG)
Erasmus University Rotterdam

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska unija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | javno naročilo | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | medparlamentarni odnosi | parlament | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | potrošnja | pravo Evropske unije | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum | trgovinsko sodelovanje | varstvo potrošnikov | Združeno kraljestvo | študija učinkov

Povzetek This in-depth analysis addresses the implications of several scenarios of the UK withdrawing from the EU in relation to the EU Customs Union, the Internal Market law for Goods and Services, and on Consumer Protection law, identifying the main cross-cutting challenges that have to be addressed irrespective of the policy choices that will be made in due course. The analysis takes the fully-fledged EU membership as a point of departure and compares this baseline scenario to a membership of the UK in the European Economic Area (EEA), the application of tailor-made arrangements, as well as the fall-back scenario, in which the mutual relationship is governed by WTO law. Following an analysis of the EU legal framework defining the withdrawal of a Member State from the EU the study develops an analytical framework that allows for the identification of the legal impact of different Brexit scenarios on policy fields falling within the ambit of the IMCO Committee. In this context, the general impact of the EEA model, the tailor-made model and the WTO model on key pieces of the currently existing acquis communautaire in these policy areas are highlighted.

Študija [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR REGI COMMITTEE: The economic, social and territorial situation of Romania - North-West Region

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-07-2017

Avtor HAASE Diana

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski sklad za strateške naložbe | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska dejavnost | gospodarska politika | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | konvergenčno merilo | politična geografija | porazdelitev sredstev EU | regije in regionalna politika | regionalna politika EU | Romunija | sociologija | statistika | ZNANOST

Povzetek This briefing was prepared to provide information for the visit to Romania's North-West (Nord-Vest) Region (Cluj-Napoca and Turda) of 18 to 20 September 2017 by a delegation of the European Parliament's Committee on Regional Development.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [PT](#), [RO](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Integrated use of ESI funds to address social challenges

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-07-2017

Zunanji avtor François LEVARLET, Nicola BRIGNANI, Andrea GRAMILLANO; Tamam Sarl: Armelle LEDAN PRADE; EureConsult: Thomas STUMM; Nordregio: Lisbeth GREVE HARBO

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda begunec | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski strukturni in investicijski skladi | finance EU | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | migrant | pomoč socialno ogroženim | socialna izključenost | socialna vključenost | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | socialno varstvo | trajnostni razvoj

Povzetek The study aims to analyse the implementation of integrated approaches under the ESI Funds in addressing challenges related to social inclusion, including integration of migrants and refugees. Programme logic of intervention, combinations of thematic objectives, synergies with other EC policy instruments and the use of integrated tools are analysed for a set of programmes. Conclusions and recommendations are provided for the 2014-2020 and the next programming period.

Študija [EN](#)

Horizon scanning and analysis of techno-scientific trends: Scientific Foresight Study

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-07-2017

Zunanji avtor Michael Baumgartner, Bijan Farsijani (Augmented Intelligence Institute; <http://www.augmento.ai>)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda biotehnologija | dezinformacija | družbeni mediji | električno vozilo | genetika | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kibernetika | komunikacije | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | organizacija prevoza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | velepodatki | ZNANOST

Povzetek This horizon scan has identified eight major technological trends relevant for STOA. First, a scan was conducted to measure controversy on social media, and this constituted an initial controversy ranking. After more detailed analysis of the main technology trends identified, a set of STOA-relevant areas were selected, which have not yet been investigated by STOA so far. These are big data, gene technology, electric vehicles, autonomous cars and impact of algorithms. A number of additional trend areas with high potential impact on society were identified for analysis: screen addiction, fake news and bioterrorism. Within the eight topics selected for detailed analysis from the initial horizon scanning process, keywords, subtopics, and sentiments have been detected and analysed from social media and news articles. These eight technologies are areas for discussion amongst the STOA Panel members when considering new project activities to be undertaken.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 05-07-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Anne WEYEMBERGH, Dr. Chloé BRIERE

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

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

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

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Discrimination and access to employment for female workers with disabilities

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 22-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Istituto per la ricerca sociale: Manuela Samek Lodovici, Nicola Orlando, Daniela Loi, Serena Marianna Drufuca, Flavia Pesce ;
Country experts:
Denmark: Bent Greve ;
France: Anne Eydoux ;
Germany: Flavia Pesce ;
Italy: Flavia Pesce ;
Poland: Malgorzata Grabarek and Izabela Przybysz ;
Spain: Elvira González Gago and Nuria Guilló Rodríguez

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda diskriminacija na podlagi invalidnosti | dostop do zaposlitve | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | enako obravnavanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | pravice in svobode | pravice žensk | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | socialno vključevanje invalidov | spolna diskriminacija | trg dela | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The aim of this study is to exploit existing data and information on the access of women with disabilities to the labour market, in order to assess how multiple discrimination – gender and disability – affects the employment opportunities of these women.
In addition, the study analyses whether and how the EU legislative and national policy frameworks address the multiple discrimination faced by women with disabilities. This combines a gender mainstreaming approach, such as the internalisation of a gender perspective in all disability policies and legislation, with specific measures targeted to women with disabilities. The study also includes clear indications on implementation and monitoring mechanisms. The analysis is based on available European comparative data and in-depth analysis of seven European Member States.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

Priloga 3 [EN](#)

Priloga 4 [EN](#)

Priloga 5 [EN](#)

Priloga 6 [EN](#)

Priloga 7 [EN](#)

Priloga 8 [EN](#)

European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date (12th edition)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 20-06-2017

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Konkurenčno pravo in ureditev na tem področju | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda davčno usklajevanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska politika | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | konkurenčnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politika zaposlovanja EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | razvojna politika | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | socialna politika | TRGOVINA | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The European Council's role – to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Študija [EN](#)

Consequences of Brexit in the area of public procurement

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Sue ARROWSMITH, Public Procurement Research Group, School of Law, University of Nottingham

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

Ključna beseda dostop na trg | državna pomoč | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski gospodarski prostor | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | javno naročilo | politična geografija | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | Združeno kraljestvo | članstvo v Evropski uniji | študija učinkov

Povzetek This paper examines the implications of the UK's departure from the EU for the EU-UK legal relationship in the field of public procurement. It assesses, in comparison with the position under EU membership, the implications of four approaches found in the EU's relationships with other trading partners: the EEA model; the GPA model; and, between these two, what we call an "EEA-minus" approach and a "GPA-plus" approach. It also notes the procurement-specific issues that may need to be addressed in any withdrawal agreement (or later transition arrangement). This document was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Key Issues at Stake at the 71st Session of the IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 71)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Jakob Graichen, Martin Cames, Vanessa Cook

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | emisijski kupon EU | ENERGETIKA | Evropska komisija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Južno ledeno morje | kakovost zraka | mednarodna pogajanja | Mednarodna pomorska organizacija | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | morski prevoz | naftna industrija | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika sodelovanja | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovih poteh | PROMET | težko olje | tretja država | varstvo okolja | zbiranje podatkov | Združeni narodi | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek Despite efficiency improvements, CO2 emissions from international shipping are projected to be two to five times higher in 2050 than in 1990. At the Paris climate conference, countries agreed to limit climate change to well below 2°C. Without considerable contributions of the shipping sector to global mitigation efforts this goal will be much harder to achieve. The main issue at stake at MEPC 71 is the development of the Comprehensive IMO Strategy on reduction of GHG emissions from ships. MEPC 71 will be preceded by a weeklong meeting of the GHG Working Group that will discuss issues relating to the Initial Strategy that should be adopted next year.

Briefing [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on the consequences of Brexit

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Anna CITARELLA, European Research Centre for Economic and Financial Governance ; Menelaos MARKAKIS, European Research Centre for Economic and Financial Governance

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

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinska unija | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropske pogodbe | Evropski parlament | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska soodvisnost | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | izstop iz EU | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | POLITIKA | politična geografija | potrošnja | pravni red Skupnosti | pravo Evropske unije | referendum | TRGOVINA | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | varstvo potrošnikov | volilni postopek in glasovanje | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek The workshop organised for the IMCO Committee by the Policy Department A in cooperation with the European Research Centre for Economic and Financial Governance (EURO-CEFG) of the Universities of Leiden, Delft and Rotterdam aimed at discussing the consequences of Brexit on the EU in general and on the policy fields covered by the IMCO Committee in particular. It allowed for a first exchange of opinion on the consequences of Brexit and for questions by EU decision-makers in preparation of the upcoming negotiations.

Študija [EN](#)

Employment in privatised utilities: A higher risk of precariousness?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Andrea Broughton, Chiara Manzon

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | določanje plač | država članica EU | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska javna služba | gospodarska politika | gospodarski liberalizem | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | odnosi med socialnimi partnerji | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | POLITIKA | politika EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravne oblike družb | PRAVO | privatizacija | stres | zaposleni v javnih službah | zaposlitev s krajšim delovnim časom | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | začasno delo | zdravje pri delu

Povzetek This paper explores the risk of precarious work in privatised utilities, based on data analysis and literature review. It examines the history of privatisation of utilities in the EU including programme countries and the impact that this has had on levels of employment. Moreover, it presents a range of measures to cushion adverse effects.
This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

The Role and Powers of the European Parliament in the Brexit Process

Vrsta publikacije Pogljbljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Peter-Tobias STOLL, Institute for International Law and European Law, Faculty of Law, University of Göttingen

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

Ključna beseda ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski parlament | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | Pogodba o delovanju EU | POLITIKA | politična geografija | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnosti EP | referendum | volilni postopek in glasovanje | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This document explores the role and powers of the European Parliament in the Brexit process. It describes the challenges and relevant steps and stages of the process and highlights the significance of agreement(s) to be concluded between the EU and the UK. On that basis, the Parliament's mandate and powers in substantial terms as well as its involvement in the procedure are outlined. Some options are highlighted to enable the Parliament to adequately fulfil its mandate and play its role in the process.
The document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Pogljbljena analiza [EN](#)

The Consequences of Brexit for the Customs Union and the Internal Market Acquis for Goods

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Piet Eeckhout

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

Ključna beseda carinska politika | carinske formalnosti | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pravni red Skupnosti | pravo Evropske unije | prosti pretok blaga | sporazum o prosti trgovini | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | tarifni sporazum | tretja država | TRGOVINA | trgovina zunaj EU | trgovinska politika | trgovinski spor | trgovinski sporazum | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek •The consequences of Brexit depend on the model which will be adopted for the future relationship between the EU and the UK. These models should be compared with a respect to a number of different parameters, which are not confined to substantive trade rules but include also questions of legal effect and dispute settlement.
•There are very substantial differences between, on the one hand, the EU Membership and EEA models; and on the other the WTO/FTA models. Those differences are focused on the approach to regulatory convergence and to the legal effects of the agreements and their enforcement.

Briefing [EN](#)

Skills development and employment: Apprenticeships, internships and volunteering

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2017

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dostop do zaposlitve | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificiran delavec | mlad človek | mladinska politika | nekvalificiran delavec | poklicno izobraževanje | ponudba in povpraševanje | poučevanje | trg dela | trg dela | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ukrep EU | vajeništvo | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zaposlovanje mladih

Povzetek This note presents key findings of a comprehensive study analysing participation, outcomes, quality and challenges of apprenticeships, internships/traineeships and volunteering schemes. Its focus is on two questions of particular relevance for the Employment and Social Affairs Committee: What are the employment effects of each scheme and to which extent do they show a risk of abusing young people as cheap labour? Further, it discusses different quality frameworks and remaining gaps.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - Teaching common values in Europe – Key conclusions

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Veugelers, W., De Groot, I. and Stolk, V.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda demokracija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko državljanstvo | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija pouka | POLITIKA | politični okvir | statistika izobraževanja | šolsko svetovanje

Povzetek This briefing summarises the conclusions of a study on 'Teaching common values in Europe' prepared by an international team of researchers for the Committee on Culture and Education of the European Parliament. The study explores the teaching of common values in Europe, in particular democracy and tolerance—if and how they are addressed by EU Member States' official curricula for students in secondary education. The role of civil society and non-governmental organisations is also considered. Country chapters set out the situation in 12 EU Member States and show that in many cases, there are considerable gaps between general policy aims and concrete implementing measures, and between policy and practice.

Briefing [EN](#)

The consequences of Brexit on Services and Establishment. Different Scenarios for Exit and Future Cooperation

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Prof. Dr Friedemann Kainer

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

Ključna beseda dovoljenje za bivanje | druge gospodarske dejavnosti | državljan EU | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski gospodarski prostor | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | izstop iz EU | mednarodna pogajanja | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | PRAVO | pridružitveni sporazum (EU) | sporazum o prosti trgovini | storitvene dejavnosti | tretja država | TRGOVINA | trgovina znotraj EU | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This paper addresses the challenges Brexit will pose to the future of trade in services between the EU and the UK. It discusses the specific barriers to cross-border establishment and trade in services and possible solutions for a future EU-UK trade agreement. Hereby, it takes existing EU Free Trade Agreements with other states into consideration. This research paper has been commissioned by Policy Department at the request of the Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Consequences of Brexit in the Area of Consumer Protection

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2017

Zunanji avtor Dr. Malte KRAMME, Research Centre for Consumer Law, University of Bayreuth

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

Ključna beseda ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropske pogodbe | Evropski gospodarski prostor | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | potrošnja | pravni red Skupnosti | pravo Evropske unije | pravosodno sodelovanje | pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah (EU) | prehodno obdobje (EU) | sekundarna zakonodaja | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | TRGOVINA | trgovinski odnosi | varstvo potrošnikov | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This paper outlines the consequences of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union in the area of consumer protection. It examines the withdrawal's impact on consumer protection under different scenarios: a future EEA membership of the UK (a); a relationship governed only by WTO rules; (c) a relationship governed by a "tailor-made agreement". It comes to the conclusion that from the perspective of consumers in the EU28, an EEA membership of the UK is the most favourable scenario. Irrespective of the scenario, adequate transitory provisions taking into consideration the "two-step" negotiating schedule are necessary to resolve legal uncertainties occurring irrespective of the scenario.
This document was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Unemployment and Poverty: Greece and other (post-)programme countries

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 31-05-2017

Avtor DESSIMIROVA Denitza | KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda brezposelnost | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | Grčija | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | makrofinančna pomoč | mladi delavec | nacionalni računi | okrevanje gospodarstva | POLITIKA | politična geografija | porazdelitev sredstev EU | revščina | statistika EU | trg dela | vladna politika | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This document gives an update of the development of unemployment and poverty in Greece including a view to changes in employment in the public sector. It presents Greece in a comparative perspective (Cyprus, Ireland, Portugal, Spain).
The note has been prepared by Policy Department A to support the work of the Committee's Monitoring Group on Greece.

Briefing [EN](#)

The social and employment situation in Estonia and priorities of the Estonian Presidency

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-05-2017

Zunanji avtor Kerly Spenberg

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda beg možganov | davčni sistem | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Estonija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kvalificiran delavec | migracije | nacionalni računi | napoteni delavec | obdavčenje | politika zaposlovanja | politična geografija | porazdelitev sredstev EU | predsedstvo Sveta EU | revščina | socialna politika | socialna vključenost | statistika | trg dela | vključevanje priseljencev | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek In Estonia, during the recovery from recession, the employment rate increased almost 10 percentage points (p.p.) to the level of almost 77% and the unemployment rate decreased by 10 p.p. to the level of 7%. Active labour market policies played an important role here as Estonia succeeded in adjusting active labour market services to meet the needs of the labour market. As a result, Estonia's employment rate is one of the highest in the EU and their unemployment rate one of the lowest.

Študija [EN](#)

[Circular economy with focus on waste, renewable energy and sustainable bioenergy in Estonia](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-05-2017

Zunanji avtor Tony Zamparutti, Alicia McNeill, Harri Moora, Maarja Joe and Evelin Piirsalu

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda akcijski program | biomasa | direktiva (EU) | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | ENERGETIKA | Estonija | Evropa | Evropska agencija za okolje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | gozd | gozdarstvo | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | krožno gospodarstvo | neuporabni odpadki | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljska politika EU | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | recikliranje odpadkov | statistika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnologija recikliranja | čista energija | čista tehnologija

Povzetek This briefing reviews Estonia's progress in the transition to a circular economy, focusing on a three crucial and related policy areas: waste, renewable energy and sustainable bioenergy. A key challenge for Estonia in terms of moving to a circular economy will be to strengthen recycling, as well as high rates of separate collection in cities including Tallinn – Estonia is not on track to meet the EU's 2020 targets for municipal solid waste recycling. •The share of renewable energy has increased strongly in the past ten years, due mainly to a growth in wind power and biomass, which is used for household heating and for district heating. The intensity of forest use is among the highest in the EU. As a large share of Estonian forests will reach maturity in coming years, Estonia has the capacity to extract greater levels of biomass.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Cross-border transfer of company seats](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-05-2017

Avtor PANIZZA Roberta

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | evropska družba | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska zadruga | evropsko podjetje | klasifikacija podjetij | organizacija poslovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravica do ustanavljanja | pravne oblike družb | pravni status | PRAVO | pravo družb | pravo Evropske unije | prenos poslovanja | približevanje zakonodaje | sedež podjetja | sodna praksa (EU) | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | združevanje podjetij

Povzetek This briefing provides an overview of the legal issues arising from the cross-border transfer of companies' seats within the EU as well as of the current legal landscape. It takes stock of the work carried out and the initiatives taken in this field by both the European Parliament and the Commission. It finally supplies a summary of the expertise recently submitted to both the European Parliament and the Commission as well as of the key findings thereof.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What if blockchain changed social values?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-05-2017

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | digitalna pogodba | ekonomske analize | FINANCE | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | obdelava podatkov | plačilni sistem | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskave posledic uvajanja novih tehnologij | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnološka sprememba | tehnološki presežek | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | uravnavanje trgovinskega prometa | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varstvo zasebnosti | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Blockchain technology could shake up many aspects of our daily lives, from the currency we use to the purchases we make. But what is the impact on our social values, and what can policy-makers do about it?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if blockchain changed social values?](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Passenger night trains in Europe: the end of the line?

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-05-2017

Zunanji avtor Steer Davies Gleave: Gordon Bird, Jim Collins, Niccolò Da Settimo, Dick Dunmore, Simon Ellis, Mohammad Khan, Michelle Kwok, Tom Leach, Alberto Preti, Davide Raghetti, Christoph Vollath ;
Politecnico di Milano for Steer Davies Gleave: Paolo Beria, Antonio Laurino, Dario Nistri

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | država članica EU | državna pomoč | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kopenski promet | organizacija prevoza | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potniška tarifa | potrošnja | prevoz oseb | PROMET | prometna politika | računovodstvo | Rusija | skupna prometna politika | storitve splošnega pomena | stroškovna analiza | TRGOVINA | uporabnina za infrastrukturo | študija primera | železniška tarifa | železniški promet

Povzetek The number of passenger night trains offering sleeping accommodation operated within Europe has declined rapidly since around 2010. This paper presents findings on what drives the financial, economic, social and environmental viability of services and hence decisions on whether to operate them or subsidise them. It presents conclusions and recommendations for the monitoring, management and regulation of the sector.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

Research for the TRAN Committee - Transport and Tourism in the Baltic States

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 30-04-2017

Avtor TUSZYNSKA Beata | TYNAN DYLAN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet

Ključna beseda baltiške države | cestni prevoz | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska analiza | ekonomske analize | ENERGETIKA | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | kopenski promet | mednarodno pravo | morski prevoz | obnovljiva energija | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovni poteh | porazdelitev sredstev EU | PRAVO | prevoz po celinskih plovni poteh | prevoz po zraku | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna politika | statistika EU | turizem | vseevropsko omrežje | zračni in vesoljski promet | zunanja meja Evropske unije | čista energija | železniški promet

Povzetek This overview of the transport and tourism sectors in the Baltic States was prepared to provide information for the mission of the Transport and Tourism Committee to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania from 22 to 24 May 2017.

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

Skills development and employment: Apprenticeships, internships and volunteering

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-04-2017

Zunanji avtor Simon Broeki, Terence Hogarth, Liga Baltina, Amerigo Lombardi (Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda boj proti brezposelnosti | dostop do izobraževanja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | klasifikacija podjetij | mala in srednje velika podjetja | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | pobuda EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prostovoljno delo | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | strokovno izpopolnjevanje | trg dela | ustvarjanje delovnih mest | vajeništvo | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This study discusses participation, outcomes, quality and challenges of apprenticeships, internships/traineeships and volunteering schemes. Though important, all three forms face challenges that need attention in the related existing and planned EU-level initiatives (such as the planned Quality Framework for Apprenticeships). Issues concern, for example, providing clarity on the employment status (mainly for apprenticeships) and on fair remuneration, thus limiting the risk of being sources for cheap labour.
The note was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) to support the Committee's work on the New Skills Agenda.

Študija [EN](#)

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

[Rules on independence and responsibility regarding auditing, tax advice, accountancy, account certification services and legal services](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-04-2017

Zunanji avtor Ian ROXAN (LSE), Saipriya KAMATH (LSE), Willem Pieter DE GROEN (CEPS) ; Research support: Katharina EHRHART (LSE Enterprise)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda Amerika | bančna tajnost | Britanski Deviški otoki | Ciper | davčna utaja | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančna revizija | finančna zakonodaja | GEOGRAFIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izogibanje plačilu davka | kazensko pravo | kreditne in finančne institucije | Luksemburg | Nemčija | obdavčenje | odtok kapitala | organizacija pravnega sistema | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pranje denarja | pravni svetovalec | PRAVO | preglednost odločanja | prost pretok kapitala | računovodstvo | Združene države | Združeno kraljestvo | čezmorske države in ozemlja | Švica

Povzetek This study maps the rules on independence and responsibility that are applicable at national, EU, and international level that govern the service provision by intermediaries such as companies working in auditing, tax advice, accountancy and account certification or by legal advisors (attorneys, solicitors, legal consultants, in-house lawyers, etc.). The mapping forms the basis for policy recommendations to encourage intermediaries to deliver a positive contribution to combatting tax evasion, tax avoidance and money laundering. This document was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Committee of Inquiry into Money Laundering, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion (PANA).

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#)

[The UN Ocean Conference - June 2017, Guidance to the ENVI Committee of the European Parliament](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-04-2017

Zunanji avtor Benjamin Boteler, Lucy O. Smith, Ralph Bodle, Lena Donat

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Okolje

Ključna beseda EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | konferenca ZN | mednarodna vloga EU | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | morsko okolje | naravno okolje | obremenitve okolja | ocean | ohranjanje ribjega staleža | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | okoljske raziskave | onesnaževanje morja | ribištvo | tradicionalno ribištvo | trajnostni razvoj | varstvo okolja

Povzetek This briefing, provided to the European Parliament in preparation for the UN Ocean Conference in New York in June 2017 takes into account discussions and developments until March 2017. The briefing includes: an overview of the UN 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG 14); a description of the Ocean Conference, including the Preparatory Meeting held in February 2017 and other issues leading up to the Conference; the position of governments and stakeholders in ocean use and governance; the role of the EU and its current marine policies, actors and bodies; and finally a short conclusion and set of recommendations.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Role of advisors and intermediaries in the schemes revealed in the Panama Papers](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-04-2017

Zunanji avtor Willem Pieter DE GROEN (CEPS)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Globalno upravljanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta

Ključna beseda Afrika | Amerika | boj proti kriminalu | Britanski Deviški otoki | davčna utaja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | goljufija | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izogibanje plačilu davka | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | obdavčenje | odbor EP | organizacija pravnega sistema | Panama | POLITIKA | politična geografija | pranje denarja | pravni svetovalec | PRAVO | preglednost uprave | pristojnost sodišč | prost pretok kapitala | Sejšeli | trg dela | uslužbenec | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | čezmorske države in ozemlja

Povzetek The use of offshore entities that facilitate money laundering, tax avoidance and tax evasion undermines the fair distribution of the tax burden in onshore jurisdictions. The Panama Papers shed some light on the activities that are usually conducted in secrecy, with the disclosure of information on 213,634 offshore entities in jurisdictions such as the British Virgin Islands, Panama and the Seychelles. This analysis assesses the role of advisors (tax experts, legal experts, administrators, investment advisors) and intermediaries (law firms, accounting firms, trust companies, banks, etc.) involved in the phases of the identified decision-making cycle (advice, creation, maintenance, enforcement). This document was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Committee of Inquiry into Money Laundering, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion (PANA).

Študija [DE](#), [EN](#)

Competition Policy and an Internal Energy Market - Study concept and preliminary results

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 14-04-2017

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | konkurenca | liberalizacija trga | nadzor državnih pomoči | nadzor nad združevanjem (podjetij) | politika konkurence EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnja | protitrustovska zakonodaja | storitve splošnega pomena | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | zanesljivost oskrbe | študija primera

Povzetek The study will describe the challenges for competition policy in relation to the internal energy market. It explores the specific topics related to the internal energy market and analyses the competition policy issues arising from the topics. The study will mainly focus on competition policy and its instruments such as anti-trust laws, merger regulation, sector regulation and State aid. Other policy fields fall outside the scope. This presentation of the approach and preliminary results was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The Employment and Social situation in the US Labour Market

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-04-2017

Avtor SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Zunanji avtor Chris FORDE

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda Amerika | brezposelnost | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družinska dajatev | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | nacionalni računi | poklicno usposabljanje | politična geografija | revščina | samozaposlitev | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | socialna statistika | socialni kazalec | socialni okvir | socialno varstvo | trg dela | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo | Združene države

Povzetek This study provides an overview of the social and employment situation in the US. The paper has been put together to inform the Delegation of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee in view of their visit to Washington, USA in April 2017. The paper looks at the labour market situation in the USA over the last decade, social protection in the USA, and recent developments in the labor market and social protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Legal Frameworks for Hacking by Law Enforcement: Identification, Evaluation and Comparison of Practices

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-04-2017

Zunanji avtor Mirja GUTHEIL, Quentin LIGER, Aurélie HEETMAN, James EAGER, Max CRAWFORD, Optimity Advisors

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | država članica EU | državna suverenost | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalne pristojnosti (EU) | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mednarodno pravo | mobilna komunikacija | osebni podatki | pravice in svobosčine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | urad ali agencija EU | varstvo podatkov | varstvo zasebnosti | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the LIBE Committee, presents concrete policy proposals on the use of hacking techniques by law enforcement. These proposals are driven by a comparative examination of the legal frameworks for hacking by law enforcement across six EU Member States and three non-EU countries, in combination with analyses of the international and EU-level debates on the topic and the EU legal basis for intervention in the field.

Študija [EN](#)

What if we were to build skyscrapers from wood?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 03-04-2017

Avtor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Promet | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda biomasa | ENERGETIKA | gozdarstvo | gradbeni les | gradbeništvo in javna dela | INDUSTRIJA | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | lesarstvo | nova tehnologija | obnovljiva energija | obremenitve okolja | ogrevanje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pogozdovanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | sprememba podnebja | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | toplogredni plin | vpliv na okolje | čista energija

Povzetek Can new technologies contribute to a revival of wood as a source for biomass and construction material, and play a leading role in the fight against climate change? Wood has been part of human civilisation for many thousands of years, playing a key role as fuel or construction material, as well as a material for the manufacture of furniture, machinery, means of transport and everyday objects.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Language equality in the digital age - Towards a Human Language Project

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 24-03-2017

Zunanji avtor Rafael RIVERA PASTOR, Iclaves S.L.
Carlota TARÍN QUIRÓS, Iclaves S.L.
Juan Pablo VILLAR GARCÍA, Iclaves S.L.
Prof. Toni BADIA CARDÚS, PhD, Universitat Pompeu Fabra
Prof. Maite MELERO NOGUÉS, PhD, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | enako obravnavanje | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | jezikovna politika | jezikovna skupina | jezikovne spretnosti in znanja | komunikacije | nova tehnologija | pobuda EU | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | socialni okvir | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uradni jezik | učinek informacijske tehnologije | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | ZNANOST

Povzetek The EU is a unique endeavour involving more than 500 million citizens sharing about 80 different languages, and while multilingualism is a key feature, it is also one of the most substantial challenges for the creation of a truly integrated EU. Language barriers have a profound effect on cross-border public services, on fostering a common European identity, on workers' mobility, and on cross-border e-commerce and trade, in the context of a Digital Single Market. The emergence of new technological approaches, based on increased computational power and access to sizeable amounts of data, are making Human Language Technologies (HLT) a real solution to overcoming language barriers. However, several challenges, such as market fragmentation and unsubstantial and uncoordinated funding strategies, are hindering the European HLT community, including research and industry.

Študija [EN](#), [LT](#), [LV](#)

Priloga [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [LV](#)

Priloga 3 [LT](#)

Priloga 4 [DE](#)

Priloga 5 [FR](#)

European Leadership in 5G

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-03-2017

Avtor GOUARDERES Frederic

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija | internet stvari | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mobilna komunikacija | politika EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacijska industrija

Povzetek The in depth analysis European Leadership in 5G examines the concept for 5G, how it might fit in the future telecommunications landscape, the state of play in R&D in the EU and globally, the possible business models and the role of standards and spectrum policy. This leaflet presents short summary of this study. Link to the original publication:
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/IDAN/2016/595337/IPOL_IDA\(2016\)595337_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/IDAN/2016/595337/IPOL_IDA(2016)595337_EN.pdf)

Na kratko [EN](#)

Cyber Security Strategy for the Energy Sector

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 22-03-2017

Avtor GOUARDERES Frederic

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | ENERGETIKA | energetika | energetska politika | energetska politika EU | evropska varnost | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | informacijsko vojskovanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računalniška kriminaliteta | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | varovanje tajnosti podatkov

Povzetek The study Cyber Security Strategy for the Energy Sector explores the development of energy specific cyber security solutions and defensive practices. It provides an assessment of existing European policies and legislation to address cyber security in the energy sector and recommends additional policy prescriptions that may be necessary to protect Europe and its citizens. This leaflet presents short summary of this study. Link to the original publication:
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2016/587333/IPOL_STU\(2016\)587333_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2016/587333/IPOL_STU(2016)587333_EN.pdf)

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Proceedings of the Workshop on Reforming Single Market for fertilising products](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-03-2017

Zunanji avtor Piotr KWIATKOWSKI, Osnabrück University and Aneta WIEWIÓROWSKA-DOMAGALSKA, Osnabrück University

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

Ključna beseda dovoljenje za prodajo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | fitosanitarni nadzor | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | pravo Evropske unije | preizkušanje | preprečevanje okoljskega tveganja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | sredstvo za varstvo rastlin | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | TRGOVINA | trženje | tveganje za zdravje | uredba ES | varstvo okolja | zdravstvo

Povzetek The workshop organised by the Policy Department A for the IMCO Committee aimed at discussing the revision of the fertilisers' regulation proposed by the European Commission and its possible implications for producers, farmers and other users. It allowed exchange of views on the new regulatory proposal. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

[ENERGY POLICY](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-03-2017

Avtor GOUARDERES Frederic | STOERRING Dagmara

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo intelektualne lastnine

Ključna beseda cena energije | dohodek gospodinjstva | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska omrežja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | GOSPODARSTVO | gradbeništvo in javna dela | gradnja in urbanizem | INDUSTRIJA | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izolacija zgradbe | mednarodna trgovina | nacionalni računi | naftna industrija | naložbe EU | odbor EP | oskrba s plinom | oskrba z energijo | plin iz skrilavca | skladiščenje energije | sporazum o prosti trgovini | trgovina | TRGOVINA | zanesljivost oskrbe | študija primera

Povzetek This leaflet provides abstracts of selection of latest publications prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department on Economic and Scientific Policy at the request of the ITRE Committee in relation to the Energy policy.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Outcome of European Council meeting of 9 March 2017 and of informal meeting of the EU27 of 10 March 2017](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-03-2017

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Industrija | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska politika | euroobmočje | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropska varnost | Evropski svet | FINANCE | GEOFRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kazenski pregon | konkurenca | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | politična geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predsednik EP | predsednik Evropskega sveta | protidampinška zakonodaja | sodstvo | TRGOVINA | trgovina zunaj EU | trgovinska politika | Zahodni Balkan

Povzetek After re-electing Donald Tusk as its President, the European Council meeting of 9 March 2017 discussed the economic situation in Europe, progress on measures regarding migration, internal and external security, and external relations. In his first speech to the European Council, the recently- elected President of the European Parliament, Antonio Tajani, outlined his approach to appearing before European Council meetings, he will present the positions of the European Parliament, including minority views. He stressed his commitment to 'fair and constructive cooperation' between the two institutions, stating that 'Parliament will be part of the solution, not part of the problem'. In the end, the meeting produced 'Conclusions by the President of the European Council supported by 27 Member States, ' due to a lack of consensus 'for reasons unrelated to its [i.e. the documents] substance'. At the informal meeting of the 27 Heads of State or Government without the UK (EU27), held the following day, leaders discussed the procedural and content-related aspects of the forthcoming celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the Rome Treaties and the expected 'Rome Declaration'.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Risk of Precariousness: Results from European Working Conditions Survey 2010 and 2015](#)

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 13-03-2017

Zunanji avtor Werner Eichhorst and Verena Tobsch

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | dokumentacija | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | poklicno usposabljanje | primerjalna študija | samozaposleni | statistika EU | stres | trg dela | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlitev s krajšim delovnim časom | zaposlitev s polnim delovnim časom | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | začasno delo | zdravje pri delu

Povzetek This note analyses patterns of job quality across types of employment as regards the dimensions of working conditions reported in the European Working Conditions Surveys from 2010 and 2015. Job quality in Europe did not change significantly between 2010 and 2015 - this is the main result referring to reported objective, rather objective and subjective perceptions of working conditions in this dataset. Full-time and part-time open-ended contracts as well as self-employment with employees continue to be associated with the lowest risk of precariousness whereas marginal-part-time work, fixed-term contracts and freelance work exhibit by a medium level of precariousness risks. The risk of precariousness is highest and tends to increase for temporary agency workers. The note has been prepared by Policy Department A at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

[European Council Conclusions: A Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date \(11th edition\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 10-03-2017

Avtor ANGHEL Suzana Elena | BACIAN Izabela Cristina | DRACHENBERG Ralf | TENHUNEN Susanna

Politično področje Demokracija | Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Energija | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Izobraževanje | Javno zdravje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Kultura | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Okolje | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Raziskovalna politika | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Regionalni razvoj | Ribištvo | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Turizem | Varnost in obramba | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve | Človekove pravice

Ključna beseda davčno usklajevanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska politika | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski svet | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | konkurenčnost | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | obdavčenje | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija poslovanja | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politika zaposlovanja EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | razvojna politika | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | socialna politika | TRGOVINA | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The European Council's role - to 'provide the Union with the necessary impetus for its development' and to define its 'general political directions and priorities' - has developed rapidly over the past seven years. Since June 2014, the European Council Oversight Unit within the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS), the European Parliament's in-house research service and think-tank, has been monitoring and analysing the European Council's delivery of the various commitments made in the conclusions of its meetings. This overview, presented in the form of a regularly updated Rolling Check-List of Commitments to Date, is designed to review the degree of progress in realising the goals which the European Council has set itself since January 2010 and to assist the Parliament in exercising its important oversight role in this field.

Študija [EN](#)

[What if intensification of farming could enhance biodiversity?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 06-03-2017

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda biotska raznovrstnost | daljinsko zaznavanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | geografski informacijski sistem | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | kmetijski sektor | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | naravno okolje | naravoslovne in uporabne vede | nova tehnologija | OKOLJE | prehrabni viri | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | robotizacija | skupna kmetijska politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostno kmetijstvo | varnost hrane | zdravstvo | ZNANOST | živilska tehnologija | živilska tehnologija

Povzetek Could introducing more precision agriculture in Europe allow us to obtain food resilience, while ensuring sustainability and jobs, and taking into account the EU's wide agricultural diversity? Precision agriculture (PA), or precision farming, involves using technology to improve the ratio between agricultural output (usually food) and agricultural input (land, energy, water, fertilisers, pesticides, etc.). PA consists of using sensors to identify crop or livestock needs precisely (in space or time), and then intervening in a targeted way to maximise the productivity of each plant and animal, whilst minimising any waste of resources.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if intensification of farming could enhance biodiversity? \[Scientific and Foresight Podcast\]](#)

How blockchain technology could change our lives

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 20-02-2017

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo intelektualne lastnine | Raziskovalna politika | Varstvo potrošnikov

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | delo parlamenta | denarno poslovanje | digitalizacija | digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | elektronsko glasovanje | emisija denarja | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski bančni organ | FINANCE | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | licenca patenta | POLITIKA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uporaba informacijske tehnologije | upravljanje digitalnih pravic | varovanje tajnosti podatkov

Povzetek Blockchain technology is of increasing interest to citizens, businesses and legislators across the European Union. This report is aimed at providing a point of entry for those curious about blockchain technology, so as to stimulate interest and provoke discussion around its potential impact. A general introduction is followed by a closer look at eight areas in which blockchain has been described as having a substantial potential impact. For each of these, an explanation is given of how the technology could be developed in that particular area, the possible impacts this development might have, and what potential policy issues are to be anticipated.

Poglabljena analiza [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PT](#), [PL](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [How blockchain technology could change our lives](#)

Risk of precariousness in the public sector

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2017

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Werner Eichhorst, Verena Tobsch

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovni pogoji | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | fleksibilnost dela | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | javno podjetje | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | klasifikacija podjetij | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | poklicna pot | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | statistika EU | trg dela | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlitev s krajšim delovnim časom | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This note analyses the size of the public sector, employment patterns and job quality. It takes into account dimensions of working conditions reported in the European Working Conditions Surveys from 2010 and 2015. Analysis shows considerable variety in the size of the public sector across Europe. The structure of contract forms in the public sector differs marginally from the private sector. However, there is evidence that working conditions are generally better. The note has been prepared by Policy Department A at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee – EU Strategy for International Cultural Relations

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2017

Avtor FRANKE Michaela | MELLAR Balazs

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | kultura in religija | kulturne povezave | mednarodne zadeve | mednarodni odnosi | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | umetniški poklic

Povzetek In the joint communication "Towards an EU strategy for international cultural relations" from 8 June 2016, the Commission and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy have drawn up a strategy for the EU's international cultural relations, departing from "showcasing" and working towards a cooperative peer-to-peer learning approach. The Committee on Culture and Education (CULT) and the Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) have decided to draw up an own-initiative report on the strategy. CULT strongly advocated the development of this strategy throughout the last few years, as evidenced by a relevant EP resolution and a preparatory action. This briefing gives an overview of the policy developments that led to the new strategy, summarises the strategy itself and points out crucial elements and challenges that could be addressed in the own-initiative report.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - The Port of Marseille

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2017

Avtor THOMAS Marc

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | Francija | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | morski prevoz | politična geografija | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnihih poteh | pristaniški objekti | PROMET | Provansa-Alpe-Azurna obala | regije držav članic EU | statistika EU

Povzetek This overview of the Port of Marseille (including traffic development and outlook) has been prepared in view of the mission of the TRAN Committee to France (21-23 February 2017).

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

Optimal Regulatory Model for Telecommunications Services in the EU

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-02-2017

Zunanji avtor Alexandre de STREEL (University of Namur and CERRE – Centre on Regulation in Europe) and Christian HOCEPIED (University of Namur)

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

Ključna beseda brezžične telekomunikacije | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | mobilna komunikacija | potrošnja | prenos podatkov | prenosno omrežje | TRGOVINA | trgovina na debelo | trgovinsko poslovanje | univerzalna storitev | urejanje telekomunikacij | varstvo potrošnikov | čezmejni pretok podatkov

Povzetek This report reviews the market trends for the development of digital networks and applications for 2020 and beyond and, on that basis, proposes a framework for an optimal regulation for telecommunications services in the European Union. Against that framework, the report then critically assesses the draft European Electronic Communications Code proposed by the Commission in September 2016. We submit that the Commission's proposal goes in the right direction but is not ambitious enough to protect the EU consumers in the App economy and to stimulate the digital single market. We think that universal service should ensure an extensive availability of Wi-Fi connections throughout the EU and that citizens need to be protected by general consumer protection rules that are smarter and better enforced instead of detailed and complicated sector-specific rules. This paper was prepared at the request of Policy Department A and the IMCO Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Transport in Metropolitan Toulouse

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-02-2017

Avtor THOMAS Marc

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda cestni prevoz | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | Francija | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | gradnja in urbanizem | kopenski promet | Languedoc-Roussillon | mestna infrastruktura | organizacija prevoza | organizacija prometa | politična geografija | prestolnica | PROMET | regije držav članic EU | statistika

Povzetek This paper on transport in the Metropolitan Toulouse has been prepared in view of the mission of the TRAN Committee to France (21-23 February 2017).

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

Research for AGRI Committee - The EU Cattle Sector: Challenges and Opportunities - Milk and Meat

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-02-2017

Zunanji avtor Rico Ihle, Liesbeth Dries, Roel Jongeneel, Thomas Venus and Justus Wesseler (Wageningen University, The Netherlands)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda cene | donosnost | FINANCE | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | goveje meso | kmetijska kvota | kmetijska politika | kmetijska produktivnost | kmetijske cene | kmetijski sistemi | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | krava molznica | kvalitativna analiza | kvantitativna analiza | organiziranost kmetovanja in kmetijska proizvodnja | podpora politika | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računovodstvo | skupna kmetijska politika | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | telečje meso | živalski proizvodi

Povzetek The cattle sector is of great economic importance within the EU agricultural sector. Productivity of the sector is very heterogeneous. In the near future, a further increase in milk and bovine meat supply can be expected. To avoid a decline in farm gate prices, further product differentiation at the EU level, an increase in export opportunities as well as compensation for environmental services to support extensification will be needed.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Outcome of the informal European Council and informal meeting of 27 Heads of State or Government on 3 February 2017

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 10-02-2017

Avtor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Afrika | Azija in Oceanija | begunec | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropske pogodbe | Evropski svet | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | Libija | mednarodna varnost | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | migracijska politika EU | migrant | POLITIKA | politična geografija | politični okvir | pomoč EU | pravo Evropske unije | predsednik vlade | srečanje na vrhu | Turčija | vodja države

Povzetek The Maltese capital, Valletta, hosted an informal European Council meeting, as well as an informal meeting of EU-27 leaders on 3 February 2017. The first meeting concentrated on migration on the Central Mediterranean route, while the second looked at the future of the EU and preparations for the approaching 60th anniversary of the Rome Treaties on 25 March 2017. EU leaders also discussed the challenges for Europe in the wider global context. The President of the European Council, Donald Tusk, and the Maltese Prime Minister and President-in-office of the Council, Joseph Muscat, stressed that the Members of the European Council agreed that 'transatlantic cooperation remains an absolute priority for the EU'. On the eve of the informal European Council, President Tusk met with Prime Minister Muscat, the European Parliament President Antonio Tajani and Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker.

Na kratko [EN](#)

What if animal farming were not so bad for the environment?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 08-02-2017

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja | Okolje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | diverzifikacija oskrbe z energijo | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | gnojilo | kmetijska politika | kmetijske raziskave | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSKO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mesnopredelovalna industrija | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | onesnaževanje vode | poraba živil | potrošnja | skupna kmetijska politika | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | toplogredni plin | TRGOVINA | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | živalska krma | živinoreja

Povzetek What options exist, especially in terms of new technologies, for reducing the carbon footprint of the livestock industry, how effective might they be, and what could be done to encourage their implementation? The livestock industry is responsible for around 14.5 % of global greenhouse gas emissions. The magnitude of this percentage is due to the emission of large amounts of methane and nitrous oxide, which both result in greater global warming than carbon dioxide per gram of gas released. The main cause of livestock methane emissions is the digestive process in ruminants, such as cattle and sheep. In these animals, food is fermented, generating methane which is burped out. Nitrous oxide is generated through the application of fertilisers for animal feed production. This is also the case with crops grown for human consumption, but, as most of the energy stored in crops is lost when they are fed to animals, emissions due to fertilisers are much greater per calorie of animal produce than of plant produce. Both gases are produced by the storage of manure and its application as a fertiliser. In addition, carbon dioxide is emitted through burning fossil fuels for purposes such as fertiliser production, operation of farm machinery and transport of goods.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if animal farming were not so bad for the environment?](#)

Major changes in European public opinion regarding the EU

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 23-01-2017

Avtor NANCY Jacques

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa državljanov | Evropska unija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske volitve | evropsko povezovanje | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | javno mnenje | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | statistika EU | volilni postopek in glasovanje | širitev Evropske unije

Povzetek This exploratory study on major changes in European public opinion (updated in November 2016) was carried out on the basis of the Eurobarometer surveys carried out between 1973 and 2016. The following aspects were studied: changes in European public opinion regarding the European Union and its institutions; democracy in the European Union; the economy of the European Union; the lives of Europeans; immigration.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

[EU budget reform \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 20-01-2017

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Proračun

Ključna beseda begunec | denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | euroobmočje | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska reforma | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | možganski trust | okvirni program za raziskave in razvoj | politična geografija | prihodki od DDV | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | proračun EU | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | skupna kmetijska politika | večletni finančni okvir | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek A long-running discussion on reforming the European Union's budget gained momentum when the High-Level Group on Own Resources, led by former Italian Prime Minister Mario Monti, presented its report in January 2017. The report proposes simpler methods for funding the EU, to make it less reliant on direct contributions from Member States, and recommends that spending be focused on areas where the highest European added value can be achieved, now, for example migration and security emergencies. The report, entitled 'Future financing of the EU', lists and examines several options for new own resources, such as a reformed VAT-linked resource, an EU corporate tax, a financial transaction tax or taxes linked to efforts to fight climate change. It also proposes to explore other revenue sources stemming directly from the EU policies and programmes. The report will be taken into consideration by the European Commission and EU Member States when they work on the EU's next long-term budget after 2020. This note offers links to reports and commentaries from some major international think tanks and research institutes on the EU budget. Some papers also discuss whether the euro area should have its own, dedicated budget.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[What if computers were trillions of times faster?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 17-01-2017

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kriptografija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | uporabne raziskave

Povzetek Could the theory of quantum mechanics one day revolutionise commonplace technical devices such as sensors, communication devices and computers? Quantum mechanics is a scientific theory that has revolutionised our understanding of the Universe. In the world of classical physics, a system is always in one particular state (e.g. at rest or in motion) while in the quantum world, a system can be in a superposition of two or more states. Performing a measurement on such a superposition causes it to collapse into a single state. Furthermore, in contrast to the classical world, where a system can be measured without changing it, in the quantum world a measurement can have an impact on the state of the system.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if computers were trillions of times faster?](#)

[Brexit Implications for Employment and Social Affairs: Facts and Figures](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Lucia Barbone, Martha Green, Stefan Speckesser and Andrea Broughton

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Proračun | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | evropska socialna politika | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | politika zaposlovanja EU | politična geografija | sistem zdravstvenega varstva | socialna varnost | socialno varstvo | statistika | trg dela | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zdravstvo | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This document provides statistical and factual reference material relating to migration flows between the UK and the rest of the EU. It gives facts and figures relating to the population of EU-27 nationals living in the UK as well as UK citizens living in the EU-27. It also examines the impact of the EU-27 population on the UK's social security and health care system and gives information on the UK's uptake of EU funding.

Študija [EN](#)

The Collaborative Economy: Socioeconomic, Regulatory and Labor Issues

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Arun SUNDARARAJAN

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | družbena analiza | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarska struktura | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | organizacija poslovanja | podjetnik | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | samozaposlitev | socialna neenakost | socialni okvir | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | terciarni sektor | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek This briefing provides a discussion of economic, regulatory, labor and social issues related to the sharing economy (collaborative economy). It provides a definition for the collaborative economy, placing it in the context of a range of past and current definitions, and proposing a new term, "crowd-based capitalism," as a term that unifies changes across different industries. It outlines how this new form of commercial exchange blurs the lines between personal and commercial, elevating the importance of social factors in creating commercial trust. It reflects on how the economic returns from the sharing economy may be repartitioned across social actors, and the promise of lower economic inequality. It outlines new approaches to regulating the sharing economy, the necessity of carefully designed self-regulatory mechanisms, the promise of data-driven delegation, and a set of principles to draw the right lines between the government and the platforms. It concludes with a summary of the state of the independent workforce and outlines approaches for creating a new social contract as society shifts away from employment and towards freelance work. This document was prepared by Professor Arun Sundararajan at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

The Geo-Blocking Proposal: Internal Market, Competition Law and Regulatory Aspects

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Miguel POIARES MADURO (European University Institute), Giorgio MONTI (European University Institute) and Gonçalo COELHO (World Bank / Luís Morais, Associados)

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

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | digitalna tehnologija | diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | književna in umetniška lastnina | komunikacije | kultura in religija | Pogodba o delovanju EU | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | radiodifuzija | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacije | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | šport

Povzetek This Study analyses the Commission's May 2016 Proposal for a Regulation addressing geo-blocking and other forms of customer discrimination based on customers' nationality, place of residence or place of establishment within the internal market. The study assesses the Commission's proposal under the Internal Market, Competition law and sector-specific rules and provides for policy recommendations and specific amendments to the proposal. This document was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on "Collaborative Economy"

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Alexandros GONIADIS

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | ENERGETIKA | energetika | energetska politika | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarska struktura | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | komunikacije | organizacija poslovanja | podjetnik | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnik | potrošnja | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | regulativna politika | samozaposlitev | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | terciarni sektor | TRGOVINA | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This proceedings summaries the workshop chaired by MEP Nicola DANTI on collaborative economy. The workshop is a part of the overall work done within the European Parliament in order to deal with this new form of economy in the context of the Single Market. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Reforming e-Communications Services: A Critical Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Andrea Renda

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

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

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

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Extending the Scope of the Geo-Blocking Prohibition: An Economic Assessment

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor J. Scott MARCUS (Bruegel) and Georgios PETROPOULOS (Bruegel)

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

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | digitalna tehnologija | diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacije | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek On 25 May 2016, the European Commission presented a proposal for a regulation on addressing unjustified geo-blocking. This paper illustrates the prevalence of geo-blocking in e-commerce and summarizes available relevant evidence. It also discusses the economic impact of lifting geo-blocking restrictions in online goods and copyrighted digital content services. This document was prepared for Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

The Budgetary Tools for Financing the EU External Policy

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-01-2017

Zunanji avtor Roland Blomeyer, Sebastian Paulo and Elsa Perreau (Blomeyer & Sanz)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropska dodana vrednost | Globalno upravljanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | begunec | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | humanitarna pomoč | makrofinančna pomoč | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nujna pomoč | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | pomoč EU | porazdelitev sredstev EU | posojilo Euratom | predpristopna pomoč | prispevek držav članic | proračun EU | razvojna politika | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | trajnostni razvoj | Turčija

Povzetek The paper provides an overview of the current set-up of tools contributing to the funding of the EU external policies. The focus is on the recently established instruments and how they relate to the previously existing ones. The paper provides a first assessment of the current and envisaged set up of tools with regards to the following key aspects: added-value, coherence, flexibility and simplification, and democratic oversight of EU funding for external action.

Študija [EN](#)

Precision Agriculture and the Future of Farming in Europe

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 22-12-2016

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | gnojilo | kmetijska politika | kmetijska politika | kmetijski proizvod | kmetijski sistemi | kmetijstvo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obdelovanje kmetijskih zemljišč | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija prevoza | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | satelitska navigacija | sistem kmetovanja | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | vpliv na okolje | žetev

Povzetek This study resulted in the identification of four main future opportunities and concerns regarding precision agriculture (PA), or precision farming, in the EU, on which the European Parliament could take anticipatory action now: 1. PA can actively contribute to food security and safety; 2. PA supports sustainable farming; 3. PA will trigger societal changes along with its uptake; 4. PA requires new skills to be learned. The wide diversity of agriculture throughout the EU, regarding particularly farm size, types of farming, farming practices, output and employment, presents a challenge for European policy-makers. European policy measures therefore should differentiate between Member States, taking into account that the opportunities and concerns vary highly from one country to another.

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

Priloga [EN](#)

Priloga 2 [EN](#)

The UK's Potential Withdrawal from the EU and Single market Access under EU Financial Services Legislation

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-12-2016

Zunanji avtor Olha CHEREDNYCHENKO

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | denarni odnosi | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | euroobmočje | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | finančne storitve | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | kreditne in finančne institucije | načelo vzajemnega priznavanja | plačilna sposobnost | politična geografija | pozavarovanje | pravica do ustanavljanja | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | približevanje zakonodaje | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | trgovina na debelo | trgovinsko poslovanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zasebna banka | zavarovalnica | zavarovalno pravo | zavarovanje | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek In the aftermath of the UK's vote to leave the EU, securing continued access to each other's markets will be one of the key issues to be addressed in the exit negotiations. This paper examines how the current EU financial services legislation ensures or facilitates access to the EU single financial market for EU/EEA Member States and third countries. The analysis focuses on passporting/mutual recognition regimes for EU/EEA Member States and third country equivalence regimes. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Scientific Aspects Underlying the Regulatory Framework in the Area of Fertilisers – State of Play and Future Reforms

Vrsta publikacije Poglabljena analiza

Datum 15-12-2016

Zunanji avtor Eric Smolders

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

Ključna beseda ekonomske analize | Evropska agencija za varnost hrane | EVROPSKA UNIJA | fosfor | GOSPODARSTVO | INDUSTRIJA | industrija gnojil | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | kadmij | kemija | kemično gnojilo | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | obremenitve okolja | OKOLJE | onesnaževanje iz kmetijskih virov | pravo EU | pravo Evropske unije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | sredstva kmetijske proizvodnje | standard kakovosti | statistika EU | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | urad ali agencija EU | študija učinkov | železarstvo, jeklarstvo in druga kovinska industrija

Povzetek This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) on the proposed cadmium regulation for phosphate fertilisers. Cadmium is a metal that can have adverse health effects on the general population. The use of mineral phosphate fertilisers contributes to about 60% of current cadmium emissions to soil. The proposed regulation aims to reduce soil and crop cadmium concentrations on the long term in most European regions.

Poglabljena analiza [EN](#)

Potential Concepts for the Future EU-UK Relationship in Financial Services

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-12-2016

Zunanji avtor Christos V. GORTSOS

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja

Ključna beseda bančna unija EU | centralna banka | denarno poslovanje | EFTA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | Evropska unija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropske organizacije | Evropski gospodarski prostor | FINANCE | finančne storitve | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izstop iz EU | kreditne in finančne institucije | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nadzorni organ | plačilni sistem | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | politična geografija | politični okvir | pravica do ustanavljanja | prost pretok kapitala | tretja država | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This study assesses the key impacts of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union on the financial system and its infrastructures, on financial firms and financial services under three alternative concepts for the future EU-UK relationship. In addition to the impact on the 'passporting rights' of financial firms, particular emphasis is given to the impact on the regulatory framework governing i.a. credit institutions under a 'third-country status' scenario for the UK, the impact on payment systems and market infrastructures, as well as to certain aspects of the EU institutional framework governing the monetary and the financial system could be affected. This study was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the ECON Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

Critical Assessment of European Agenda for the Collaborative Economy

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-12-2016

Zunanji avtor Guido Smorto

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

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | goljufija | gospodarska rast | gospodarska struktura | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | inovacija | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | kazensko pravo | komunikacije | organizacija poslovanja | osebni podatki | plačilni sistem | podjetnik | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | potrošnik | potrošnja | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prost pretok kapitala | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | regulativna politika | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | terciarni sektor | TRGOVINA | trženje | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek The research paper describes the main legal challenges for regulating the collaborative economy and evaluates the definition of, and elucidates how the existing body of EU law applies to collaborative economy business models. In the last part, the paper elaborates on how a regulatory framework for non-professional provision of services and prosumers should look like and makes a few concrete proposals for future policies. This paper was commissioned by the Policy Department A for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies upon request of the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

What if electric cars became an affordable and convenient way to travel?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 07-12-2016

Avtor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN | TARLTON JAMES

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Okolje | Promet | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | električna energija | električna in jedrska energija | električno vozilo | ENERGETIKA | gradnja in urbanizem | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organizacija prevoza | oskrba z električno energijo | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave posledic uvajanja novih tehnologij | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | vpliv na okolje | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | znanstveni napredek

Povzetek Are electric cars on the verge of becoming the norm, should we encourage this transition, and what would be the consequences for the environment, the automobile industry and our electricity grid? Over the past century, cars have become an integral part of our society. They generally offer greater flexibility than alternative modes of transport, and they are affordable to a large proportion of people. Ever since cars were first mass-produced, they have almost exclusively been powered by ICEs (internal combustion engines), which burn fossil fuels, such as petrol and diesel, to provide the energy required to turn the cars' wheels and perform auxiliary tasks. However, in recent years concerns about climate change and dependence on oil have led to a great deal of effort and attention being invested in developing alternative ways of providing this energy.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if electric cars became an affordable and convenient way to travel?](#)

Cyber Security Strategy for the Energy Sector

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 05-12-2016

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

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

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

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

Študija [EN](#)

What if I had to put my safety in the hands of a robot?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 18-11-2016

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda brezpilotni zrakoplov | civilno pravo | civilno pravo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | etika | industrijski robot | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | medicinski in kirurški instrumenti | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | varstvo podatkov | zdravstvo | ZNANOST | zračni in vesoljski promet

Povzetek Will intelligent robots bring us benefits in relation to security and safety, or will the vulnerabilities within these systems mean that they cause more problems than they solve? Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are currently found in a wide range of services and applications, and their numbers are rapidly increasing. CPS are intelligent robotic systems linked to the Internet of Things. They make decisions based on the ability to sense their environment. Their actions have a physical impact on either the environment or themselves. This is what sets CPS apart: they are not solely smart systems, but rather, they have physical aspects to them. These robots are likely to infiltrate our everyday lives in the coming years. Due to this, we must look at what impact they will have on citizens' safety and security. The question remains, how safe are these technologies?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if I had to put my safety in the hands of a robot?](#)

European Digital Guarantee

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-11-2016

Zunanji avtor Michał BIENIAS (Trape, Konarski, Podrecki i wspólnicy), Piotr KWIATKOWSKI (University of Osnabrück), Hans SCHULTE-NÖLKE (University of Osnabrück), Anne-Katrin SUILMANN (University of Osnabrück) and Aneta WIEWIÓROWSKA-DOMAGALSKA (University of Osnabrück)

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

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | elektronski dokaz | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | poročilo | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | sodstvo | TRGOVINA | varstvo potrošnikov

Povzetek The study analyses the inconveniences of paper receipts and guarantees that are lost or fade away. The collected evidence indicates that missing paper documents may result in problems for consumers in the enforcement of their rights. The study assesses e-receipt solutions already existing on the market and evaluates whether the regulation of such schemes could contribute to the Single Market. Some guidelines are given concerning a possible regulation of e-receipt schemes, including the impact of other fields of the EU law. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the IMCO Committee.

Študija [EN](#)

Energy Efficiency for Low-Income Households

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-11-2016

Zunanji avtor Sergio UGARTE (SQ Consult B.V.), Bart van der REE (SQ Consult B.V.), Monique VOOGT (SQ Consult B.V.), Wolfgang EICHHAMMER (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI), José Antonio ORDÓÑEZ (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI), Matthias REUTER (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI), Barbara SCHLOMANN (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI), Pau LLORET (CITCEA, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya) and Roberto VILLAFILA (CITCEA, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi

Ključna beseda davčna spodbuda | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska učinkovitost | FINANCE | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | gospodinjstvo | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | nacionalni računi | nizek dohodek | obdavčenje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politika o podnebnih spremembah | politika sodelovanja | tretja država

Povzetek This study analyses the impacts that energy efficiency has on low-income households; to what degree energy efficiency policies should specifically target low-income households; and in which circumstances they should be combined with social policies addressing energy consumption in low-income households. The study aims to support a balanced debate on policy options to fight energy poverty, in particular in the context of the revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD). This study was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Committee (ITRE).

Študija [EN](#)

European Leadership in 5G

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-11-2016

Zunanji avtor Colin BLACKMAN (Camford Associates Ltd ; CEPS) and Simon FORGE (SCF Associates Ltd.)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda digitalna tehnologija | elektronika in elektrotehnika | elektronska naprava | enotni digitalni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | informacijska tehnologija | inovacija | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | javno-zasebno partnerstvo | komunikacije | mobilna komunikacija | mobilni telefon | nova tehnologija | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | POLITIKA | prenosno omrežje | program EU | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacijska industrija | vlaganja v industriji

Povzetek Prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), this report examines the concept for 5G, how it might fit in the future telecommunications landscape, the state of play in R&D in the EU and globally, the possible business models and the role of standards and spectrum policy, to assess the EU's strategic position.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on "Relations between Franchisors and Franchisees: Regulatory Framework and Current Challenges"

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-11-2016

Zunanji avtor Magda SCHUSTEROVÁ and Aneta WIEWIÓROWSKA-DOMAGALSKA (Osnabrück University, Germany)

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

Ključna beseda civilno pravo | druge gospodarske dejavnosti | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | franšizing | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | industrijska lastnina | klasifikacija podjetij | konkurenca | mala in srednje velika podjetja | mednarodna trgovina | nepošteni pogodbeni pogoji | omejevanje konkurence | politika konkurence EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravica do ustanavljanja | PRAVO | prodaja na drobno | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | prosti pretok blaga | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | storitvene dejavnosti | TRGOVINA | trgovinsko poslovanje | trženje | vertikalno povezovanje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek The workshop organised by the Policy Department A for the IMCO Committee aimed at discussing problems in the area of franchising and the impact of the EU rules on functioning of the franchising contract. It allowed exchange of views on market conditions in the EU as well as corrective legislative and regulatory actions.

Študija [EN](#)

[Brexit: Implications and outlook \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 21-10-2016

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Povzetek Uncertainty about the future relations between the European Union and the United Kingdom has contributed to turbulence on financial markets and in European politics, following the country's vote by referendum on 23 June to leave the EU. The new British Prime Minister, Theresa May, detailed some of her plans in a speech at the Conservative Party conference in October 2016, indicating that the UK would invoke the Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union by March 2017, a move needed for a member state to leave the Union. There is still lack of clarity on crucial aspects of the UK's departure, such as whether it wishes to remain part of the EU's single market or customs union, what the impact may be on EU's and the UK's economies and how the country's Parliament may be involved in process of leaving the EU. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports published by major international think tanks and other research centres in response to the UK referendum. More studies on issues raised by the vote can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking' in July 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - The Japanese Transport System](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-10-2016

Avtor THOMAS Marc

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet | Turizem

Povzetek This overview of the transport and tourism sectors in Japan was prepared to provide information for the mission of the Transport and Tourism Committee to the country in 2016 (31 October - 4 November 2016).

Briefing [EN](#)

[European Network of Public Employment Services - Setup and Activities](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 14-10-2016

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Povzetek This document prepared by Policy Department A at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee gives a summary of the legal Decision by European Parliament and Council to establish a European Public Employment Services (PES) network. It presents its organisation, objectives, tasks and activities implemented so far. At the core of enhanced PES cooperation is 'benchlearning' (benchmarking + mutual learning) to improve performance. The note concludes that benchlearning has potential be applied in other areas. Further, it addresses the role of funding and sustainability.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Artificial Intelligence: Potential Benefits and Ethical Considerations](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 12-10-2016

Zunanji avtor Francesca Rossi

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Javno mednarodno pravo | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Zasebno mednarodno pravo in pravosodno sodelovanje v civilnih zadevah | Človekove pravice

Povzetek The ability of AI systems to transform vast amounts of complex, ambiguous information into insight has the potential to reveal long-held secrets and help solve some of the world's most enduring problems. However, like all powerful technologies, great care must be taken in its development and deployment. To reap the societal benefits of AI systems, we will first need to trust them and make sure that they follow the same ethical principles, moral values, professional codes, and social norms that we humans would follow in the same scenario. Research and educational efforts, as well as carefully designed regulations, must be put in place to achieve this goal. International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) is actively engaged, both internally as well as with its collaborators and competitors, in global discussions about how to make AI ethical and as beneficial as possible for people as society.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Global Trendometer](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 06-10-2016

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin | NOONAN EAMONN | RECHARD Daniele | SCHMERTZING Leopold | WINDLE-WEHRLE Jessica Freya

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Industrija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | Azija | Azija in Oceanija | Bližnji in Srednji Vzhod | digitalizacija | digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | dolgoročna napoved | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | industrijsko izdelovanje | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | Kitajska | komunikacije | mobilna komunikacija | naravno okolje | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | politična geografija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | Rusija | socialna neenakost | socialni okvir | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | vodna politika | vodni viri | Združene države

Povzetek With the publication of this inaugural edition of the "Global Trendometer," the EPRS Global Trends Unit seeks to contribute to the process of identifying and addressing medium- and long-term trends, and their possible implications for policy-making in the European Union. Three essays and eight two-page vignettes on different geopolitical, economic, technological and social issues paint a broad-ranging picture of developments that may shape Europe's future.

Študija [EN](#)

[What if blockchain technology revolutionised voting?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 29-09-2016

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda delo parlamenta | digitalna tehnologija | elektronsko glasovanje | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | participativna demokracija | POLITIKA | politični okvir | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | uporaba informacijske tehnologije

Povzetek Is blockchain the revolution in security and transparency that is needed to enable e-voting and, if so, what are the implications for the future of democracy? Despite the digitalisation of several important aspects of modern life, elections are still largely conducted offline, on paper. Since the turn of the century, e-voting has been considered a promising and (eventually) inevitable development, which could speed up, simplify and reduce the cost of elections, and might even lead to higher voter turnouts and the development of stronger democracies. E-voting could take many forms: using the internet or a dedicated, isolated network; requiring voters to attend a polling station or allowing unsupervised voting; using existing devices, such as mobile phones and laptops, or requiring specialist equipment. Now we have a further choice; to continue trusting central authorities to manage elections or to use blockchain technology to distribute an open voting record among citizens. Many experts agree that e-voting would require revolutionary developments in security systems. The debate is whether blockchain will represent a transformative or merely incremental development, and what its implications could be for the future of democracy.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [What if we used blockchain for elections?](#)

[Scientific advice for policy-makers in the European Union](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 20-09-2016

Avtor REILLON Vincent

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Povzetek Scientific knowledge has become a key element in the policy-making process, alongside societal values and political considerations. As a consequence, stronger science advice systems have been developed to provide timely and useful scientific advice to policy-makers in both legislative and executive bodies. Such systems for the provision of advice integrate various institutions and structures in order to address adequately the specific needs of policy-makers: providing strong scientific expertise in an accessible format; informing the development of long-term policies as well as providing advice during emergencies and crises; and providing advice proactively through foresight activities and reactively at the request of policy-makers. Global challenges put additional pressure on science advice systems, requiring them to address issues that are both multidisciplinary and multijurisdictional. The improvement of cooperation between science advisory bodies across geo-political borders has been recognised. Experts also call for the definition of common guidelines and principles for the production of science advice. In the European Union, systems are evolving at national level as well as in the EU institutions. Following the abolition of the position of Chief Scientific Adviser to the President of the European Commission in 2014, the Commission established the Science Advice Mechanism (SAM), consisting of a 'High-level Group' and a secretariat in DG Research, supported by a platform for European and national academies. The SAM aims to improve the coordination of the science advice system within the European Commission, as well as interaction with the science advice systems of Member States. This briefing updates an earlier edition, of June 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Scientific advice for policy-makers in the European Union](#)

[What if the energy grid needed cars?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 19-09-2016

Avtor VAN WOENSEL Lieve

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Promet

Ključna beseda avtomobil | električna energija | električna in jedrska energija | električni akumulator | elektronika in elektrotehnika | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | FINANCE | INDUSTRIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kopenski promet | nova tehnologija | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | PROMET | prometna infrastruktura | prometna politika | skladiščenje energije | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | trajnostna mobilnost | zavarovanje | zavarovanje motornih vozil | zbiranje podatkov

Povzetek Smart transportation is widely seen as creating a world in which the vehicles of the future have the ability to make decisions without human input. But in addition, car batteries can serve as an electricity storage mechanism, supporting stabilisation of the electricity grid through vehicle-to-grid technology. Please click here for the full publication in PDF format

Na kratko [EN](#)

[A European Pillar of Social Rights: First Reactions](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-09-2016

Avtor SCHULZ STEFAN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropski semester | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Socialna politika | Vprašanje spola, enakost in različnost | Zaposlovanje

Povzetek Key findings

Based on earlier criticism of EMU policies, calls for complementing the European Semester exercise by a monitoring of social indicators, a 'Social Triple A' for Europe, were increasingly raised with the financial and economic crisis. Commission President Juncker made the issue into a central point of his policy agenda. In September 2015 he announced a 'Pillar of Social Rights', which should start with the euro area countries but remain open to others. The Commission proposal is organised along no less than 20 policy areas for each of which principles that should become common to participating states are set out. In this context, the precise meaning of "rights" (individual entitlements vs. principles) remains to be clarified, as does the issue of EU vs. Member State competency. The proposal is currently the subject of a wide-ranging stakeholder consultation, lasting until the end of 2016. Among the key initial reaction are an ILO report and an assessment by ETUI. While the ILO welcomes the initiative, making specific suggestions for improving social standards and fostering upward convergence, the ETUI analysis is more sceptical, flagging up the subordination of the social acquis to economic growth as the main goal and proposing to recast the whole text with a stronger emphasis on rights, including several new ones.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What next after Opinion 2/13 of the Court of Justice on the accession of the EU to the ECHR?](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-09-2016

Avtor NOVAK Petr

Zunanji avtor Jean Paul JACQUÉ, Professeur émérite à l'Université de Strasbourg
Directeur général honoraire au Conseil de l'Union européenne

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

Ključna beseda Evropska konvencija o človekovih pravicah | Evropska unija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | listina o človekovih pravicah | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mnenje Sodišča (EU) | Pogodba o delovanju EU | Pogodba o Evropski uniji | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | skupna zunanja in varnostna politika | Sodišče (EU)

Povzetek Opinion 2/13 of the Court of Justice on the accession of the EU to the European Court of Human Rights highlights the requirements of the autonomy of EU law which may be called into question by accession. However not acceding does not truly guarantee this autonomy because Member States may be brought before the Court when they implement EU law. Under these conditions, both Article 6 TEU and the risks linked to the present situation call for a resumption of the negotiation process. Changes may be made to the draft agreement to meet the Court's requirements, the current jurisdictional status of the CFSP being the most problematic factor.

Študija [EN](#), [FR](#)

Turkey: Labour Market Integration and Social Inclusion of Refugees

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-09-2016

Zunanji avtor Ahmet İçduygu

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Razvoj in humanitarna pomoč | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | begunec | delovno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | dovoljenje za delo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | mednarodna varnost | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | mednarodno pravo | migracije | poklicno usposabljanje | politična geografija | PRAVO | trg dela | trg dela | tuji državljani | Turčija | vključevanje priseljencev | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This Policy Department A note produced at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee provides a review of integration policies at the national level. It identifies the challenges and opportunities that both immigrants and local communities face. Various aspects of the Labour Market Integration and Social Inclusion of Refugees are elaborated by the presentation of legal framework and practices from Turkey. The note depicts that Turkey has taken significant steps on the regulations which aim to create an attractive economic environment and to facilitate the application process of work permissions for foreigners as part of integration policies. Furthermore, social integration policies are rather weak and started to develop since the recent immigration flow from Syria. Even though there have been improvements in the integration policies, policy makers should focus on the implementation of more stable and long term policies and practices.

Študija [EN](#)

Boosting e-Commerce in the Digital Single Market: A Foundation for European Growth and Competitiveness

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2016

Zunanji avtor Anthony D. Williams

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | elektronska uprava | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska družba | informacijska industrija | inovacija | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | klasifikacija podjetij | komunikacije | mala in srednje velika podjetja | organizacija poslovanja | podjetnik | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | svoboda opravljanja storitev | TRGOVINA | trženje | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This paper reviews global trends in e-commerce and provides an analysis of the opportunities a Digital Single Market (DSM) would create for European entrepreneurs. The paper argues that the economic impact of the DSM could be enhanced by placing greater attention on the enabling conditions for entrepreneurial success, particularly by ensuring entrepreneurs have access to anchor customers, an ample supply of growth capital, sophisticated management talent and well-coordinated supports for scale-ups and internationalization. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Skills Development and Employability in Europe: New Skills Agenda for Europe

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-09-2016

Zunanji avtor Contributing experts: James Calleja, Agnieszka Chłoń-Domińczak, Rimantas Dumčius and Deborah Roseveare

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dostop do zaposlitve | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificiran delavec | mlad človek | mladinska politika | nekvalificiran delavec | poklicno izobraževanje | ponudba in povpraševanje | poučevanje | trg dela | trg dela | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ukrep EU | vajeništvo | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zaposlovanje mladih

Povzetek This document summarises the presentations and discussions of the workshop on Skills development and Employability: New Skills Agenda for Europe held at the European Parliament in Brussels on Thursday 8 September 2016 as a common workshop for the Employment and Social Affairs and the Culture and Education Committees. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss selected legal acts of the Agenda and other key actions planned which are of particular relevance for the work of both Committees. During the first part of the workshop, the Commission gave an overview of the Skills Guarantee, the revision of the European Qualifications Framework, the upcoming proposal for a revision of the Europass Framework and elaborated on modernisation of Vocational Education and Training Systems with a view to make it more attractive. In a second part, experts presented their assessment based upon lessons from research in these four areas to support ongoing European Parliament work on resolutions and upcoming work on the revision of the Europass Framework. This workshop and the respective document were prepared by the Policy Department A in cooperation with Policy Department B at the request of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs.

Študija [EN](#)

Skills Development and Employability: New Skills Agenda for Europe

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-09-2016

Avtor FRANKE Michaela | KRAATZ Susanne | MELLAR Balazs

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda demografija in prebivalstvo | dostop do zaposlitve | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kvalificiran delavec | mlad človek | mladinska politika | nequalificiran delavec | poklicno izobraževanje | ponudba in povpraševanje | poučevanje | trg dela | trg dela | trgovina | TRGOVINA | ukrep EU | vajeništvo | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | zaposlovanje mladih

Povzetek This document gives a summary of the presentations and key points from discussions of the workshop on Skills development and Employability: New Skills Agenda for Europe held at the European Parliament in Brussels on Thursday 8 September 2016 as a common workshop for the Employment and Social Affairs and the Culture and Education Committees. Topics include the Skills Guarantee, attractiveness of vocational education and training, the revision of the European Qualifications Framework and the planned revision of the Europass framework. The workshop and the respective summary report were prepared by Policy Department A in cooperation with Policy Department B at the request of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs.

Briefing [EN](#)

Completing the Internal Market for Parcel Delivery and e-Commerce - State of Play and Possible Reforms

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-09-2016

Zunanji avtor Alex Kalevi DIEKE

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

Ključna beseda dobava | ekonomske analize | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | obveščanje potrošnikov | opravljanje storitev | organizacija prevoza | potrošnja | poštna storitve | prevoz blaga | prevoznina | PROMET | prometna politika | statistika EU | TRGOVINA | trgovinsko poslovanje | trženje | univerzalna storitev | študija učinkov

Povzetek Effective and affordable parcel delivery is a pre-condition for cross-border trade in physical goods. At present, consumers and shippers in different Member States face very different prices, service levels, and volumes of e-commerce parcels differ hugely by Member State. These shortcomings represent a major impediment to cross-border e-commerce, and thus the Digital Single Market. This in-depth analysis reviews the performance of EU markets for parcel delivery, and discusses concerns and policy options in light of the Digital Single Market. The paper evaluates the Commission's recent proposal for a Regulation on cross-border parcel delivery services, and presents recommendations for improving and aligning the proposed regulation. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Climate Action and the Emissions Trading System (ETS) in China

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-09-2016

Zunanji avtor Sean Healy, Martin Cames and Felix Matthes

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Okolje

Ključna beseda Azija in Oceanija | ekonomska geografija | emisijski kupon | GEOGRAFIJA | Kitajska | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | trgovanje z emisijami | zmanjšanje emisij plinov

Povzetek In October 2011, seven ETS pilots (Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Guangdong, Hubei and Shenzhen) were approved by the Chinese government. Starting in 2013 and 2014, they were designed to lay the foundation for a national ETS (scheduled to start in 2017), to ensure that carbon and energy intensity targets are achieved while minimising abatement costs. The briefing outlines the key differences between the EU ETS and the Chinese ETS, the support provided to the development of the Chinese ETS from abroad, as well as the key challenges that lie ahead for the successful implementation of a national ETS in China.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Precarious employment in Europe: Country cases](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 23-08-2016

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Andrea Broughton, Werner Eichhorst et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda Danska | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | fleksibilnost dela | Francija | GEOGRAFIJA | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | Litva | Nemčija | netipična oblika zaposlitve | Nizozemska | pogodba o delu | politična geografija | Poljska | primerjalna študija | revni delavci | standardi dela | statistika zaposlenosti | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združeno kraljestvo | Španija

Povzetek This note by Policy Department A gives a summary of the study "Precarious employment in Europe: Country cases". The study contains the results of eight country reviews carried out in the framework of the European Parliament study on Precarious Employment in Europe: Patterns, trends and policy strategies. The featured countries are Denmark, France, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Precarious employment in Europe: patterns, trends and policy strategies](#)

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 23-08-2016

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Andrea Broughton, Werner Eichhorst et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Povzetek This note by Policy Department A gives a summary of the study "Precarious employment in Europe: Patterns, trends and policy strategies". The study explores the risk of precariousness of different types of contract, using a set of indicators with a connection to quality of work. It finds that so-called "standard" contracts show the lowest risk levels, but have been continuously decreasing over the last decade. In the longer term they may be outnumbered by other types of employment relationships.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Employee Financial Participation: Spain's Sociedades Laborales](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-08-2016

Zunanji avtor Isabel-Gemma Fajardo García, Javier Muñecas and Javier San José

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | INDUSTRIJA | mešana družba | organiziranost industrije in industrijska politika | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravne oblike družb | prestrukturiranje industrije | soodločanje delavcev | statistika | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Španija

Povzetek In the current debate about employee's financial participation in their companies, a lot of attention has focussed on the Spanish model of Sociedades Laborales. These three briefings, commissioned by Policy Department A for the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL), present the legal framework for these companies as well as statistics on their survival rate and job retention, an academic's view of the model and a practitioner's observations. Past attempts at transposing the model to other countries, and the required conditions, are covered as well.

Študija [EN](#)

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

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-08-2016

Avtor AZEVEDO Filipa | HAASE Diana | LECARTE Jacques

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Regionalni razvoj

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

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

Študija [EN](#)

Combatting Consumer Discrimination in the Digital Single Market: Preventing Geo-Blocking and other Forms of Geo-Discrimination

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-08-2016

Zunanji avtor Felice SIMONELLI

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

Ključna beseda avtorska pravica | digitalna tehnologija | diskriminacija na podlagi državljanstva | ekonomske analize | elektronsko poslovanje | enotni digitalni trg | enotni trg | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | potrošnja | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | računalniška pismenost | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacije | TRGOVINA | trženje | varstvo podatkov | varstvo potrošnikov | študija učinkov

Povzetek The paper conducts a stocktaking exercise of the state of play in the DSM and offers a critical assessment of the most relevant initiatives to combat consumer discrimination. It gives an overview of discriminatory practices in the online environment and assesses the magnitude of the problem. Differences between justified and unjustified geo-blocking are discussed. An in-depth analysis of the EC proposals on geo-blocking, portability and parcel delivery and the DG COMP investigation into the distribution of audiovisual content is then performed. This document was prepared by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Prospects for "Remote" En-Route Air Traffic Services

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-08-2016

Zunanji avtor Stephen Wainwright and Rosie Offord, Mark Scott (Steer Davies Gleave)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet | Turizem

Ključna beseda brezžične telekomunikacije | Evropska agencija za varnost v letalstvu | EVROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | prevozni predpisi | PROMET | prometna politika | računalniška kriminaliteta | satelitske komunikacije | varnost prevoza | zračni in vesoljski promet | zračni promet

Povzetek Remote tower services, where aircraft at an airport are remote-controlled from a separate location, have been introduced to some airports and are being tested at several others. By reviewing the current and emerging technologies, considering some of the risks associated with these technologies and evaluating the contribution of the NextGen and SESAR programmes, this paper aims to assess the feasibility of also providing "remote" en-route Air Traffic Services in Europe.

Študija [EN](#)

Posting of Workers Directive – Current Situation and Challenges

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 18-07-2016

Avtor SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delavec (EU) | delayec, napoten na delo v tujino | delovni pogoji | delovno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | direktiva ES | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRASANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | kadrovske zadeve in nagrajevanje | mobilnost delovne sile | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | plačna politika | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | socialna varnost | socialno varstvo | svoboda opravljanja storitev | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This note, prepared by Policy Department A for the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, summarises the background on the discussion of the posting of workers phenomenon, and introduces the focus and the key findings of the recent study "Posting of Workers Directive – Current Situation and Challenges". It then lists the key recommendations of the study to give the interested audience a quick overview on the main findings of the study.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - Creative Europe - Media: Implementation, First Experiences

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Media Consulting Group: Alain Modot and Laura Almantaitė

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda avdiovizualna produkcija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | kultura in religija | kulturna politika | porazdelitev sredstev EU | program EU

Povzetek Creative Europe brings together the former Culture, MEDIA and MEDIA Mundus Programmes to support the cultural, creative and audio-visual sector. The new programme renews supports for development, distribution and promotion but introduces encouragement of innovative business models, of international co-productions, and of cross-cultural projects as well as training in film literacy and audience development. Responses to the anonymous questionnaire sent to the Creative Europe Desks (CEDs) reveal the main challenges in the implementation of the programme and the main difficulties experienced by applicants. The conclusions and recommendations fall into three categories.

- Communication between, CEDs, EACEA and the two DG, communication could be even better and CEDs should be encouraged to develop greater collaboration with local applicants.
- The EACEA should work harder to develop optimal e-tools adapted to its different targets and must revise the participant's portal in a user-friendly approach.
- Guidelines are well adapted to professionals' needs, but a review of the automatic points system, which many consider anticompetitive, must be launched.

Finally, CEDs have a key role to play in the future success of the programme.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Alpine Transport and Tourism in Austria, Germany and Italy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-07-2016

Avtor TUSZYNSKA Beata

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Promet | Turizem

Povzetek This overview of the transport and tourism sectors in Austria, Germany and Italy was prepared to provide the information for the mission of the European Parliament's Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) to the three Alpine countries (18-20 July 2016).

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - European Strategy on Multilingualism - Policy and Implementation at the EU Level

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Esther Gutierrez Eugenio and Nick Saville (Cambridge English Language Assessment / Association of Language Testers in Europe)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | jezikovna politika | jezikovne spretnosti in znanja | kultura in religija | kulturna industrija | kulturni pluralizem | kulturno sodelovanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odprta metoda koordinacije | politika sodelovanja | poročilo | pravo Evropske unije | program EU | promocija kulture | proračun EU | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | ZNANOST

Povzetek Multilingualism is at the heart of the European Union. The aim of this paper is to review the work done at EU level regarding the European Strategy on Multilingualism, focusing especially on progress made after 2011. The paper presents a number of policy developments and initiatives which have been put in place, and encourages Member States to address the need for improving language learning outcomes by exploiting the wide array of financial and advisory support provided by the European Commission.

Študija [EN](#)

Impact of Economic Inequalities on Job Creation and Growth

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-07-2016

Avtor SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Povzetek This literature review provides an overview on the impact of economic inequalities on growth, and the up to now lesser studied impact on job creation, and gives summaries and citations of relevant papers on the subject. It has been prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department A on Economic and Scientific Policy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Economic Inequality

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 15-07-2016

Avtor SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda bruto domači proizvod | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ekonomske analize | ekonomske razlike | enakost spolov | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarska rast | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | integracija načela enakosti spolov | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kolektivna pogajanja | nacionalni računi | poučevanje | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | prerazporeditev dohodka | revščina | smrtnost | socialna neenakost | socialni okvir | statistika EU | stopnja izobrazbe | strokovno izpopolnjevanje | zaposlitev s polnim delovnim časom | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This leaflet provides the main points on economic inequality and the take-home messages from the ECON/EMPL hearing on 21 June 2016 in an easy-to-read Q&A format, to make this topic more easily accessible to a wider audience. It has been prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department A on Economic and Scientific Policy.

Briefing [EN](#)

TTIP and Labour Standards

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-07-2016

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Jan Orbie, Ferdi de Ville and Lore van den Putte (Ghent University, Belgium)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda Amerika | delovni pogoji | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | liberalizacija trgovine | Mednarodna organizacija dela | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | odnosi med socialnimi partnerji | organizacija dela in delovne razmere | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politična geografija | skupna trgovinska politika | sporazum o prosti trgovini | standardi dela | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združene države | Združeni narodi

Povzetek This Policy Department A note gives a summary of the study TTIP and Labour Standards. The study analyzes the possible effects of TTIP on labour conditions in the European Union (EU), the United States (US) and third countries. It is based on a literature review, an evaluation of labour provisions in recent EU trade agreements and an assessment of stakeholder positions.

Na kratko [EN](#)

TTIP and Jobs

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 15-07-2016

Avtor KRAATZ Susanne

Zunanji avtor Gabriel Felbermayr

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda Amerika | brezposelnost | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | liberalizacija trgovine | mednarodna trgovina | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politična geografija | skupna trgovinska politika | sporazum o prosti trgovini | trg dela | trg dela | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | ustvarjanje delovnih mest | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združene države

Povzetek This note by Policy Department A gives a summary of the study "TTIP and Jobs". The study analyzes and synthesizes existing literature on the employment and wage effects of European trade agreements in general and of the proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) in particular.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee: Public Libraries – Their New Role

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Barbara LISON (German Library Association), Natascha REIP (German Library Association), Frank HUYSMANS and Dan MOUNT

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda Amerika | dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | GEOGRAFIJA | izobraževalni zavod | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | javna knjižnica | komunikacije | kultura in religija | kulturna politika | organizacija pouka | politična geografija | poučevanje | prenosno omrežje | prosto dostopni učni viri | spletna stran | Združene države

Povzetek This is the compilation of the following three documents prepared for a workshop of the European Parliament's CULT Committee:
- The New Role of Public Libraries in Local Communities ;
- Promoting Media and Information Literacy in Libraries ;
- E-Lending: Challenges and Opportunities.

Študija [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - Review of Adopted European Territorial Cooperation Programmes](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-07-2016

Zunanji avtor François Levarlet, Arta Preku, Elodie Lorgeoux, Nicola Brignani and Timothy J. B. Wills (t33) ; Sabine Zillmer and Frank Holstein (Spatial Foresight) ; Thomas Stumm (Eureconsult)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda evropska politika sosedstva | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj | evropsko sodelovanje | evropsko teritorialno sodelovanje | finance EU | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | regije in regionalna politika | regionalni razvoj | regionalno sodelovanje | strukturni skladi | čezmejno sodelovanje

Povzetek This study provides a comprehensive synthetic analysis of the European Territorial Cooperation programmes adopted for the programming period 2014–2020. The study offers insights on the strategic choices made by Member States and programme authorities for programme content and management, synergies with other EU, national and regional level instruments, implementing tools and simplification measures foreseen by the regulations.

Študija [EN](#)

[Precarious Employment in Europe \(Volume 1: Patterns, Trends and Policy Strategies ; Volume 2: Country Case Studies\)](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 13-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Andrea Broughton et al.

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | GEOGRAFIJA | GOSPODARSTVO | nekvalificiran delavec | netipična oblika zaposlitve | nova vrsta zaposlitve | samozaposlitev | socialno skrbstvo | socialno varstvo | statistika EU | trg dela | varnost delovnega mesta | zaposlitev s krajšim delovnim časom | zaposlitev s polnim delovnim časom | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | začasno delo

Povzetek This Policy Department A study examines precarious employment, its patterns, trends and policy strategies in Europe. It explores the risk of precariousness of different types of contract, using information from EU data analysis and literature review, as well as case studies of eight EU Member States. It finds that there are a range and degrees of risks of precariousness associated with all types of contract, based on key indicators of precariousness.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

[Brexit: What next for Britain and Europe? \[What Think Tanks are thinking\]](#)

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 07-07-2016

Avtor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje

Ključna beseda bibliografija | dokumentacija | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | NATO | politična geografija | stanje Evropske unije | svetovne organizacije | Združeno kraljestvo | članstvo v Evropski uniji

Povzetek The United Kingdom's vote on 23 June to leave the European Union has sent shockwaves through political institutions and financial markets worldwide, prompting intense debate among analysts, politicians and citizens about the long-term implications of an event already dubbed as the most important in the recent history of the EU. This note offers links to recent commentaries and reports published by major international think tanks in reaction to the UK referendum. More studies on issues raised by the vote can be found in a previous edition of 'What Think Tanks are thinking' from June 2016.

Na kratko [EN](#)

[Research for CULT Committee - Erasmus+: Decentralised Implementation - First Experiences](#)

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Irina Ferencz, Marija Mitic and Bernd Wächter (ACA)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda decentralizacija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | financiranje EU | finančno poslovanje | graditev Evrope | izmenjava v šolstvu | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | ovrednotenje projekta | poklicno usposabljanje | POLITIKA | politika sodelovanja | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | program EU | sodelovanje na področju izobraževanja | upravna formalnost | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Erasmus+ is the Union programme in the field of education, training, youth and sport for the financial period from 2014 to 2020. This study looks into the implementation of the decentralised actions of the Erasmus+ programme by National Agencies, two and a half years into the programme period. Its aim is to map the opportunities and challenges encountered in the implementation of these actions and to formulate recommendations for improvement.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - The Interactions between the EU's External Action and the Common Agricultural Policy

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 07-07-2016

Zunanji avtor Alan SWINBANK (School of Agriculture, Policy and Development, University of Reading, the UK)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda carinska pogajanja | carinska politika | evropska politika sosedstva | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GATT | graditev Evrope | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | mednarodna trgovina | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | odnos med kmetijstvom in trgovino | OKOLJE | okoljska politika | organiziranost kmetovanja in kmetijska proizvodnja | politika sodelovanja | pomoč kmetijstvu | razvojna pomoč | skupna kmetijska politika | skupna trgovinska politika | splošni preferenciali | sporazum AKP-EU | sporazum o prosti trgovini | Svetovna trgovinska organizacija | svetovne organizacije | trajnostno kmetijstvo | trgovina | TRGOVINA | trgovina s kmetijskimi proizvodi | trgovinska politika | trgovinski spor | zmanjšanje emisij plinov | širitev Evropske unije

Povzetek The CAP has been strongly influenced by the EU's External Actions. The various Enlargements, and trade policies to favour its neighbours to both the East and South, and for its former colonies, have left their mark. However it is external pressures through the GATT/WTO that have had the most defining effect. Current pressures stem from a new generation of Free Trade agreements, the need to reduce agriculture's greenhouse gas emissions, and to respond to Brexit.

Študija [EN](#), [PL](#)

Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - July 2016

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 04-07-2016

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Promet | Proračun | Proračunski nadzor | Socialna politika | Varnost in obramba | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda bibliografija | dokumentacija | dostop do informacij EU | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kultura in religija | odbor EP | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična propaganda | pristojnosti EP | razširjanje informacij EU | varstvo kulturne dediščine

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](#)

Posting of Workers Directive – Current Situation and Challenges

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 30-06-2016

Zunanji avtor Eckhard Voss (Wilke Maack GmbH, Hamburg, Germany), Michele Faioli (Tor Vergata University, Rome, Italy) and Jean-Philippe Lhernould (University of Poitiers, France)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Prenos in izvajanje zakonodaje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda delovno pravo | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | direktiva ES | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | mobilnost delovne sile | organizacija poslovanja | podjetje za posredovanje začasnega dela | politika zaposlovanja EU | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovna etika | pravo Evropske unije | predlog (EU) | prosto gibanje delavcev | računovodstvo | socialni dumping | stroški za plače | svoboda opravljanja storitev | trg dela | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | začasno delo | študija učinkov

Povzetek This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Economic and Scientific Policy at the request of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, provides an overview of the Posting of Workers Directive, focussing on the current situation and major patterns regarding the posting of workers in the EU, major problems and challenges, and how these patterns have translated political, as well as jurisdictional, debates and proposals to improve the regulation of this specific form of employment and service provision. With the Commission's view on the proposal published on 8 March 2016, to revise the Directive, the study aims to provide the EMPL Committee with an assessment of the proposal in light of both the key challenges addressed and the previous resolutions and requests made by the European Parliament.

Študija [EN](#)

TTIP - Challenges and Opportunities

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 29-06-2016

Avtor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Globalno upravljanje | Industrija | Mednarodna trgovina | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | Pogodbeno pravo, gospodarsko pravo in pravo gospodarskih družb | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Varstvo potrošnikov | Zaposlovanje | Zunanje zadeve

Ključna beseda Amerika | avtomobilska industrija | dostop na trg | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCE | financiranje in naložbe | finančne storitve | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | INDUSTRIJA | izdelek s poreklom | javno naročilo | klasifikacija podjetij | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | kreditne in finančne institucije | mala in srednje velika podjetja | mednarodna trgovina | označba porekla | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | sporazum o prosti trgovini | strojegradnja | tehnična ovira | terciarni sektor | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | trženje | varstvo naložb | zakonodaja o zdravstvenem varstvu rastlin | Združene države

Povzetek This leaflet provides short compilation of papers prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy in relation to the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP).

Na kratko [EN](#)

Energy Policy

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-06-2016

Avtor GOUARDERES Frederic

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Energija | Industrija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo intelektualne lastnine

Ključna beseda bibliografija | dokumentacija | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | energetska politika | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE

Povzetek This leaflet provides abstracts of selection of papers prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department on Economic and Scientific Policy at the request of the ITRE Committee in relation to the Energy policy.

Briefing [EN](#)

Digital Union

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 29-06-2016

Avtor GOUARDERES Frederic

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Industrija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo intelektualne lastnine

Ključna beseda bibliografija | digitalna tehnologija | dokumentacija | gospodarska politika | GOSPODARSTVO | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | komunikacije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskovalna politika EU | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | telekomunikacijska politika | trajnostni razvoj | širjenje inovacij

Povzetek This leaflet provides abstracts of a compilation of papers prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department A: Economic and Scientific Policy at the request of the ITRE Committee in relation to the Digital policies.

Briefing [EN](#)

Ethical Aspects of Cyber-Physical Systems

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 28-06-2016

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda avtomatizacija | civilno pravo | civilnopravna odgovornost | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | družboslovne vede | e-zdravje | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | etika | informacije in obdelava informacij | informacijska tehnologija in obdelava podatkov | internet | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | kmetijska politika | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | komunikacije | mehanizacija kmetijstva | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | pripomočki za invalide | proizvodnja energije | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave posledic uvajanja novih tehnologij | robotika | robotizacija | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | umetna inteligenca | učinek informacijske tehnologije | varstvo zasebnosti | zdravstvo | ZNANOST

Povzetek Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are intelligent robotics systems, linked with the Internet of Things, or technical systems of networked computers, robots and artificial intelligence that interact with the physical world. The project 'Ethical aspects of CPS' aims to provide insights into the potential ethical concerns and related unintended impacts of the possible evolution of CPS technology by 2050. The overarching purpose is to support the European Parliament, the parliamentary bodies, and the individual Members in their anticipation of possible future concerns regarding developments in CPS, robotics and artificial intelligence. The Scientific Foresight study was conducted in three phases: 1. A 'technical horizon scan', in the form of briefing papers describing the technical trends and their possible societal, ethical, economic, environmental, political/legal and demographic impacts, and this in seven application domains. 2. The 'soft impact and scenario phase', which analysed soft impacts of CPS, on the basis of the technical horizon scan, for pointing out possible future public concerns via an envisioning exercise and using exploratory scenarios. 3. The 'legal backcasting' phase, which resulted in a briefing for the European Parliament identifying the legal instruments that may need to be modified or reviewed, including — where appropriate — areas identified for anticipatory parliamentary work, in accordance with the conclusions reached within the project. The outcome of the study is a policy briefing for MEPs describing legal instruments to anticipate impacts of future developments in the area of cyber-physical systems, such as intelligent robotics systems, linked with the Internet of Things. It is important to note that not all impacts of CPS are easily translated into legislation, as it is often contested whether they are in effect harmful, who is to be held accountable, and to what extent these impacts constitute a public rather than a private concern.

Študija [EN](#)

Priloga [EN](#)

Priloga 1 [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [The Ethics of Cyber-Physical Systems](#)

What if we could make ourselves invisible to others?

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 21-06-2016

Avtor BOUCHER Philip Nicholas | KRITIKOS Michail

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Raziskovalna politika

Ključna beseda DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | nanotehnologija | nova tehnologija | pravice in svoboščine | PRAVO | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | raziskave in intelektualna lastnina | raziskave posledic uvajanja novih tehnologij | sodni postopek | sodobni materiali | sodstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi | tehnologija z dvojno rabo | tehnološka sprememba | tveganje za zdravje | varstvo zasebnosti | zdravstvo | znanstveni napredek

Povzetek Through developments in the field of metamaterials, we may be able to create products with surprising capabilities, from making DNA visible to making buildings invisible, but have we considered the risks, as well as the benefits?

Na kratko [EN](#)

Multimedijske vsebine [Invisibility powers of metamaterials](#)

Implementation of the Lisbon Treaty – Improving Functioning of the EU: Economic and Monetary Policy

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-06-2016

Zunanji avtor René REPASI (European Research Centre for Economic and Financial Governance - EURO-CEFG, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands)

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Evropski semester

Ključna beseda denarni odnosi | denarno poslovanje | ekonomsko upravljanje (EU) | EVROPSKA UNIJA | Evropski mehanizem za stabilnost | Evroskupina (euroobmočje) | FINANCE | finance EU | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | javne finance in proračunska politika | Lizbonska pogodba | okrepljeno sodelovanje | poglobljanje Evropske unije | pravna podlaga | pravo Evropske unije | preglednost odločanja | pristožnosti EP | proračun EU | proračunska politika | usklajevanje politik EMU

Povzetek The Treaty chapter on Economic and Monetary Union became after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty one of the most disputed chapters of the Treaty. The economic and financial crisis revealed the shortcomings of the asymmetric EMU. The present study assesses the unused potential of the existing Treaty chapter in order to improve the functioning of the EU. In order to do so, the study suggests to switch the perspective on the Treaty potential from competences to compliance. By identifying the lack of mechanisms in the existing economic policy coordination framework aiming at addressing non-compliance because of a Member State's incapacity to comply, the study suggests the introduction of an incentive-based enforcement mechanism (for the short term) and of a fiscal capacity (for the medium term) within the existing Treaties. Furthermore, the establishment of the Eurozone budget, of a Redemption Fund or the adoption of a convergence code is discussed. By the same token, the legal inclusion of the Fiscal Compact and the ESM-Treaty is examined and concrete proposals are developed. Finally, the study addresses ways of increasing the accountability and legitimacy in EMU affairs.

Študija [EN](#)

Renegotiation by the United Kingdom of its Constitutional Relationship with the European Union: Issues Related to "Immigration"

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2016

Zunanji avtor Steve PEERS (University of Essex, Law school, the UK)

Politično področje Demokracija EU, institucionalno in parlamentarno pravo | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Evropski semester

Ključna beseda dovoljenje za bivanje | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko državljanstvo | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | izstop iz EU | Listina EU o temeljnih pravicah | mednarodno pravo | migracije | migracijska politika EU | območje svobode, varnosti in pravice | politična geografija | PRAVO | prosto gibanje delavcev | prosto gibanje oseb | Sodišče Evropske unije | tuji državljan | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združeno kraljestvo

Povzetek This analysis examines the provisions of the agreement between the UK and other Member States on the renegotiation of the UK's membership of the EU which relate to the free movement of EU citizens. It examines in turn: the overall legal framework of the renegotiation deal as regards free movement; the issues relating to the 'emergency brake' on in-work benefits; the issues relating to export of child benefits; the issues relating to third-country national family members of EU citizens; and other issues relating to the free movement of persons arising from the renegotiation deal.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - Language Teaching and Learning within EU Member States

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 15-06-2016

Zunanji avtor Waldemar Martyniuk (Center for Polish Language and Culture ; Language Centre of the Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Izobraževanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda družboslovne vede | EVROPSKA UNIJA | izobraževalna politika | izobraževanje | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | jezikovna politika | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | pravo Evropske unije | pristojnost držav članic | soglasnost | uradni jezik | volilni postopek in glasovanje | ZNANOST

Povzetek This briefing note provides an overview of available resources offering case studies of innovative projects and initiatives as well as examples of good practice aiming to improve the quality of language teaching and learning within EU Member States. A summary of results delivered by recent studies and surveys on comparability of national language assessment regimes is offered as well. In conclusion, recommendations are formulated on which of the European Strategy's on Multilingualism objectives need support more urgently in relation to the findings.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - Creative Europe - Culture Sub-Programme: First Experiences with the Implementation of the New Programme

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 15-06-2016

Zunanji avtor Elisabetta Lazzaro (HKU University of the Arts Utrecht, the Netherlands)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kultura

Ključna beseda dokumentacija | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družboslovne vede | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | IZOBRAŽEVANJE IN KOMUNIKACIJE | jezikovna politika | kultura in religija | kulturna industrija | kulturni pluralizem | kulturno sodelovanje | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | politika sodelovanja | poročilo | program EU | promocija kulture | proračun EU | ZNANOST

Povzetek The aim of this study is to provide the CULT Committee of the European Parliament with an understanding on the implementation of the CREATIVE EUROPE - CULTURE sub-programme based on Creative Europe national Desks' first impressions. It covers a large selection of 32 Desks (82.1% of Desks). Overall, the Culture sub-programme is considered to be successfully implemented and cultural operators have a positive opinion of it. Yet it emerges a quite diversified picture in terms of successfully implemented priorities, schemes, participation and implementation conditions and Programme management. The study ends with a series of recommendations.

Študija [EN](#)

TTIP and Labour Standards

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 14-06-2016

Zunanji avtor Jan Orbie, Ferdi de Ville and Lore van den Putte

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Mednarodna trgovina | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda Amerika | delovni spor | delovno pravo in delovna razmerja | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | ekonomske analize | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska politika | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | mednarodna trgovina | mednarodno delovno pravo | mednarodno pravo | organizacija poslovanja | pogajanja za sklenitev sporazuma (EU) | politična geografija | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | PRAVO | skupna trgovinska politika | socialna klavzula | socialna odgovornost | gospodarskih družb | socialni dumping | socialni okvir | socialni učinki | sporazum o prosti trgovini | standardi dela | trajnostni razvoj | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE | Združene države

Povzetek The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) will follow EU and US recent trade policy practice to include labour provisions. These could limit the risk that liberalisation results in social dumping and promote upward change. This Policy Department A study concludes that the EU could take a precautionary stance and employ various instruments that increase the chances that TTIP will have positive social consequences. TTIP may combine the strengths of the EU and US approaches to labour provisions, while improving their weaknesses. More analysis of the social consequences of liberalisation and labour provisions might be stimulated and strong flanking measures at the EU and national level be foreseen.

Študija [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - The Post-Quotas EU Sugar Sector

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 03-06-2016

Zunanji avtor Piotr Szajner, Barbara Wieliczko, Marek Wigier, Mariusz Hamulczuk and Wioletta Wrzaszcz (Institute of Agricultural and Food Economics - National Research Institute, Poland)

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Kmetijstvo in razvoj podeželja

Ključna beseda agroživilstvo | cena kmetijskih proizvodov | cene | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | ekonomske analize | FINANCE | gospodarske posledice | GOSPODARSTVO | industrija sladkorja | kmetijska politika | kmetijski trg | KMETIJSKO ŽIVILSTVO | KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO | liberalizacija trga | mednarodne zadeve | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | organiziranost kmetovanja in kmetijska proizvodnja | pijače in sladkor | pomoč kmetijstvu | reforma SKP | samooskrba s hrano | sladkor | TRGOVINA | trgovinska politika | ureditev kmetijske proizvodnje | varnost hrane | zajamčena najnižja cena | zdravstvo

Povzetek The liberalisation of the sugar market in the EU will bring about changes in the sugar sector. Elimination of production quotas and the minimum price for the purchase of sugar beet will affect competition and sugar production. Foreign trade will play a key role in the market balance. The EU market will become strongly linked to the world market. The sugar sector is of strategic importance and CAP market policy should include instruments that allow the maintenance of sugar production.

Študija [EN](#)

Migration and the EU: A long-term perspective

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-05-2016

Avtor NOONAN EAMONN

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Območje svobode, varnosti in pravice

Ključna beseda delavec migrant | demografija in prebivalstvo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | EVROPSKA UNIJA | graditev Evrope | mednarodna vloga EU | MEDNARODNI ODNOSI | migracije | migracijska politika EU | migracijski tok | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politika sodelovanja | politični begunec | pomanjkanje delovne sile | pomoč beguncem | staranje prebivalstva | trg dela | vključevanje priseljencev | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek Policy debate on migration understandably focuses on short-term challenges and costs, given the refugee wave that arrived in the EU in 2015. This briefing by contrast addresses challenges and opportunities for the EU of migration in the long term, and builds on foresight work within the European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS). It identifies three areas which call for robust policy responses, at different levels, in the period to 2030 and beyond: demographic change and its implications for the supply of labour; the integration of migrants; and the international dimension of migration, including the prevention and management of refugee crises. The underlying assumption is that anticipatory policy (management by foresight) is preferable to, and more effective than, responsive policy (crisis management). Because the challenges posed by migration cross many sectoral and institutional boundaries, a comprehensive and coordinated response is needed. This in turn underlines the case for shared and strategic policy analysis across the EU institutions. Continual dialogue, sharing many different perspectives and with a focus on the medium and long term, is a path towards a common understanding of both challenges and choices.

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

Unemployment and Poverty: Greece and Other (Post-)Programme Countries

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-05-2016

Avtor DESSIMIROVA Denitza | KRAATZ Susanne

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Socialna politika | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda boj proti brezposelnosti | brezposelnost mladih | dolgotrajna brezposelnost | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | država članica EU | ekonomska geografija | Evropa | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | GOSPODARSTVO | Grčija | nacionalni računi | nizek dohodek | okrevanje gospodarstva | politika zaposlovanja EU | politična geografija | revščina | socialni okvir | socialno ogroženi sloj | zaposlovanje | ZAPOSLOVANJE IN DELOVNE RAZMERE

Povzetek This document, provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee, gives an overview of the development of unemployment and poverty in Greece in a comparative perspective (Cyprus, Ireland, Portugal, Spain).

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for TRAN Committee - Transport in Canada

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-05-2016

Avtor TUSZYNSKA Beata

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Turizem

Ključna beseda Amerika | cestni prevoz | ekonomska geografija | EVROPSKA UNIJA | GEOGRAFIJA | graditev Evrope | Kanada | kopenski promet | Mednarodna organizacija civilnega letalstva | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mestni prevoz | morski prevoz | organizacija prevoza | politična geografija | pomorski promet in promet po celinskih plovnihih poteh | prevoz blaga | prevoz oseb | prevoz po zraku | PROMET | prometna politika | prometna politika | trgovinski sporazum (EU) | Združeni narodi | zračni in vesoljski promet | železniški promet

Povzetek This overview of the transport and tourism sectors in Canada was prepared to provide information for the delegation visit of the Transport and Tourism Committee to Canada (17-20 May 2016).

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Economic, Social and Territorial Situation in Croatia

Vrsta publikacije Poglobljena analiza

Datum 16-05-2016

Avtor HAASE Diana

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Regionalni razvoj

Ključna beseda državna statistika | ekonomska geografija | ekonomska in socialna kohezija | ekonomske analize | ENERGETIKA | energetska politika | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropsko teritorialno sodelovanje | finance EU | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarske razmere | gospodarski položaj | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | Hrvaška | izvršilna oblast in javna uprava | Karlovska županija | Mesto Zagreb | operativni program | POLITIKA | politična geografija | pristop k Evropski uniji | PROMET | prometna politika | prometna politika | regije držav članic EU | regije in regionalna politika | sklad (EU) | trg energije | upravna organizacija | Šibeniško-kninska županija

Povzetek This in-depth analysis was written upon request of the Committee on Regional Development, and it is an update of a similar document that was completed in November 2015. The aim is to inform Members about the political, socio-economic and administrative system of Croatia, in particular Šibenik-Knin and Karlovac Counties and the City of Zagreb. The analysis also provides an overview of cohesion policy in Croatia, including the arrangements in place for the 2014-2020 programming period and the European Territorial Cooperation programmes.

Poglobljena analiza [EN](#)

IFRS Accounting Standards Endorsement Procedure

Vrsta publikacije Na kratko

Datum 16-05-2016

Avtor KOLASSA Doris

Politično področje Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve

Ključna beseda enoten računovodski sistem | EVROPSKA UNIJA | finančno računovodstvo | GOSPODARSTVO | institucije EU in evropska javna uprava | institucionalna struktura | MEDNARODNE ORGANIZACIJE | mednarodni standard | nacionalni računi | nevladna organizacija | nevladne organizacije | odločanje | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | poslovanje | PROIZVODNJA, TEHNOLOGIJA IN RAZISKOVANJE | računovodstvo | tehnologija in tehnični predpisi

Povzetek International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are issued by an international private organisation, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). In order to become binding law in the EU, they must be 'endorsed' in a specific procedure prescribed in Article 3(1) and 6 Regulation No 1606/2002 and Articles 5a(1)-(4) and Article 10-11 Council Decision 1999/468/EC, i.e. the 'Regulatory Procedure with Scrutiny'. All standards and interpretations are adopted as Commission Regulations to have directly binding effect without the need for national implementation.

Na kratko [EN](#)

Social Economy

Vrsta publikacije Študija

Datum 16-05-2016

Zunanji avtor Quentin LIGER

Politično področje Demokracija | Dolgoročno načrtovanje | Ekonomske in monetarne zadeve | Finančna in bančna vprašanja | Industrija | Notranji trg in carinska unija | Ocena zakonodaje in politik v praksi | Pravo EU: pravni sistem in akti | Socialna politika | Sprejemanje zakonodaje s strani Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta | Zaposlovanje

Ključna beseda civilna družba | civilno pravo | DRUŽBENA IN SOCIALNA VPRAŠANJA | družbene in socialne zadeve | ekonomska geografija | enotni trg | Evropa | EVROPSKA UNIJA | evropski pravni status | Francija | fundacija | GEOGRAFIJA | gospodarska struktura | GOSPODARSTVO | graditev Evrope | Italija | Nemčija | POLITIKA | politika in javna varnost | politična geografija | Poljska | POSLOVANJE IN KONKURENCA | pravne oblike družb | PRAVO | skupinske dejavnosti | socialna ekonomija | zadruga | Združeno kraljestvo | Španija

Povzetek This study assesses the important role the social economy plays in the EU. Priority policies identified to reach its full potential include: 1) digital transformation of social economy, 2) enabling EU cross-sectorial regulatory and financial frameworks, and 3) improving definitions and developing indicators - alternatives to GDP - to focus policies on EU added-value.
This document has been commissioned by Policy Department A on behalf of European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection.

Študija [EN](#)