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Sökord "regionalt samarbete"

84 Resultat

Skapades den : 20-04-2024

Research for REGI Committee - Cohesion Policy in the outermost regions

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 25-01-2024

Extern avdelning Ambre MAUCORPS, Mário José Amaral FORTUNA, Tomás LOPES CAVALHEIRO PONCE DENTINHO, Philippe JEAN-PIERRE, Sergio MORENO GIL & Patricia PICAZO PERAL

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-politik | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | social ram | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | socioekonomiska förhållanden

Sammanfattning This At a glance note summarises the study focusing on EU Cohesion Policy in the nine outermost regions. The study first outlines the geographic, climate, socio-economic, demographic and administrative characteristics of these regions and further analyses the vulnerabilities affecting their convergence processes. It pays particular attention to the implementation of EU Cohesion Policy and the use of place-based approaches to foster their economic growth. Finally, it reviews the importance of Article 349 of the TFEU and concludes with recommendations for its wider application.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

2022 report on Kosovo

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 03-05-2023

Författare STANICEK BRANISLAV

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Europa | europeisk integration | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Kosovo | Kosovofrågan | LAG OCH RÄTT | regionalt samarbete | rättsreform | rättssystemets organisation | samarbetspolitik | tvistlösning

Sammanfattning Kosovo,* with a population of 1.8 million (93 % ethnic Albanians), unilaterally declared independence from Serbia in 2008. Kosovo's prospect of a European future has been affirmed at EU-Western Balkans summits dating back to 2003. The country has been engaged in EU-mediated political dialogue with Serbia since 2011. On 18 March 2023, representatives of Kosovo and Serbia met in Ohrid, North Macedonia. One of the major commitments they made there was to implement the EU proposal of 27 February 2023. The Parliament's position on the European Commission's 2022 annual report on Kosovo is due to be voted in plenary in May 2023.

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

Research for REGI Committee - Cooperation between EU cities and regions with their Ukrainian partners

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 01-03-2023

Extern avdelning Maciej SMĘTKOWSKI, Anna KNIAZEVYCH, Agnieszka OLECHNICKA, Justyna ORCHOWSKA, Ewelina PRZEKOP-WISZNIEWSKA

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens förbindelser | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | närmare samarbete | POLITIK | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | sammanslutning av förvaltningsenheter | Ukraina | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The development of territorial cooperation between European and Ukrainian local and regional authorities is an important step toward Ukraine's membership in the EU. This At a glance note summarises the study presenting the benefits of and barriers to the collaboration between European and Ukrainian cities and regions and shows the role of the EU programmes and instruments in supporting territorial cooperation. It suggests solutions that can promote cooperation between cities and regions and describes their potential to strengthen the capacities of self-governments and to support civil society in Ukraine

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

An EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 20-10-2022

Författare D'AMBROGIO Enrico

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-strategi | EU-åtgärd | EU:s finanser | EU:s makroregionala strategi | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Östersjöregionen

Sammanfattning Covering almost one third of the EU's area, but only 17.9 % of the EU population, the Baltic Sea region encompasses a group of countries characterised by a high degree of interdependence, with a tradition of cooperation dating back to the late Middle Ages and the Hanseatic League. This shared identity was cemented further through the EU accession of the Baltic States and Poland in 2004, increasing to eight the number of EU Member States in the Baltic region (Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden). Yet despite the introduction of common EU rules and policies, opening up new prospects for improving growth and living standards through closer coordination, persistent differences have remained between the prosperous northern and western seaboard of the Baltic and its less developed southern and eastern countries. Concerns over the deteriorating state of the Baltic Sea itself, and a sense that the region had failed to make best use of the opportunities of EU membership, led to calls for action and the adoption of the first-ever EU dedicated macro-regional strategy in 2009 (EUSBSR), launched following a European Parliament initiative. The strategy's three key objectives (save the sea; connect the region; increase prosperity) are implemented through an action plan, revised in 2021. This revision reduced the number of actions, and introduced closer cooperation among stakeholders and a new Baltic Sea strategic point (BSP). According to analysts, the strategy is a success, has brought significant results in diverse areas – including environmental issues – and has increased cooperation and networks across the region. Challenges remain, including monitoring the deliverables and results, which are often neither tangible nor easy to communicate. It remains to be seen if the changes introduced through the new action plan will be sufficient to improve the implementation of the EUSBSR, and if the strategy will seize the opportunities represented by the new rules introduced through the 2021-2027 cohesion policy framework.

Briefing [EN](#)

Northwest Atlantic fisheries management: transposing the measures for 2022

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 07-09-2022

Författare SCHOLAERT FREDERIK

Politikområde Fiskeri | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning

Sökord Atlanten | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens förbindelser | fiskebestämmelser | fiskeri | fiskeriförvaltning | fångstkot | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | Organisationen för fisket i nordvästra Atlanten | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | världsomspännande organisationer

Sammanfattning During the September plenary session, Parliament is due to vote on a new transposition of fisheries management measures for the north-west Atlantic. As a contracting party to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO), the European Union must transpose its measures so that they apply to vessels flying the flag of an EU Member State. This transposition covers the measures for 2022 adopted by NAFO at its annual meeting in 2021.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Western and Central Pacific fisheries management measures

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 07-09-2022

Författare SCHOLAERT FREDERIK

Politikområde Fiskeri

Sökord EU-avtal | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fiskebestämmelser | fiskeri | fiskeriförvaltning | fångstkot | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Stilla havet

Sammanfattning During the September plenary session, Parliament is due to vote on a provisional agreement with the Council to transpose the management measures for tuna fisheries adopted by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) since 2008. As a contracting party, the EU must transpose its decisions into EU law.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

[2021 Report on Montenegro](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 20-06-2022

Författare STANICEK BRANISLAV

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord anslutningsförhandlingar | anslutningskriterium | associeringsavtal (EU) | dokumentation | ekonomisk geografi | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansiellt bistånd | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Montenegro | nationellt val | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk reform | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | valordning och röstningsförfarande | verksamhetsberättelse

Sammanfattning Montenegro applied for EU membership in 2008, and accession negotiations began in June 2012. The country has opened all 33 negotiation chapters, three of which have been provisionally closed. Public opinion surveys show that 75 % of Montenegrins are in favour of joining the EU. Parliament is expected to debate the European Commission's 2021 annual report on Montenegro during its June II plenary session.

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

[Implementation of macro-regional strategies](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 07-03-2022

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord Centrala Transdanubien | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansiering | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt grannskaps- och partnerskapsinstrument | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Joniska havet | medlemsstat i EU | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | naturvetenskap och tillämpad vetenskap | regionalgeografi | regionalt samarbete | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | VETENSKAP | Östersjön

Sammanfattning While each macro-regional strategy is unique in terms of the countries it brings together and the scope of its policies, they all share a common aim: to ensure a coordinated approach to issues that are best tackled together. Building on the success of the pioneering 2009 European Union strategy for the Baltic Sea region, this form of cooperation has since become firmly embedded in the EU's institutional framework, with four strategies now in place, covering 19 Member States and 10 non-EU countries. Every two years, the European Commission publishes a report to assess the implementation of the macro-regional strategies, most recently in 2020. With the views of stakeholders and other players helping to complete the picture, it is possible to identify a number of challenges common to all macro-regional strategies in areas such as governance, funding, political commitment and the need to be more results oriented. This has helped focus discussions on the future role of macro-regional strategies within the post-2020 cohesion policy framework. Introducing a number of measures to strengthen macro-regional cooperation and increase alignment between funding and macro-regional strategy priorities, the post-2020 cohesion policy architecture has the potential to establish closer links between Interreg programmes and macro-regional strategies and to facilitate the embedding process, whose importance has been brought into even sharper focus in view of the reduction in the Interreg budget for 2021-2027. Yet with countries currently focusing much of their attention on their recovery and resilience plans and the conflict in Ukraine, many Member States have still not presented their cohesion investment plans to the European Commission, raising fears that valuable cohesion funding could be lost as a result, which could have serious consequences for the future implementation of macro-regional cooperation. Organised from 7 to 11 March 2022, and providing an opportunity for macro-regional strategy stakeholders from across the EU to engage with EU institutions and raise awareness of macro-regional cooperation, the EU's third macro-regional week could arguably not have come at a better time. This is a further update to a 2017 briefing, the previous edition of which dates from February 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Mechanism to resolve legal and administrative obstacles in a cross-border context](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 09-11-2021

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord administrativt samarbete | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-förslag | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europaparlamentskommitté | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | gränsregion | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | medlemsstat i EU | POLITIK | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbete i rättsfrågor | samarbetspolitik | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning Often isolated, and with generally poorer access to public services, the EU's border regions face a unique set of challenges. This has been recognised under Article 174 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, which provides that particular attention should be paid to cross-border regions when developing action to strengthen the EU's economic, social and territorial cohesion. Yet while the EU has provided significant support over the years, particularly within the framework of European territorial cooperation, helping to strengthen connectivity and create new growth and jobs, numerous obstacles continue to hamper cross-border cooperation. The Commission's 2015 cross-border review revealed legal and administrative barriers to be the main obstacle to cross-border cooperation while, in parallel, the 2015 Luxembourg Presidency put forward plans for an EU cross-border mechanism, with both processes feeding into discussions on a mechanism for cross-border areas, culminating in the present proposal. The EP adopted its first-reading position on the proposal in February 2019, yet progress has been slow, with the Council's Working Party on Structural Measures deciding to cease work on the proposal in May 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

European territorial cooperation (Interreg) 2021-2027

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 20-09-2021

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kunskapskontroll | LAG OCH RÄTT | organisering av utbildningsväsendet | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Schengenavtalet | strukturfonder | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning On 29 May 2018, the European Commission adopted several proposals aimed at defining the EU cohesion policy for the post-2020 programming period. The package includes a proposal for the new generation of European territorial cooperation (ETC) programmes, commonly referred to as 'Interreg'. The proposed regulation would bring significant changes to the architecture of ETC, with the reshaping of the three traditional cooperation strands (i.e. cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation) and the creation of two new components, one dedicated to outermost regions, the other to interregional cooperation on innovation. Another major novelty is the incorporation of cooperation with countries other than EU Member States. The proposal was examined simultaneously by the Council and the European Parliament. In Parliament, the Committee on Regional Development (REGI) was responsible for the file. Parliament adopted its legislative resolution on the proposal at first reading on 26 March 2019, enabling trilogue negotiations to get under way with the Council. Agreement on the text was reached at the trilogue meeting of 2 December 2020, with Parliament adopting the draft regulation on 23 June 2021. Signed on 24 June 2021, the final act was published in the EU Official Journal on 30 June 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

European territorial cooperation (ETC)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 21-06-2021

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | randområde | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | tredjeländ

Sammanfattning Better known as Interreg, European territorial cooperation is one of the most visible examples of how EU Member States can work together for the common good. Gradually growing in importance since its creation 30 years ago, its budget has increased tenfold in this period, with ETC acquiring its own regulation for 2014-2020. The proposal for a new ETC regulation is part of the post 2020 cohesion package, with the European Parliament expected to vote at second reading at its June II plenary session on the text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Thirty years of European territorial cooperation

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 11-11-2020

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord dokumentation | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | historik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning Established in 1990, the first European territorial cooperation initiative, Interreg I, focused on cross-border cooperation. Action in this area has expanded over the years to cover broader initiatives such as trans-national cooperation, involving countries from wider geographical areas, and inter-regional cooperation, which brings together regions from across the whole EU. These three strands together make up European territorial cooperation (ETC), which is one of the two main goals of cohesion policy today and which is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year. With the removal of many of Europe's frontier posts, travelling freely across borders has become second nature for millions of EU citizens. European territorial cooperation has brought Europeans closer together, strengthened connectivity and improved the natural environment, supported by EU mechanisms such as the European groupings of territorial cooperation, and macro-regional strategies. Yet despite these achievements, numerous obstacles to closer cooperation still remain, such as divergent national rules in the areas of employment, healthcare and social security. Recent years have witnessed increased calls to address these hurdles, with the 2015 Luxembourg EU Presidency launching discussions on a new instrument for cross-border projects, leading to the 2018 European Commission proposal for a cross-border mechanism, and the Commission rolling out initiatives such as the cross-border review and the b-solutions project, which aims to identify and find solutions to remaining bottlenecks, helping to boost growth and cohesion in EU border regions. With negotiations under way on post-2020 cohesion policy, there is broad agreement among many stakeholders on the importance of strengthening Interreg beyond 2020. Yet the budget for ETC has been significantly reduced under the current Interreg proposals despite the many achievements of this policy, not least in recent months during which cross-border cooperation has provided a lifeline for many border regions. The coronavirus pandemic has revealed that territorial cooperation arguably needs protecting more than ever, with the sudden closure of EU internal borders a stark reminder that European territorial cooperation cannot be taken for granted. This is a further updated edition of a briefing from March 2018.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Thirty years of European territorial cooperation](#)

Cross-border regional healthcare cooperation to combat the coronavirus pandemic

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 22-06-2020

Författare MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Coronavirus | Folkhälsa | Regional utveckling

Sökord coronavirusinfektion | epidemi | gränsöverskridande samarbete | hälsa | hälso- och sjukvård | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning The pandemic has led to a situation where the healthcare systems of European regions have been heavily overburdened, with more patients to treat than they have capacity for. Several healthcare projects between cross-border regions, funded by Interreg programmes, have contributed to the fight against the virus, in particular in regions of Germany, France, Italy and Spain, some of the worst affected EU Member States.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

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

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 22-11-2019

Författare BELTRAME Francesca | GOUARDERES Frederic

Politikområde Energi | Framtidsplanering | Industri

Sökord el- och kärnenergiindustri | ENERGI | energieffektivitet | energipolitik | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s energipolitik | Europaparlamentet | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förnybar energi | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | ledamot av kommissionen | MILJÖ | miljöavgift | miljöpolitik | mjuk energi | muntlig fråga | naturgas | nukleär säkerhet | offentligt sammanträde | oljeindustri | parlament | parlamentariskt arbete | POLITIK | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | utnämning av ledamöter

Sammanfattning 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](#)

European research area (ERA) – Regional and cross-border perspectives

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 30-04-2019

Författare KARAKAS Cemal

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord dokumentation | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-strategi | EU:s forskningspolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | gränsöverskridande samarbete | innovation | inre marknad | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | ramprogram för forskning och utveckling | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | sammanfattning | spridning av EU-information | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | vetenskaplig forskning | vetenskapligt utbyte

Sammanfattning The ERA is a coordination system for national research infrastructures, and itself constitutes an infrastructure designed to create a single market for science. The main implementing instrument for the ERA is the European Union (EU) framework programme for research and innovation (R&I), currently Horizon 2020, alongside national roadmaps for implementing the common priorities. While the ERA offers a way to improve joint programming for research and innovation activities, interaction between research infrastructures, the use of public-public partnerships between Member States, the application of smart specialisation strategies (S3) and the mobility of researchers, challenges still remain. The Horizon 2020 focus on excellence as the main criterion for receiving funding – a requirement designed to cement the EU's reputation in science and its global competitiveness – has led to a concentration of funding as well as R&I capacities in some countries and regions, while increasing the (innovation) gap between EU-15 and EU-13 countries. Other main challenges include the absence of a clear, shared definition of the ERA concept, the multiplication of instruments, and the non-use of binding legislation for ERA implementation. One way to improve the ERA and to broaden participation and cohesion without undermining the criterion of excellence might be to enhance the interoperability between funding and programmes and to continue working on making the EU state aid rules more R&I-friendly.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Africa: EU and global impact](#)

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 19-03-2019

Författare PICHON Eric

Politikområde Säkerhet och försvar | Transport | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Afrika | EU:s internationella roll | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | havsrätt | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | internationellt samarbete | kapning | LAG OCH RÄTT | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | sjöfart | sjösäkerhet | sjötransport och transport på inre vattenväg | straffrätt | stöld | TRANSPORT | transportpolitik | Västafrika | Östafrika

Sammanfattning African maritime security is affected by a wide range of illegal activities. This paper focuses on maritime piracy and armed robbery at sea, examining the legal aspects and societal implications of these forms of violence. Maritime piracy and armed robbery off Africa's coasts also pose a threat to the European Union's security and economy. Since 2008, the European Union has been implementing a maritime security strategy by means of separate regional strategies in the Gulf of Aden and in the Gulf of Guinea.

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

[Sector coupling: how can it be enhanced in the EU to foster grid stability and decarbonise?](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 19-11-2018

Extern avdelning Luc VAN NUFFEL, João GORENSTEIN DEDECCA, Tycho SMIT, Koen RADEMAEKERS, Trinomics B.V.

Politikområde Energi | Framtidsplanering

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | elförsörjning | ENERGI | energinät | energipolitik | energisamarbete | energitransport | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansiering | EU:s forskningspolitik | EU:s utsläppshandel | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagsorganisering | förnybar energi | innovation | innovationsspridning | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | konkurrenskraft | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | mjuk energi | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | regionalt samarbete | ren teknik | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | vetenskapligt samarbete

Sammanfattning 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.

Studie [EN](#)

Sammanfattning [DE](#), [FR](#)

[European Regional Development Fund, Cohesion Fund, a cross-border mechanism and Interreg](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 14-09-2018

Författare KRAMER Esther

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord administrativt samarbete | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk politik | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | konsekvent-undersökning | POLITIK | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regionalt stöd | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbete i rättsfrågor | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The European Commission recently issued the legislative proposals for the spending programmes of the MFF 2021-2027, including the legislative package on cohesion policy. Three of these proposals (on the ERDF and the Cohesion fund, on a new mechanism for cross-border cooperation and on Interreg) are covered by one IA. It provides a good description of policy challenges and 'lessons learned' from previous programmes. Potential effects of proposed measures are, however, discussed rather generally, neglecting in particular social, environmental and other specific or indirect impacts. Additional explanations regarding the assumptions (and uncertainties) underlying the analysis would have increased the completeness, precision and accountability of the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

China's Arctic policy: How China aligns rights and interests

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 24-04-2018

Författare GRIEGER Gisela

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Arkiska rådet | Arktis | Asien och Oceanien | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk politik | ENERGI | Europa | europeisk integration | europeisk region | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gemensam utrikes- och säkerhetspolitik | GEOGRAFI | hållbar utveckling | internationell politik | internationell säkerhet | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Kina | klimatförändring | kol- och gruvindustri | MILJÖ | miljöförsämring | miljöpolitik | miljöskydd | multilaterala förbindelser | naturmiljö | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | resursförvaltning | Ryssland | samarbetspolitik | utvinning av malm | världsomspännande organisationer

Sammanfattning Unlike the Arctic states, China has no territorial sovereignty and related sovereign rights to resource extraction and fishing in the Arctic. Faced with very limited rights as a non-Arctic state, China has been eager to design strategies to bridge the widening gap between the legal and institutional constraints in the Arctic and its growing Arctic interests. It has developed a self-defined Arctic identity as a 'near-Arctic state' and sought – and in 2013 gained – observer status in the Arctic Council, to prepare the ground for a future expanded foothold in the region. China's first-ever white paper on Arctic policy of 26 January 2018 seeks to justify the country's Arctic ambitions through its history of Arctic research and the challenges and opportunities that rapid climate change in the Arctic present the country. China acknowledges for the first time that its Arctic interests are no longer limited to scientific research but extend to a variety of commercial activities. These are embedded in a new China-led cooperation initiative which aims to build a 'Polar Silk Road' that connects China with Europe via the Arctic and corresponds to one of two new 'blue ocean passages' extending from China's 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, launched in 2013. The white paper stresses China's commitment to upholding the institutional and legal framework for Arctic governance and to respecting the sovereign rights of the Arctic states. On the other hand, it asserts China's right as a non-Arctic state to participate in Arctic affairs under international law. China's Arctic policy suggests a strong desire to push for the internationalisation of the Arctic's regional governance system. The white paper is not a strategy document, and is more interesting for what it omits, such as the national security dimension that is a major driver of China's Arctic ambitions.

Briefing [EN](#)

European territorial cooperation

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 23-03-2018

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kunskapskontroll | LAG OCH RÄTT | organisering av utbildningsväsendet | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Schengenavtalet | strukturfonder | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning Established in 1990, the first European territorial cooperation initiative, Interreg I, focused on cross-border cooperation. Action in this area has expanded over the years to cover broader initiatives such as trans-national cooperation, involving countries from wider geographical areas, and inter-regional cooperation, which brings together regions from across the whole EU. These three strands together make up European territorial cooperation, which is one of the two main goals of cohesion policy today. With the removal of Europe's frontier posts, travelling across borders has become second nature for millions of European citizens. European territorial cooperation has brought Europeans closer together, strengthened connectivity and improved the natural environment, supported by EU mechanisms such as the European groupings of territorial cooperation, and macro-regional strategies. Yet despite these achievements, numerous obstacles to closer cooperation still remain, such as divergent national rules in the areas of employment, healthcare and social security. Recent years have witnessed increased calls to address these hurdles, with the 2015 Luxembourg EU Presidency putting forward a proposal for a new instrument for cross-border projects, and the European Commission organising a cross-border review to identify remaining bottlenecks in the area, leading to a 2017 communication on boosting growth and cohesion in EU border regions. The European Parliament has also adopted a resolution on European territorial cooperation as part of this process. With discussions under way on the future of cohesion policy, there is general agreement on the importance of strengthening Interreg beyond 2020. Yet despite the many achievements of this policy over the years, continued EU support for European territorial cooperation is arguably critical, with the partial reintroduction of border controls in recent years revealing just how fragile territorial cooperation can be. This is an updated edition of a briefing from September 2016: PE 586.666.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Public Private Partnerships and Cohesion Policy

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-11-2017

Extern avdelning CSIL: Gianni CARONARO, Gelsomina CATALANO, Laura DELPONTE, Silvia VIGNETTI supported by (case studies) Filippo ADDARII and Fiorenza LIPPARINI (PlusValue), Dariusz ZWIERZYNSKI

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-program | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | offentlig investering | partnerskap mellan den offentliga och den privata sektorn | POLITIK | privat investering | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The objective of this study is to describe the role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Cohesion Policy. The study finds that the use of PPPs in Cohesion Policy has been limited and concentrated in a number of Member States and sectors, in spite of favourable regulatory changes. Evidence shows that PPPs are useful instruments to implement projects on time and on budget, but the assessment of outcomes over the long-term period is still limited and not conclusive.

Studie [EN](#)

[Ekonomisk, social och territoriell sammanhållning](#)

Publikationstyp Faktablad om EU

Datum 01-11-2017

Författare LECARTE Jacques

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansieringsmetod (EU) | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regional skillnad | regionalt samarbete | regionalt stöd | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | samordning av finansiering | strukturfonder

Sammanfattning EU stärker sin ekonomiska, sociala och territoriella sammanhållning för att främja en harmonisk utveckling i hela unionen. EU strävar särskilt efter att minska skillnaderna i utvecklingsnivåer i olika regioner. I de berörda regionerna ägnas särskild uppmärksamhet åt landsbygdsområden, områden som påverkas av strukturomvandlingar och regioner med allvarliga och permanenta, naturbetingade eller demografiska nackdelar, till exempel de nordligaste regionerna med mycket låg befolkningstäthet, öar samt gräns- och bergsområden.

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

[EU trade with Latin America and the Caribbean: Overview and figures](#)

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 26-10-2017

Författare GRIEGER Gisela | HARTE RODERICK EDWARD NOEL

Politikområde Internationell handel | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Amerika | Andinska gruppen | bilaterala förbindelser | bilateralt avtal | Cariforum | Centralamerika | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | GEOGRAFI | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | internationell handel | internationell handel | internationell politik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Latinamerika | Mercosur | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | små och medelstora företag | statistik | tekniskt samarbete | tredjeland | utlandsinvestering | utomeuropeiska organisationer | Västindien

Sammanfattning This publication provides an overview of trade relations between the EU and Latin American and Caribbean countries and groupings. The EU has concluded fully fledged agreements with two Latin American groupings (Cariforum and the Central America group), a multiparty trade agreement with three members of the Andean Community (Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru), and bilateral agreements with Chile and Mexico. It is currently also modernising its agreement with Mexico and intends soon to start negotiations on modernising its agreement with Chile. The EU has also concluded framework agreements with Mercosur and its individual members (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay). The agreement with the former will be replaced, once the on-going negotiations on an EU-Mercosur association agreement have been completed. This publication provides recent data on trade relations between the EU and Latin American and Caribbean countries and groupings, compares the agreements governing trade relations that have already been concluded, and analyses the reasons behind the ongoing and planned negotiations on the EU-Mercosur, EU-Mexico and EU-Chile agreements. This is a revised and updated edition of a publication from March 2016 by Enrique Gomez Ramirez, Eleni Lazarou, Laura Puccio and Giulio Sabbati, PE 579.086.

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

[THE ROLE OF CITIES IN THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN UNION](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 06-10-2017

Extern avdelning Prof. Dr. Hubert HEINELT, Institute of Political Science, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

Politikområde EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | flernivåstyre | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | handlingsprogram | hållbar utveckling | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stad | stadsområde

Sammanfattning This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, examines the role of cities in the institutional framework of the European Union and shows their limits and opportunities to engage effectively in policy-making at the EU level.

Studie [EN](#)

Youth challenges and opportunities in the Western Balkans

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 12-09-2017

Författare LILYANOVA Velina

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord anslutning till Europeiska unionen | det civila samhället | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | förmedlemskapsstöd | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | statistik | ungdomspolitik | utbildning | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utbildningspolitik | utbytesprogram inom utbildningsväsendet | västra Balkan

Sammanfattning Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia are all candidates for EU membership, while Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and Kosovo are potential candidates. To improve their chances of EU accession and secure their citizens a more prosperous future, one of the key priorities these countries need to address are the problems facing their youth, who hold the key to such a future. Challenges – albeit of a different nature from one country to the next – confront young people across the entire region. Persistently high levels of youth unemployment are seen as a direct consequence of the region's difficult economic context, but equally so of its outdated educational systems that fail to deliver to the needs of the labour market. Deeply entrenched regional stereotypes, a lack of awareness of other cultures, demographic changes and a youth 'brain drain' are some of the pieces that make up this complex regional puzzle. Raising awareness about these challenges and the need for timely solutions is therefore crucial. The EU has been encouraging dialogue on the future of youth in the region through a number of projects and initiatives, including the Erasmus+ programme. In recent years, a series of conferences, including in the framework of the Berlin process, have given young people increased prominence, drawing attention to the difficulties they face and the opportunities they need to be given. The establishment of the Regional Youth Cooperation Office in 2016 is a tangible development in this respect, seen as a positive step towards promoting dialogue, involving young people in joint activities and changing the regional narrative. Further crucial measures include modernising the educational systems, promoting mobility and exchanges both within the region and with the EU, and encouraging youth entrepreneurial skills and active youth participation in civil society.

Briefing [EN](#)

Västra Balkan

Publikationstyp Faktablad om EU

Datum 01-09-2017

Författare DE MUNTER André

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord anslutning till Europeiska unionen | Cefta | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s viseringspolitik | europeisk integration | europeisk integration | europeiska organisationer | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | LAG OCH RÄTT | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | stabiliserings- och associeringsavtal | västra Balkan

Sammanfattning EU har utvecklat en politik som innebär att länderna på västra Balkan gradvis ska integreras med unionen. Den 1 juli 2013 blev Kroatien det första av de sju länderna att ansluta sig, och Montenegro, Serbien, före detta jugoslaviska republiken Makedonien och Albanien är officiella kandidatländer. Anslutningsförhandlingar pågår med Montenegro och Serbien och flera kapitel har öppnats. Bosnien och Hercegovina (som lämnade in sin medlemsansökan i början av 2016) och Kosovo är potentiella kandidatländer.

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

Research for REGI Committee - Financial instruments for energy efficiency and renewable energy

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-09-2017

Extern avdelning Fiona Wishlade, Rona Michie, Phil Vernon

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | ENERGI | EU-investering | EU-program | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansieringsinstrument | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | förnybar energi | förnybara tillgångar | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | klimatförändring | MILJÖ | miljöförsämring | mjuk energi | naturmiljö | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik

Sammanfattning This study analyses ESIF financial instruments for energy efficiency and renewable energy sources and their implementation. The results suggest that, because implementation is highly context-dependent, transferability of lessons and good practice is limited. EE and RES FIs require specialist support and are constrained by operational programme lifecycles. More could be done to measure the impact of EE and RES FIs, though assessing the performance of both low carbon policies and financial instruments is highly challenging.

Studie [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR REGI COMMITTEE – Cohesion policy and Paris Agreement Targets

Publikationstyp	Studie
Datum	14-06-2017
Extern avdelning	Martin NESBIT, Kamila PAQUEL and Andrea ILLES
Politikområde	Regional utveckling
Sökord	byggande och stadsplanering de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna ekonomisk och social sammanhållning EU:s finanser europeisk integration Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden EUROPEISKA UNIONEN FN:s ramkonvention om klimatförändringar internationell politik INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER klimatförändring MILJÖ miljöförsäkring miljöpolitik miljöskydd regionalt samarbete samarbetspolitik Sammanhållningsfonden SOCIALA FRÅGOR stadsekonomi
Sammanfattning	This study examines experience of the mainstreaming of climate policy objectives into cohesion policy in the current (2014-2020) and earlier programming periods, including with respect to its urban dimension, and to territorial cooperation. It identifies the implications of the Paris Agreement on climate change, and makes recommendations for further development of climate mainstreaming in cohesion policy in future programming periods.
Studie	EN

EU development cooperation with Latin America

Publikationstyp	Briefing
Datum	10-04-2017
Författare	GOMEZ RAMIREZ Enrique
Politikområde	Utrikesfrågor Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd
Sökord	Amerika bilaterala förbindelser biståndsprogram EKONOMI ekonomisk och social sammanhållning ekonomisk politik EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning europeisk integration Europeiska investeringsbanken EUROPEISKA UNIONEN FINANSER finansiering och investering GEOGRAFI hållbar utveckling högre utbildning internationell politik INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER investeringsprojekt Latinamerika Mercosur POLITIK regionalt samarbete samarbetspolitik styrelseskick tekniskt samarbete UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION utbildningsväsen utomeuropeiska organisationer utvecklingsbistånd utvecklingspolitik verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning
Sammanfattning	EU development cooperation with Latin America is mainly conducted through the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) and its different geographical (regional, sub-regional and bilateral) and thematic programmes. Nevertheless, the 2014-2020 programming period has brought about the introduction of a new blending financial instrument for the region, the Latin American Investment Facility (LAIF), which combines EU grants with other resources. It has also seen the transition of most Latin American countries away from being eligible for bilateral DCI development aid and towards their inclusion instead in EU bilateral cooperation through the new Partnership Instrument (PI). This poses a series of new challenges but, simultaneously, offers new opportunities by opening cooperation to other areas and sectors. The European Parliament has a strong involvement in the issues concerning development cooperation. Since 2012, it has adopted a number of resolutions on the topic: one defining a new form of development cooperation with Latin America, another calling for increasing the effectiveness of development cooperation, and a third on achieving policy coherence and enhancing the role of local authorities.
Briefing	EN

2016 Enlargement package: Prospects for the Western Balkans

Publikationstyp	Briefing
Datum	30-01-2017
Författare	LILYANOVA Velina
Politikområde	Utrikesfrågor
Sökord	Albanien Bosnien och Hercegovina det civila samhället EKONOMI ekonomisk geografi ekonomisk reform ekonomisk struktur Europa förvaltningsreform GEOGRAFI INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER korruption Kosovo LAG OCH RÄTT Montenegro Nordmakedonien POLITIK politik och allmän säkerhet politisk geografi politisk kris politisk ram regionalt samarbete rättigheter och friheter rättsreform rättsstat rättssystemets organisation samarbetspolitik Serbien straffrätt verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning yttrandefrihet
Sammanfattning	In November 2016, the European Commission presented its annual enlargement package, consisting of a communication that takes stock of the implementation of the 2015 multiannual strategy and a set of reports on the Western Balkan countries and on Turkey in their capacity of candidates or potential candidates for EU membership. Since 2015, the Commission has been applying a new reporting methodology aimed at enhanced transparency and comparability among the aspirant countries. In 2016, it shifted the timeframe for publishing the next enlargement package from the autumn of 2017 to the spring of 2018, to better align it with the release of the economic reform programmes and the increased focus on economic governance. In 2016, the Commission continued prioritising complex and long-term reforms as part of its 'fundamentals first' approach. Its main message was that enlargement policy continued to deliver results and promote reforms, albeit slowly and unevenly. The EU's reconfirmed commitment to the Western Balkan countries' accession processes was duly reflected in the Slovak Presidency programme, which stressed the importance of enlargement policy for the EU's own political and economic stability. Amidst a host of increasing complexities and declining public support, concerns have been raised that enlargement policy might be side-lined. Thus, while the EU needs to keep up momentum, a significant part of the responsibility rests with the countries themselves. The region needs political will to keep reforms on the agenda and deliver results. In this context, regional cooperation and good neighbourly relations are once again brought to the fore as an indispensable means of re-energising common reform priorities and maximising the benefits for the region.
Briefing	EN

[EU strategy in the Horn of Africa](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 07-12-2016

Författare PICHON Eric

Politikområde Säkerhet och försvar | Utrikesfrågor | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord Afrika | Afrikas horn | den öppna samordningsmetoden | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s externa befogenhet | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | krishantering | MILJÖ | miljöförsäkring | naturkatastrof | regional säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | våld

Sammanfattning The Horn of Africa countries are plagued by violence and insecurity. A hub on the Red Sea trade and migration route, bordering the unstable areas of the Sahel and central Africa, the region is of strategic interest for the European Union. The EU has adopted an integrated framework to align various external policy programmes and instruments aimed at securing the region. However, strong antagonisms between the states concerned add to the difficulty of achieving a coordinated approach.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

[European Territorial Cooperation](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 08-09-2016

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kunskapskontroll | LAG OCH RÄTT | organisering av utbildningsväsendet | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Schengenavtalet | strukturfonder | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning Established in 1990, the first European territorial cooperation initiative, Interreg I, focused on cross-border cooperation. Action in this area has expanded over the years to cover broader initiatives such as trans-national cooperation, involving countries from wider geographical areas, and inter-regional cooperation, which brings together regions from across the whole EU. These three strands together make up European territorial cooperation, which is one of the two main goals of cohesion policy today. With the removal of Europe's frontier posts, travelling across the border to work, visit the doctor, or simply to go out for the day, has become second nature for millions of European citizens. European territorial cooperation has brought Europeans closer together, strengthened connectivity and improved the environment, supported by EU mechanisms such as the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation and macro-regional strategies. Yet despite these achievements, numerous obstacles to closer cooperation still remain, such as divergent national rules in the areas of employment, healthcare or social security. Recent years have witnessed increased calls to address these hurdles, with the 2015 Luxembourg EU presidency putting forward a proposal for a new instrument for cross-border projects and the European Commission organising a consultation to identify remaining bottlenecks in this area as part of a wider cross-border review. The European Parliament has also prepared a report on European Territorial Cooperation as part of this process, which will be debated at the September 2016 plenary session. While discussions are due to begin on the future shape of cohesion policy post-2020 and on the role of Interreg, the temporary reintroduction of border controls by several countries within the Schengen zone is already having a negative impact on cross-border cooperation, a clear sign that territorial cooperation may not be taken for granted.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - Review of Adopted European Territorial Cooperation Programmes](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-07-2016

Extern avdelning François Levarlet, Arta Preku, Elodie Lorgeoux, Nicola Brignani and Timothy J. B. Wills (t33) ; Sabine Zillmer and Frank Holstein (Spatial Foresight) ; Thomas Stumm (Eureconsult)

Politikområde Framtidsplanering | Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | strukturfonder

Sammanfattning 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.

Studie [EN](#)

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

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-12-2015

Extern avdelning Kovacevic Aleksandar and Pagella Paolo

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord Adriatiska havet | Albanien | Bosnien och Hercegovina | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk politik | ENERGI | energipolitik | energipolitik | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förnybar energi | GEOGRAFI | Grekland | hållbar utveckling | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Italien | Joniska havet | kombinerad transport | Kroatien | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöpolitik | mjuk energi | Montenegro | naturmiljö | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | Serbien | Slovenien | social ram | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | socioekonomiska förhållanden | statistik | transeuropeiskt nät | TRANSPORT | transportinfrastruktur | transportorganisering | transportpolitik | turism

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

Studie [EN](#)

EU funding for culture: the regional dimension

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 08-10-2015

Författare PASIKOWSKA-SCHNASS Magdalena

Politikområde Kultur | Turism

Sökord EKONOMI | EU-fond | EU-program | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansieringsmetod (EU) | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | gränsöverskridande samarbete | innovation | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kultur och religion | kulturindustri | kulturmiljövård | kulturturism | LAG OCH RÄTT | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | rätt till kultur | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | små och medelstora företag | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning Although competence for culture policy lies with the Member States, various EU programmes and funds are available for cultural projects. The contribution of culture to regional development is increasingly recognised and EU regional funding can finance projects with a cultural dimension.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 02-10-2015

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord civilrätt | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansiering | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fysisk planering | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | gränsregion | gränsöverskridande samarbete | institutionell behörighet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | projektledning | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | rättslig status | samarbetspolitik | territoriell förvaltningsenhet | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The European integration process has redefined the map of Europe, changing the fortunes of Europe's border regions from peripheral areas to poles of potential growth. Their development has been spurred by European territorial cooperation, with EGTCs playing a leading role in this EU success story. An EGTC enables entities from two or more Member States to work together under a common structure with legal personality. Its objective is to facilitate and promote cross-border, transnational and inter-regional cooperation. Flexible in structure, it is the first EU legal instrument that allows local and regional authorities to cooperate without the need for an agreement ratified at Member State level. To date, a total of 55 EGTCs have been established across 20 Member States covering such areas as operation of cross-border facilities, tourism development and protection of natural heritage. The 2014-20 legislative framework has consolidated the role of EGTCs, with €10 billion available for European territorial cooperation. Numerous challenges remain, however, among them the fact that individual national legal or administrative systems are not always compatible with one another. Discussions on the EGTC are being taken forward by the Luxembourg Presidency of the Council of the EU in the second half of 2015. A public consultation launched by the European Commission in September 2015 will consider the barriers to cross-border cooperation, with a Commission report on the application of the EGTC Regulation due by 1 August 2018.

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

The Ibero-American Conference

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 08-09-2015

Författare GOMEZ RAMIREZ Enrique

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Amerika | biståndsordning | ekonomisk geografi | Europa | GEOGRAFI | internationell organisation | internationell politik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kultur och religion | kulturella förbindelser | Latinamerika | politisk geografi | Portugal | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | Spanien | toppmöte | utvecklingsbistånd

Sammanfattning Established in 1991 as the only truly regional space for dialogue and cooperation, the Ibero-American Conference is the first bi-continental international organisation, gathering Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries of Europe and the Americas. With the gradual emergence of other regional fora, it has had to adapt to the changing environment.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

The EU's Southern Neighbourhood [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 31-07-2015

Författare CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Politikområde Internationell handel | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | dokumentation | ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s migrationspolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förteckning | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | migration | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | spridning av EU-information | tredjeländer i Medelhavsområdet | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning The European Union's relations with Mediterranean countries form part of a broader European Neighbourhood Policy. This creates a framework for bilateral and regional cooperation with Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia. A key element, agreed in 2011 following the 'Arab Spring' uprisings in the region, is the 'more for more' approach, which envisages closer relations in terms of financial assistance, travel and trade for those countries that pursue democratic and economic reforms. According to many analysts, the effectiveness of the policy has been challenged by political instability in many countries of the region and the growth of illegal migration to Europe. This 'At a glance' note highlights a selection of recent studies by major international think tanks on the EU's Southern Neighbourhood Policy, with papers on migration grouped as a separate category.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

The EU Strategy for the Danube Region

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 21-05-2015

Författare HALLEUX Vivienne

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord Bosnien och Hercegovina | Bulgarien | det civila samhället | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansiering | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europa | europeisk integration | europeisk region | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Kroatien | MILJÖ | Moldavien | Montenegro | naturmiljö | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | Rumänien | samarbetspolitik | Serbien | Slovakien | Slovenien | Tjeckien | Tyskland | Ukraina | Ungern | vattendrag | Österrike

Sammanfattning Responding to the objective of achieving territorial cohesion, the macro-regional approach promoted by the European Union has gained momentum since 2009 and has been put into practice, first in the Baltic Sea Region and subsequently in the Danube River Basin and the Adriatic-Ionian Region through the implementation of strategies targeted at each of these areas, the Danube Region Strategy being one such example. Now that these first macro-regional strategies have been in operation for a few years, efforts have been made to draw initial lessons from them by assessing their results, the added value of the concept, and the suitability of the governance model applied. Reports from the European Commission, while highlighting the strategies' impact in terms of projects, coordination and integration, promotion of multi-level governance and territorial cohesion, underline the need for stronger political backing, commitment and leadership from the participating countries and regions. Stakeholders have called for a more streamlined governance structure, criticised the limited involvement of civil society organisations, local and regional actors in planning and decision-making processes, and pointed to capacity shortcomings impeding their participation. The question of capacities and resources is of critical importance. As macro-regional strategies do not bring additional EU funding, the participating countries or regions are expected to do more with what is available to address the challenges and opportunities requiring their cooperation. Putting this principle into practice is not a smooth process. This is especially true for the Danube macro-region, which is very diverse in membership. It covers 14 countries whose development levels and status in relation to the European Union (including their access to EU funding as a result of the latter) are not the same. The wide disparities between the partners have a significant impact on the operation of the strategy.

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

Makroregioners nya roll i det Europeiska territoriella samarbetet

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-01-2015

Extern avdelning Bernd Schuh, Max Kintisch, Erich Dallhammer and Arta Preku (ÖIR) ;
Erik Gløersen, Maria Tóptsidou and Kai Böhme (Spatial Foresight) ;
Alessandro Valenza, Pietro Celotti, Nicola Brignani and Bernardino Cristino (t33) ;
Dominic Stead, Will Zonneveld and Bas Waterhout (Delft University of Technology)

Politikområde Förhandsbedömningar | Regional utveckling | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord dokumentation | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fallstudie | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | POLITIK | regional skillnad | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | samordning av finansiering | styrelseskick | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning Denna studie innehåller en kritisk analys av makroregioners framtida roll vid genomförandet av det europeiska internationella samarbetet. Studien grundar sig på en litteraturgenomgång och fallstudier och anger en bedömning av eventuella fördelar vid utvecklingen av nya makroregionala strategier samt de vanligaste riskerna och svårigheterna vid genomförandet. Rekommendationer ges för att informera Europaparlamentet om hur det effektivt kan stödja upprättandet och genomförandet av nya makroregionala strategier.

Studie [EN](#)

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

Bilaga 1 [EN](#)

Freedom of Media in the Western Balkans

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 22-10-2014

Extern avdelning Elda BROGI, Alina DOBREVA and Pier Luigi PARCU

Politikområde Framtidsplanering | Mänskliga rättigheter | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord Albanien | Bosnien och Hercegovina | ekonomisk geografi | EU-lagstiftning | EU-politik | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansieringsinstrument | Europa | Europarådet | europeisk integration | europeiska organisationer | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gemenskapens regelverk | GEOGRAFI | informationsfrihet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | kommunikation | Kosovo | LAG OCH RÄTT | massmedier | mediepluralism | Montenegro | Nordmakedonien | OSSE | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | Serbien | skydd av grundläggande rättigheter | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utvidgning av Europeiska unionen | världsomspännande organisationer | yrke inom kommunikationssektorn

Sammanfattning The study analyses media freedom and pluralism in the Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia) in light of the EU enlargement policy. Despite the different stages of their EU accession paths, these countries share similar challenges, even if they are of different intensities. The study analyses the overall legal framework and its unsatisfactory levels of implementation, the role and the independence of PSB, the media market, and the status of journalists. It also outlines country-specific profiles, regarding these categories.

The paper outlines and analyses the current EU policies and financial instruments to foster media freedom and media pluralism in the region, including the Stabilisation and Association Process and specific acquis. It also analyses the issues in the context of the EU 'internal' and 'external' policy on media freedom and media pluralism. The study outlines the complementary roles of the CoE and the OSCE as setting common standards on media freedom in Europe and the EU institutions as being the main engine and guarantor for their implementation. Finally, the recommendations point towards the EU establishing a more long-term, integrated and comprehensive strategy of external help, monitoring and capacity building, as well as further co-ordination with the CoE and OSCE.

Studie [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of the Netherlands

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 15-10-2013

Författare KOŁODZIEJSKI Marek

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord administrativ organisation | arbetsmarknad | arbetsmarknad | demografi | demografi och befolkning | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | ENERGI | energimarknad | energipolitik | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Nederländerna | nederländska ULT | operationellt program | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk situation | regering | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | strukturfonder | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | utomeuropeiska länder och territorier | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This note provides an overview of the Netherlands, of its political, economic and administrative system, and of its National Strategic Reference Framework for the 2007-2013 period.
The paper also gives an insight into the Dutch position on the future of cohesion policy.
The note has been drawn up in preparation for the visit to the Netherlands by a delegation from the Committee on Regional Development.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Taiwan - The Risk of Marginalisation: Economic Situation and Trade Relations with the EU

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 01-10-2013

Författare ARMANOVICA Marika

Politikområde Internationell handel

Sökord Amerika | Asien och Oceanien | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk situation | ekonomisk struktur | ekonomiska läget | frihandelsavtal | Förenta staterna | gemensam handelspolitik | GEOGRAFI | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsavtal | handelspolitik | handelspolitik | internationell handel | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Kina | Nya Zeeland | politisk geografi | postindustriell ekonomi | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Singapore | Taiwan | Världshandelsorganisationen | världsomspännande organisationer

Sammanfattning Taiwan, a member of the exclusive group of advanced Asian economies, increasingly faces the challenges typical of many post-industrial societies: growing inequality, an ageing population and competitive pressures from emerging economies. The island's diplomatic status created additional challenges for Taiwan's export-oriented economy. The explosion of preferential trade agreements (PTAs) as a result of the deadlock of the Doha Round of negotiations at the World Trade Organisation has left Taiwan virtually excluded from the PTA process. To prevent its trade partners from turning elsewhere, Taipei pursues an active and 'flexible' commercial diplomacy. The means participating in plurilateral initiatives (such as the Trade in Services Agreement within the World Trade Organisation), normalising relations with the People's Republic of China and working on bilateral agreements. Taipei has recently concluded economic cooperation agreements with two countries with which the island does not have diplomatic relations: New Zealand and Singapore. These accords have offered Taiwan hope that it may also eventually join more ambitious trade agreements, such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership. While this sort of adherence is possible under the WTO framework Taipei will also have to make concessions and earn the acceptance of the other parties.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

The EU's Black Sea Policy: Where Do We Stand?

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 13-09-2013

Författare GARCES DE LOS FAYOS TOURNAN Fernando

Politikområde Global styrning | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomiskt samarbete | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska utrikestjänsten | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kulturellt samarbete | medlemsstat i EU | MILJÖ | miljösamarbete | naturmiljö | politiskt samarbete | regional säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Svarta havet

Sammanfattning In January 2011 the European Parliament adopted a resolution calling for the European Commission and the then-soon-to-be-launched European External Action Service to prepare an EU strategy for the Black Sea region. This initiative was meant to dovetail with other EU basin-focused strategies in Europe. Given that the EU's Black Sea Synergy, the ad hoc policy in place since 2007, was being implemented at a slow pace, the Parliament's request was also intended to amplify the EU's political presence in the region. Today, less than a year before the end of the legislature, the EU Black Sea strategy has still not been drafted. Are the Commission and EEAS simply ignoring Parliament's political advice? In fact, the reasons for the impasse are multiple, stemming from the complications of the Black Sea region as well as the EU's organisational choices. Ultimately, however, these reasons matter less than the outcome. The EU's Black Sea policy – by definition an inclusive policy – should be advanced under one label or another, as it is neither a threat nor a complement to the Eastern Partnership. Both policies should be developed in parallel. And before the EU advances to a new stage, it should first implement those measures it has promised, but yet to realise.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Transboundary water management: The Rogun Dam in Tajikistan

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 21-08-2013

Författare SKOBA Laine

Politikområde Miljö | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Asien och Oceanien | el- och kärnenergiindustri | ENERGI | energikris | energipolitik | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | internationell tvist | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | naturmiljö | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Tadzjikistan | utnyttjande av jordbruksmark | Uzbekistan | vattenanvändning | vattendrag | vattenförbrukning | vattenhushållning inom jordbruket | vattenkraftenergi

Sammanfattning In more than 260 trans-boundary watercourses around the world, the closely linked issues of energy, water and agriculture cause difficulties. Tensions between energy-starved Tajikistan and cotton-producing Uzbekistan over the planned Rogun hydro-electric dam illustrate the continuing 'water versus energy' debate. At the same time, the scarcity of water resources in Central Asia is often caused by mismanagement.

Briefing [EN](#)

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN): Integration, Internal Dynamics and External Relations

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 23-07-2013

Extern avdelning Clara PORTELA (Singapore Management University, Singapore)

Politikområde Mänskliga rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Asean | Asean-länder | Asien | Asien och Oceanien | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomiskt samarbete | GEOGRAFI | institutionell verksamhet | internationell politik | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | LAG OCH RÄTT | multilaterala förbindelser | mänskliga rättigheter | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politiskt samarbete | regional säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | utomeuropeiska organisationer

Sammanfattning Throughout its evolution, ASEAN has consistently maintained its attachment to the full respect of national sovereignty and the principle of non-interference in internal affairs, which translates into consensual decision-making, political rather than legally-binding agreements and the lack of sanctions for non-compliance. A major breakthrough in terms of institutionalisation came about with the signing of the ASEAN Charter of 2007, which has enhanced ASEAN's standing as a rule-based organisation and approximated it somewhat to structures typical of the EU. Unfortunately, the persistence of consensual decision-making and non-confrontational habits has slowed down some of ASEAN's integration projects and hindered the development of a human rights mechanism. Moreover the ASEAN integration project is imperilled by a number of structural factors, currently aggravated by the divisive influence of China in the economic and security field.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-06-2013

Författare KOŁODZIEJSKI Marek

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord administrativ organisation | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Frankrike | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Italien | Korsika | operationellt program | POLITIK | politisk geografi | politisk ram | politiskt system | regionalt samarbete | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Sardinien | strukturfonder | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | öregion

Sammanfattning This note provides an overview of general situation of France and Italy, their political, economic and administrative systems, together with a description of European Union support to France and Italy, and their Operational Programmes contained in the National Strategic Reference Frameworks for the period 2007- 2013. Special attention is given to the islands of Corsica and Sardinia, their specific social, economic and territorial characteristic, as well as their cooperation. The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Corsica and Sardinia, 15-17 July 2013.

Studie [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Berlin, Germany

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-05-2013

Författare KRAMER Esther

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord administrativ indelning | Berlin | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk struktur | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | nationalekonomi | operationellt program | POLITIK | politisk geografi | politisk institution | politisk ram | regional skillnad | regionalt samarbete | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | strukturfonder | Tyskland | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This note provides an overview of Germany's socio-economic, political and administrative framework for EU Cohesion policy. With a focus on the state of Berlin, it presents the Operational Programmes 2007 - 2013 as well as the main policy objectives. The paper gives also an insight into the German view on the future of Cohesion policy and the preparation of the programming period 2014 - 2020. The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Berlin, 16 - 18 June 2013.

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Sweden

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-05-2013

Författare KOŁODZIEJSKI Marek

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord administrativ indelning | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk struktur | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | nationalekonomi | operationellt program | POLITIK | politisk geografi | politisk institution | politisk ram | regionalt samarbete | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | strukturfonder | Sverige | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | Övre Norrland

Sammanfattning This note provides an overview of Sweden, its political, economic and administrative system, together with a description of the European Union support it receives and the Operational Programmes contained in the National Strategic Reference Framework for the period 2007–2013. Special attention is given to the Kiruna municipality and the specific characteristics of the northernmost regions. The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Sweden, 16–18 June 2013.

Studie [EN](#)

Regional Strategies for Industrial Areas

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-01-2013

Extern avdelning Herta Tödtling-Schönhofer (Metis GmbH) and Sara Davies (EPRC)

Politikområde Industri | Regional utveckling

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | EU:s industripolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | INDUSTRI | industribyggnad | industriell omorganisering | industripolitik och industristruktur | integrerad utveckling | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stadsområde | strukturfonder | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | teknologisk förändring

Sammanfattning Urban areas with a legacy of "old industries" have faced large-scale investment needs in the regeneration of derelict land, rehabilitation of housing and infrastructure and in addressing ecological challenges, in addition to massive changes in economic activities and jobs. Cohesion policy has contributed to rehabilitation and new development. These regions depend on national and European industrial policy as well as on the capacity of local and regional actors to plan and develop a new and amenable space and a base for future economic development. This briefing note explains how urban areas like Manchester, Essen, Lille and Bilbao have mastered reconversion. In the future, urban areas could greatly benefit from the new possibilities offered through the Integrated Territorial Investment foreseen for the upcoming Cohesion policy period, 2014-2020.

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#)

Mainstreaming Human and Minority Rights in the EU Enlargement with the Western Balkans

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 17-12-2012

Extern avdelning Wolfgang BENEDEK, Florian BIEBER, Lisa HESCHL, Emma LANTSCHNER, Josef MARKO and Reinmar NINDLER (University of Graz, Austria)

Politikområde Mänskliga rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förmedlemskapsstöd | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kommunikation | LAG OCH RÄTT | mediepluralism | minoriteters rättigheter | mänskliga rättigheter | regionalt samarbete | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utvidgning av Europeiska unionen | västra Balkan

Sammanfattning With the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty the protection of minorities became an explicit founding value of the European Union. In its external relations the EU has with the membership perspective and increased integration in the common market strong instruments at her disposal to promote and foster the protection of human and minority rights in the Western Balkan states. The question, however, arises to which extent the EU made and makes use of this leverage in its enlargement policy. The study investigates whether the EU's own commitments with regard to the protection of minorities became an integral part of the enlargement process with the Western Balkan states. It gives an overview of the situation of minorities in the states of the Western Balkan, explores the minority rights frameworks in place and how they have been implemented so far. It reviews the EU's record of monitoring and mainstreaming rights of persons belonging to minorities in the enlargement process and examines current policy and financial instruments available in enlargement and neighbourhood policies in this regard. Since there are various actors involved in the protection of minorities at the regional level cooperation with the OSCE and the CoE will be explored and analysed how regional cooperation in the field of minority protection is already developed. In concluding, recommendations will be made on how to improve EU and European Parliament's action in the field of minority protection.

Studie [EN](#)

EU-Caribbean relations

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 21-11-2012

Författare PONTIROLI GOBBI Francesco

Politikområde Internationell handel | Utrikesfrågor | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord Amerika | EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | ekonomiskt samarbete | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | handelsavtal (EU) | handelspolitiskt samarbete | hållbar utveckling | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | utvecklingsbistånd | Västindien

Sammanfattning The European Union sees the nations of the Caribbean as important political partners, with cooperation opportunities notably in trade and development. Regular and wide-ranging dialogue takes place between the EU and CARIFORUM, its counterpart in the region.

Briefing [EN](#)

Fisheries Cooperation in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-11-2012

Extern avdelning Juan Luis SUÁREZ DE VIVERO (University of Seville, Spain) , technical team : David FLORIDO DEL CORRAL, Inmaculada MARTÍNEZ ALBA, Juan Manuel MARTÍN JIMÉNEZ and Gabriel OROZCO FRUTOS (University of Seville, Spain)

Politikområde EU-rätt: Rättssystem och rättsakter | Fiskeri | Global styrning | Miljö

Sökord domstolars behörighet | exploatering av haven | fiskeri | fiskeriförvaltning | fiskfångst | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | LAG OCH RÄTT | marint ekosystem | Medelhavet | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljösamarbete | naturmiljö | regionalt samarbete | rättssystemets organisation | samarbetspolitik | Svarta havet | tredjeland

Sammanfattning Cooperation in semi-enclosed seas is a mandate for States that are party to UNCLOS. There is a long tradition of regional cooperation in these waters with what can be considered to be pioneering instruments. At the same time, the complex political, social and economic circumstances are one of the difficulties for reaching a consensus in regional governance. This document investigates the issues that have a bearing on regional cooperation and the possibility of using bilateralism-based mechanisms.

Studie [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on "Union for the Mediterranean : The Way Forward"

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 07-08-2012

Extern avdelning BEHR Timo (Finnish Institute of International Affairs, Helsinki, Finland), YOUNGS Richard (FRIDE, Madrid, Spain) and MOISSERON Jean Yves (Institut de Recherche pour le développement, Paris, France)

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Asien och Oceanien | ekonomisk geografi | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Mellanöstern | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk oro | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | tredjeländer i Medelhavsområdet | union för Medelhavsområdet

Sammanfattning The Arab uprisings have changed the domestic and the regional context of the Southern Mediterranean. The EU's response to the new geopolitical landscape has been rapid and substantial at the bilateral level, through its revision of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). Yet reforming the multilateral framework of its relations with the southern partners remains a real challenge. A workshop held under the auspices of European Parliament President Martin Schulz considered the most effective ways of reinvigorating the Union for the Mediterranean (UFM). The following papers represent the contributions of three scholars who participated in the workshop. Timo Behr presented four options before he argued in favour of a more pragmatic approach. Given regional uncertainties and mounting challenges, the UFM is likely to take small steps ahead, but little effort will be made to develop a broader vision for its development. Richard Youngs argued that the EU must work more closely to understand Arabs' demands and interests and argued for a simultaneous 'multilateralisation' of the ENP and launch of joint initiatives with Middle Eastern regional powers and international actors. Jean-Yves Moissoner called for a paradigm change. As the 'Mediterranean narrative' has failed to mobilise the southern partner, a new approach to multilateral relations is needed, based on a genuine cultural dialogue and a full association of democratically elected parliaments and civil societies from the southern Mediterranean.

Djupanalys [EN](#), [FR](#)

EU Association Agreements: Common patterns and specific characteristics

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 19-07-2012

Författare LATEK Marta

Politikområde EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Internationell handel | Säkerhet och försvar

Sökord associeringsavtal (EU) | associeringsråd (EU) | den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | Europaparlamentets befogenheter | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | frihandelsavtal | förhandlingar om EU-avtal | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | interinstitutionella kontakter | internationell handel | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik

Sammanfattning An Association Agreement (AA) is one of the most common legal instruments seen in the EU's external relations. AAs are used in a number of different contexts, for example in preparation for EU accession, or to develop long-term neighbourly relations, as well as in other cases. Such agreements aim at the establishment of ""special"" trade and political relations between the partner country and the EU. Given the variety of cases in which they are used, AAs are highly flexible instruments, generally drawn up through a bilateral negotiation process. Despite the variety, AAs do have some common features, being commonly based on three pillars – political dialogue, trade and cooperation. AAs are also recognisable thanks to their specific institutional arrangements, in which joint structures bring together EU and partner-state representatives. These structures are in particular involved in the process of monitoring the AA's operation.

Briefing [EN](#)

Justice and home affairs and the EU's eastern partners

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 21-06-2012

Författare BAKOWSKI Piotr

Politikområde Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Central- och Östeuropa | den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ett område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | EU-avtal | EU:s viseringspolitik | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | migration | migrationskontroll | polisiärt samarbete | regionalt samarbete | samarbete mellan rättsinstanser | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning The EU has cooperated with the Eastern Partners in various areas pertaining to JHA, including managing migration flows and combating organised crime, drug trafficking and corruption. The high profile given to these problems in the EaP illustrates not only the EU's perception of our eastern neighbours, but also the place occupied by security-related concerns in EU policies, both internal and external.

Briefing [EN](#)

Tunisian Transition : Hope in Spite of the Challenges

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 19-06-2012

Författare GHANMI Elyes | HAKALA Pekka

Politikområde Demokrati | Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Afrika | allmän ordning | demokratisering | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | EU:s internationella roll | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kommunikation | kultur och religion | LAG OCH RÄTT | mediepluralism | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk situation | regionalt samarbete | religiös fundamentalism | rättsreform | rättssystemets organisation | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | Tunisien | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning Tunisia, the birthplace of the popular Arab uprisings, is a small country which remains strongly oriented towards Europe. The European Union has every interest in Tunisia's successful transition to democracy. The overview of the first 18 months of the transition period is both positive and worrying. Numerous challenges and obstacles are slowing down the process of democratic transition, including socio-economic problems such as unemployment, liquidity in the banking sector and external financing. Political and security issues have emerged, the most alarming of which are still the extremism and violence of Salafist groups. The political landscape is still characterised by strong polarisation between the parliamentary majority and the opposition parties, which sometimes disrupts the work of the National Constituent Assembly. The major projects involved in Tunisia's democratic transition remain unfinished and the population has high expectations. The EU should strengthen its support for the essential political reforms and encourage the Tunisian authorities to make the most of its institutions and Member States' expertise in various sectors. It should also speed up the process of negotiating new agreements.

Djupanalys [EN](#), [FR](#)

A Coherent EU Strategy for the Sahel

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 11-05-2012

Extern avdelning Luis SIMON, Alexander MATTELAER and Amelia HADFIELD (Institute for European Studies, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium) with research support provided by Marc-Antoine MORIN (Institute for European Studies, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium)

Politikområde Säkerhet och försvar | Utrikesfrågor | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord Afrika | EKONOMI | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | EU:s internationella roll | europeisk integration | europeisk säkerhets- och försvarspolitik | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | narkotikahandel | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk situation | regional säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | Sahel | samarbetspolitik | straffrätt | terrorism | utvecklingsbistånd

Sammanfattning The Sahel region constitutes Europe's southern geopolitical border. Any instability there will eventually find its way into the European neighbourhood and Europe itself. The present study examines the main challenges affecting the region and offers a critical evaluation of the 2011 EU 'Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel'. The strategy identifies the lack of governmental capacity and systemic poverty as the key challenges the region faces and rightly points to concerted action in the security and development domains as the way forward. As such, we take a generally positive view of the diagnosis and the lines of action it envisages. However, we argue that one year after its adoption, the EU's Sahel strategy has not lived up to expectations. For all the praising about the need for comprehensiveness, the EU's efforts in the realm of security and development remain significantly disconnected. But ultimately, it is national caveats that pose the greatest threat to a more political implementation of the Sahel strategy. These include a denial of the strategic importance of the region, a lack of willingness to engage with Algeria and a resistance to incorporating military assistance into the EU's toolbox.

Studie [EN](#), [FR](#)

The EU and its Eastern Partners : Energy Needs and Future Prospects

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 27-02-2012

Extern avdelning HUNTER CHRISTIE Edward (PAN-EUROPEAN NETWORK, TURKU SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, FINLAND), LUSSAC Samuel (CENTRE EMILE DURKHEIM, UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX, FRANCE) and WOLCZUK Kataryna (CENTRE FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, UK)

Politikområde Energi | Regional utveckling | Transport | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Central- och Östeuropa | ekonomisk geografi | ENERGI | energieffektivitet | energiförsörjning | energipolitik | energitransport | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förnybara tillgångar | försörjningssäkerhet | gemensam utrikes- och säkerhetspolitik | GEOGRAFI | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsutbyte | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | Ryssland | samarbetspolitik

Sammanfattning This study contains an overview of the energy sectors of the countries of the Eastern Partnership (EaP) and an analysis of current and potential energy cooperation with the EU and within the region. In order to strengthen security of supply and foster competition, the infrastructure priorities should be the completion of a network of gas and electricity interconnectors with and within the EaP region, and the extension of the Odessa-Brody oil pipeline. In parallel, one should revive the goal of achieving a binding legal framework for the secure transit of energy in the region involving all relevant parties, including Russia. Existing horizontal areas of cooperation, in particular energy efficiency, lowering import dependence, and renewable energy, are clearly justified. Two new areas should be added, namely the production of unconventional fossil fuels, and the adoption of alternative fuels in transport. In terms of framework conditions, convergence towards the EU Acquis faces strong challenges from both domestic and foreign interest groups in several EaP countries. The main focus should be on those measures most likely to enhance security of supply in each country. Also, the coherence between the various existing EU instruments for regional cooperation should be strengthened.

Studie [EN](#)

The Dawn of Parliamentary Democracy in Egypt

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 08-02-2012

Författare HAKALA Pekka

Politikområde Demokrati | Mänskliga rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Afrika | Arabförbundet | Egypten | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk återhämtning | ekonomiska läget | författningsändring | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | LAG OCH RÄTT | mänskliga rättigheter | parlament | parlamentets sammansättning | parlamentsval | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk situation | regionalt samarbete | rättigheter och friheter | rättskällor och rättsområden | samarbetspolitik | utomeuropeiska organisationer | valordning och röstningsförfarande

Sammanfattning Egypt's political influence stems from its strategic geographic position, historical and cultural importance and the strength of its diplomacy and military. Egypt's roles in the League of Arab States, the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process and the Nile Basin make the country a critical Middle Eastern and North African partner for the EU and its Member States. Egypt's parliamentary elections gave the Islamist parties a landslide victory — a two-thirds majority in the new People's Assembly. Some concerns have been raised over this majority and its commitment to safeguarding principles of democracy and pluralism in the new constitution, protecting human rights and preserving Egypt's international relations. The current human rights situation in Egypt is worrisome, in particular concerning the use of excessive force, the crackdown on civil society organisations and violence against women. The Egyptian economy is also in a desperate state, with foreign currency reserves down to an alarming level. If the current economic uncertainty continues, the country risks social unrest for some time to come. Egypt is a major trading partner for the EU. For many decades, the EU has been engaged in the political, social and economic development of the country via various programmes. Since the revolution, the EU's approach has not radically changed, and its assistance has increased only incrementally.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

A New European Union Development Cooperation Policy with Latin America

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 20-12-2011

Extern avdelning MORAZÁN Pedro (SÜDWIND Institute, Germany), FIAPP (International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies, Madrid, Spain), SANAHUJA José Antonio (Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain) and AYLLÓN Bruno (IUDC-UCM, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain)

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utrikesfrågor | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord Amerika | associeringsavtal (EU) | EKONOMI | ekonomisk integration | ekonomisk politik | EU:s internationella roll | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Latinamerika | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | social integration | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | syd-sydsamarbete | utvecklingsbistånd | utvärdering av bistånd

Sammanfattning This study contains an analysis of the key principles of the European Union's development cooperation policy with Latin America. The following issues are of particular importance: i) The relevance of cooperation with middle-income countries, especially those in Latin America and the Caribbean. ii) The objectives that the EU's development cooperation with Latin America and the Caribbean should pursue. iii) The alignment of the regional integration process with the wide range of existing realities and strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean. iv) The promotion of social cohesion policies as one of the core components of the EU's development policy. v) The strategies complementary to the EU's development policy and South-South cooperation.

Studie [EN](#), [ES](#)

Sammanfattning [DE](#), [FR](#)

EU enlargement to the Western Balkans: Between continuity and adjustment

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 15-11-2011

Författare LATEK Marta

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord administrativ organisation | arbetslöshet | den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Förenta nationerna | förmedlemskapsstöd | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | internationell tvist | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Internationella krigsförbrytartribunalen | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | POLITIK | politisk ram | regionalt samarbete | rättsstat | samarbetspolitik | stabiliserings- och associeringsavtal | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | västra Balkan

Sammanfattning The EU's enlargement to include countries of the Western Balkans is following the same procedure as that which applied in previous enlargements. However, following experiences gained in previous enlargements, there is a stronger focus on implementation prior to accession, with the introduction of benchmarks at all stages of the procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

The role of regional human rights mechanisms

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 24-11-2010

Extern avdelning EIUC

Politikområde Demokrati | Mänskliga rättigheter

Sökord EU:s internationella roll | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FN | Förenta nationerna | internationell lagstiftning om mänskliga rättigheter | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | LAG OCH RÄTT | mänskliga rättigheter | regionalt samarbete | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik

Sammanfattning Regional human rights protection mechanisms constitute important pillars of the international system for the promotion and protection of human rights. At the current state five regional human rights mechanisms can be distinguished varying significantly from a very advanced human rights protection system to an emerging one. In the Council of Europe area, the European Court of Human Rights, the main human rights protection mechanism, has become a victim of its own success and due to its workload is struggling to remain efficient. The Inter-American system is well developed but the diverting political systems together with the non-permanent and not obligatory character of the Court threaten to undermine the political weight of the system. Even though all essential elements of an effective regional human rights mechanism are put in place in Africa, financial as well as professional support will be crucial to overcome some important structural constraints that affect its effectiveness. Even though the Arab Charter of Human Rights in 2004 and the establishment of the Arab Committee of Human Rights in 2009 are important steps in the Arab World, the Charter is in some parts inconsistent with international human rights standards, and it is doubtful whether the members of the Committee are sufficiently independent to address human rights issues effectively. Subregional mechanisms such as the ASEAN mechanism appear to be the most practicable solution in the Asia-Pacific region. However, no underlying human rights instrument such as a Declaration or Convention has been developed for the system so far, and the still predominant ASEAN thinking of limiting human rights discussion by reference to noninterference in internal affairs puts the effectiveness of this system in question.

Studie [EN](#)

Security and Energy Security in the Black Sea Region

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 27-09-2010

Extern avdelning Arnaud DUBIEN, Director of Research, , IRIS, Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques / Jordi VAQUER I FANÉS, Director, CIDOB, the Barcelona Centre for International Affairs

Politikområde Energi | Säkerhet och försvar | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Asien och Oceanien | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s internationella roll | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | länderna i Kaukasus | MILJÖ | Moldavien | naturmiljö | politisk geografi | regional säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | Ryssland | samarbetspolitik | sjösäkerhet | Svarta havet | TRANSPORT | transportpolitik | Turkiet | Ukraina

Sammanfattning The briefing note examines security and energy security issues around the Black Sea from a regional perspective and assesses the potential of Black Sea cooperation to increase security in the region. It identifies several drivers for change in the Black Sea security environment, including the radical change in relations between Russia and Ukraine under Viktor Yanukovich's presidency, the new Turkish foreign policy, a more active phase in all of the formerly-dubbed 'frozen' conflicts, a renewed focus on naval balance and maritime security and the race for control over the south-eastern route of gas supply into Europe. Threats are grouped into three kinds: those related to competition among the great powers in the region, the potential flashpoints which could at any time trigger a major crisis and the transnational threats and risks that are of concern to all the Black Sea countries (e.g. terrorism, state failure, organised crime).

Regional cooperation can contribute towards containing these threats and risks and transforming the security environment around the Black Sea. The European Union can and should play a more active role in shaping this environment. The fact that the context is fluid and evolving opens up many opportunities for EU initiatives in security issues. For instance, an EU-led initiative for breaking the isolation of the populations of non-recognised territories could contribute to a better regional environment; greater engagement with Russia and Turkey on Black Sea security issues could be further enhanced, and finally, the EU should make an effort to pursue its diversification of gas supply without contributing to tensions in the region.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

EU enlargement to the Western Balkans

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 08-04-2010

Författare IVANOV Kalin

Politikområde Utrikesfrågor

Sökord anslutning till Europeiska unionen | den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomiska läget | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flyktning | Förenta nationerna | förmedlingsstöd | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Internationella krigsförbrytartribunalen | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | POLITIK | politisk ram | recession | regionalt samarbete | rättsstat | samarbetspolitik | västra Balkan

Sammanfattning The prospect of accession can encourage reform and reconciliation in countries aspiring to join the European Union. However, in the Western Balkans, enlargement faces serious obstacles. The legacies of war and isolation remain alive in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and in the other potential candidate countries – Albania, Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244), Montenegro, and Serbia. In addition to domestic challenges such as respecting minority rights, pre-accession reforms in these countries are discouraged by uncertainty and "enlargement fatigue" on the EU's part. Nonetheless, both the EU and potential candidates stand to benefit from extending the continent's area of stability and prosperity. The European Parliament supports the "European perspective" of all Western Balkan countries.

Briefing [EN](#)

Övervakning av programmen för gränsöverskridande samarbete med de angränsande partnerländerna

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-05-2009

Extern avdelning Carmelo MESSINA, Jacques BARDOUIN, Lidia AURICCHIO and Caterina FEBBRAIO (EUROFOCUS)

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | projektbedömning | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | revision | samarbetspolitik

Sammanfattning I denna studie, som omfattar programplaneringsperioden 2007–2013 för det europeiska grannskaps- och partnerskapsinstrumentets gränsöverskridande samarbetsgren (ENPI-GS), beskrivs de grundläggande principerna bakom de gränsöverskridande samarbetsprogrammen, varför de inrättades, deras funktionssätt, pågående processer, de problem som de medför samt rekommendationer om hur man kan förbättra EU:s framtida grannskapspolitik på området för gränsöverskridande samarbete.

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

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

Regional Cooperation and the European Economic Area (EEA)

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 18-03-2009

Extern avdelning Mindaugas Jurkynas (Lithuania)

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Efta | Eftaländer | ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | Europaparlamentskommitté | europeisk integration | Europeiska ekonomiska samarbetsområdet | Europeiska kommissionen | europeiska organisationer | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förbindelser mellan institutioner | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Towards a Euro-Latin American Charter for Peace and Security

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 12-11-2008

Extern avdelning Wolf GRABENDORFF

Politikområde Säkerhet och försvar | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord allmän säkerhet | Amerika | bekämpning av grov brottslighet | fred | GEOGRAFI | internationell politik | internationell stadga | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Latinamerika | Latinamerikanska parlamentet | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | regional säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | utomeuropeiska organisationer

Sammanfattning Introduction : Constructing the Missing Pillar in the Bi-regional Strategic Partnership
Europe and Latin America have developed the most sophisticated bi-regional structure for the management of their sub regional and bilateral relationships. This reflects not only the maturity of the dialogue but also the necessity to respond to different expectations and capacities of the actors in the regions on both sides of the Atlantic. Over decades the European Parliament and the Latin American Parliament have been in the forefront of all political initiatives to promote and perfect this political, economic and cooperation relationship, including some elements of what today would be called "security relationship". The proposal to create a Euro- Latin American Charter for Peace and Security launched by the European Parliament, supported by the Latin American Parliament and taken up by the European-Latin American Assembly can, indeed, be considered as a timely effort to build the missing pillar in the strategic partnership. [...]

Djupanalys [EN](#), [ES](#)

Analysis of the EU's assistance to Armenia

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 23-10-2008

Extern avdelning Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann and Graham Avery

Politikområde Demokrati | Mänskliga rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord Armenien | demokrati | EU:s finanser | Europa | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansiellt bistånd | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | institutionell reform | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | mänskliga rättigheter | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk ram | regionalt samarbete | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | samordning av bistånd | styrelseskick | utvärdering av bistånd | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning Executive summary
Scope of the briefing :
This paper provides an analysis of the objectives of cooperation pursued by the EU with regard to Armenia by focusing on the convergence between the objectives and priorities specified in the relevant EU documents. The first section of this briefing provides an overview of the main political, social and economic challenges faced by Armenia and links them with the EU assistance priorities. The second part assesses the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of EU's assistance. The third section addresses the issues of regional cooperation and the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. It takes account particularly of the priority areas of the National Indicative Programme: democracy, rule of law, reform of the judiciary, human rights and fundamental freedoms, media, people to people contacts.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Towards a union for the Mediterranean : progress and challenges in economic and trade relations

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 03-09-2008
Extern avdelning Erwan LANNON (University of Ghent, College of Europe, EU Institute for Security Studies)
Politikområde Internationell handel | Utrikesfrågor
Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomiskt samarbete | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | frihandelsområde | GEOGRAFI | handel med jordbruksprodukter | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsförbindelser | handelsutbyte | internationell handel | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | tredjeländer i Medelhavsområdet | tullpolitik | union för Medelhavsområdet
Sammanfattning The present Briefing Paper aims at studying the context in which the new 'Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean' initiative was adopted by the 27 EU Member States and its Mediterranean Partners and what can be expected from this new initiative in the trade and economic fields. Since 1995 it is obvious that progress was achieved in building a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area as almost all Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreements have been implemented. The multilateral dimension of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership: the Barcelona Process has also generated positive results such as the creation of a number of multilateral networks and institutions. The 2005 five years programme (2006-2009) adopted at the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Barcelona Process gave, in this regard, a new impetus to the multilateral cooperation. The issue of economic integration between the Mediterranean Partners is nevertheless still a major concern as little has been achieved at operational level. However, even if the Arab Maghreb Union process is still frozen, the creation of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area and the launching of the Agadir initiative are positive signs indicating that there is a renewed political will to address this crucial issue. The prospect of deeper Euro-Mediterranean integration implies a number of new challenges in the areas of trade in industrial and agricultural products and services. Deeper economic integration implies also the creation of new structures on the two shores of the Mediterranean. According to the European Commission the 'broader neighbourhood economic community' should be the long term vision and 'deep and comprehensive free trade agreements' could be envisaged in the future. The potential impact of deeper economic integration on key economic sectors should however not be underestimated. Also, the level of Foreign Direct Investment in the Mediterranean is still a major concern even if the new trends are a little bit

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Assessment of programmes funded under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 30-07-2008
Extern avdelning Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann (coordinating editor and author), Tomislav Maršić, Dušan Reljić and Florian Trauner (co-authors)
Politikområde EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | Utbildning | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd
Sökord demokratisering | det civila samhället | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s viseringspolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förmedlingsstöd | GEOGRAFI | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | parlament | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | regionalt parlament | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | utbildning | utbildning | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | västra Balkan
Sammanfattning Executive summary
The European Union supports the efforts of the Western Balkan countries for reform and regional cooperation through its Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance. Good neighbourly relations and regional cooperation remain key factors for advancing reforms in the countries with a view to EU membership. This briefing focuses on four dimensions: Interparliamentary cooperation, the free movement of people, civil society development and education. The general findings of each of the sections are summarized below: Parliaments, being legislators and most important bodies of representative democracies, play a crucial role in promoting and implementing relevant reforms as well as in increasing the efficiency and transparency of the governing structures of the region. Enhanced parliamentary cooperation and parliamentary diplomacy would contribute to democratisation. The importance of parliamentary diplomacy has been acknowledged by regional organisations. The European Commission in its communication of 5 March 2008 'Western Balkans: Enhancing the European Perspective' highlights the importance of parliamentary cooperation and considers the active involvement of the national parliaments a key determinant for progress for the countries' EU integration. Most surprisingly, none of the programming documents under scrutiny is dedicated to the issue of parliamentary cooperation. Among the 9 programming documents analysed in this briefing, only the 'Programme to support in 2007 the Special Coordinator of the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe and the Secretary General of the Regional Cooperation Council Secretariat'¹ addresses the issue of interparliamentary cooperation. The Regional Secretariat in Sofia is the main tool for the development of interparliamentary cooperation. The Regional Secretariat is acting as a liaison office for the regional parliaments and has become the main interlocutor of the European Parliament. It enables a more effective, co

Djupanalys [EN](#)

The effectiveness of European Union development cooperation with Latin America: assessment and perspectives

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 30-04-2008
Extern avdelning José Antonio Sanahuja Perales
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Politikområde Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd
Sökord Amerika | biståndsordning | EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Latinamerika | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | syd-sydsamarbete | utvecklingsbistånd | utvecklingspolitik | vetenskapligt samarbete
Sammanfattning This document examines EU development cooperation with Latin America, considering, first, the changes in the international development agenda that are relevant to the region, including the debate about the relevance and methods of cooperation with middle-income countries (MICs), the implementation of the Paris Declaration about the effectiveness of aid and South-South development cooperation in Latin America, in the context of the redefinition of regionalism and integration in this region. Second, it analyses EU cooperation with Latin America, considering especially its regional dimension, the strategies adopted, and the challenge represented by adapting cooperation to the creation of a 'network' of association agreements on which it is intended to base bi-regional relations. Special attention is paid to cooperation in science and technology, an increasingly important area of cooperation with the region, particularly with upper MICs.
Studie [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

The EU-LAC-ASIA triangulation strategy - a new boost for European-Latin American relations?

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 29-04-2008
Extern avdelning Dr Klaus BODEMER
Politikområde Utrikesfrågor
Sökord Amerika | Asien | Asien och Oceanien | ekonomiska förbindelser | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens förbindelser | GEOGRAFI | internationell politik | internationella förbindelser | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Latinamerika | latinamerikansk organisation | politiskt samarbete | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | utomeuropeiska organisationer
Sammanfattning The political dialogue started almost two and a half decades ago with the so-called 'San José Process' is without doubt one of the soundest bases of Euro-Latin American relations. At the beginning of this century, during an internal debate on stronger biregional relations and in response to general and structural changes in the international environment, the idea arose to extend this bi-regional dialogue towards a trilateral or triangular dialogue which included Asia as the third player on the stage. The text presented below questions whether this strategy could be a significant step towards renewed dialogue and a strategic partnership between the two regions. The starting point (first part) is an evaluation of the most important dialogues in Euro-Latin American relations: the dialogue between the EU and the Central American Isthmus (the San José Process), the meetings between the EU and the Rio Group and, finally, the Euro-Latin American Summits. The points of reference of this evaluation are the three different functions which a political dialogue, from a conceptual point of view, must accomplish: agenda setting, rationalisation and institutionalisation. The fact that these functions are only partially fulfilled in bi-regional relations between the EU and LAC is at least partly due to the origin of the dialogue and its politico-institutional logic, both of which limit the room for manoeuvre for renewed dialogue. Some proposals in this respect are followed in the second part of the Briefing Paper by a description and evaluation of the triangular strategy between the EU, Latin America and Asia. Obviously a strategy of this profile, started in recent years by Spanish diplomats and academics, has to take account of changes in the regional and international environment. A triangular approach which goes beyond a collection of ideas and assumptions and meets the necessary requirements for its political implementation, requires greater efforts in empirical research
Djupanalys [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

Regional Cooperation in the Black Sea Area: Analysis of the Opportunities to Foster Synergies in the Region

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 20-12-2007

Extern avdelning Krassimir Y. Nikolov
Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann
Study made under the framework contract with the Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA)

Politikområde EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Regional utveckling | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk integration | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk utveckling | ekonomiska läget | gränsöverskridande samarbete | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelsförbindelser | internationell handel | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Svarta havet

Sammanfattning Following the Eastern EU enlargement and debates on the Constitutional Treaty, the Black Sea region has received increasing political, public and scholarly attention. This study examines the prospects for and the forms of economic, sectoral/thematic and political cooperation in the area from the perspective of the EU as well as of the local actors. The macroeconomic situation in the region is analysed as a major factor for commercial and economic cooperation. The complex networks of existing trade agreements is set in the context of national trade policies and the common commercial policy of the EU. Special attention is given to EU support for trade liberalization and regional economic integration around the Black Sea. Three specific facets of regional cooperation are considered – transportation and infrastructure development, cooperation among local and regional authorities and the initiative of creating a Black Sea Euro-region, and the modalities of inter-parliamentary cooperation, with a particular emphasis on relations between the European Parliament and PABSEC. The institutional and political formats of regional cooperation are studied in an evolutionary perspective. The EU's gradual opening to multilateralism in the Black Sea area has faced the dilemma of choosing between two models of EU involvement in the region – political umbrella and EU-BSEC inter-institutional relationship. The strengths and weaknesses of several "home-grown" formats of regional cooperation – BSEC and GUAM – are analysed as to their capacity of acting as the EU's main interlocutor. The paper examines also the degree of applicability in the case of Black Sea of previous experience in regional cooperation in the EU's periphery – the Northern Dimension.

Studie [EN](#)

Ensuring Democracy and Effective Human Rights Protection in the Black Sea Region

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 12-11-2007

Extern avdelning Elitsa Markova

Politikområde Demokrati | Mänskliga rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord Armenien | Azerbajdzjan | demokrati | den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | Europa | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | Georgien | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | Moldavien | mänskliga rättigheter | POLITIK | politisk geografi | politisk ram | regionalt samarbete | Ryssland | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | Ukraina

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and the Black Sea Region

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 16-10-2007

Extern avdelning Vladimir Shopov, Lecturer in European Politics, Sophia University, Sophia, Bulgaria; Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Regional and International Studies, Sophia, Bulgaria and Member, Bulgarian European Community Studies Association (BECSA)

Politikområde Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ENERGI | energipolitik | energipolitik | ett område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | EU:s viseringspolitik | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gränskontroll | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | korruption | LAG OCH RÄTT | migration | migrationskontroll | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | regionalt samarbete | rättsreform | rättssystemets organisation | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | straffrätt | Svarta havet

Djupanalys [EN](#)

The Eastern EU Neighbourhood - an Area of Competing Policies : Shared Neighbourhood Between the EU and Russia

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 25-09-2007

Extern avdelning Piret Ehin (Trans European Policy Studies Association, coordinating editor and author) and Graham Avery (Trans European Policy Studies Association, co-author)

Politikområde Demokrati | Energi | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | ENERGI | energiförsörjning | energipolitik | Europa | europeisk integration | europeisk säkerhet | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | LAG OCH RÄTT | länderna i Kaukasus | Moldavien | mänskliga rättigheter | Oberoende staters samvälde | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | Ryssland | rättigheter och friheter | samarbetspolitik | Ukraina | Vitryssland | världsomspännande organisationer

Djupanalys [EN](#)

Social Measures: Integrating Civil Society in Kaliningrad

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 18-06-2006
Extern avdelning Volkmar WULF
Europa Consultant
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Politikområde Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | Socialpolitik | Utbildning
Sökord det civila samhället | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | EU:s viseringspolitik | EU:s yttre gräns | Europa | gatubarn | GEOGRAFI | gränskontroll | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | internationell rätt | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Kaliningradfrågan | LAG OCH RÄTT | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | regionalt samarbete | Ryssland | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | tullpolitik | tulltransitering
Sammanfattning The main target of the Study analyses the Kaliningrad Area of the Russian Federation through the eyes of a regular visitor to Kaliningrad since 1993 as well as advising on EU subjects at the Kaliningrad Oblast Duma and acting as Instructor on EU/WTO Subjects at the International University in Moscow - Kaliningrad Branch. These duties result in giving me experience in all three sectors referred to in the Study.
Djupanalys [EN](#)

Towards a Genuine Multilateralism in External Relations between the European union and Latin America

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 05-02-2006
Extern avdelning Dr. José Antonio SANAHUJA
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28030 Madrid, Spanien
Politikområde Utrikesfrågor
Sökord Amerika | ekonomiskt samarbete | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens förbindelser | GEOGRAFI | internationell politik | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Latinamerika | multilaterala förbindelser | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | utrikespolitik
Sammanfattning This document examines the steps that need to be taken to achieve an effective, shared multilateral approach in relations between the European Union and Latin America. It proposes specific options for issues surrounding regional integration and sub-regional leadership, as well as the new strategy for supporting integration, with the aim of establishing effective multilateralism.
Djupanalys [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PT](#)

The European Neighbourhood Policy and the Broader Middle East Institutional options for a Coherent Policy and Reinforced Multilateral Partnership in the Light of the Review of the Barcelona Process

Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 10-04-2005
Extern avdelning Nick Lambert and Eugenio Mantovani (European Institute for Research on the Middle East)
Politikområde EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Utrikesfrågor
Sökord beslutsbefogenhet | den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomiskt samarbete | europeisk integration | europeisk organisation | europeiska organisationer | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | förbindelser mellan institutioner | GEOGRAFI | institutionell reform | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Nato | OSSE | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk ram | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | tredjeländer i Medelhavsområdet | union för Medelhavsområdet | världsomspännande organisationer
Sammanfattning This policy paper is one of a series of four such papers requested by the EP's Committee on Foreign Affairs in connection with the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). It examines institutional aspects of the ENP as it applies to the Union's partner countries in the Mediterranean and Middle East and makes proposals for changes to the current arrangements governing the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.
Djupanalys [EN](#)

Education and Information & Communication Technologies in Developing Countries

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 01-02-2004
Extern avdelning Maurizio Pedrelli (Pragmata, Italy)
Politikområde Industri | Utbildning | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd
Sökord distansundervisning | EKONOMI | ekonomiska läget | informationsteknik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | internationellt samarbete | kommunikation | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | tillgång till utbildning | utbildning | utbildning | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utbildningsväsen | utbildningsväsen | utvecklingsland
Sammanfattning The objective of this project is to explore how the new technologies are changing, and can change, patterns of education and learning in developing countries.
Studie [EN](#)

The Implications of the UN Fish Stocks Agreement (New York, 1995) for Regional Fisheries Organisations and International Fisheries Management

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-11-2003

Extern avdelning C. Hedley, E.J. Molenaar and A.G. Elferink (Ocean Law, United Kingdom)

Politikområde Fiskeri | Internationell handel

Sökord bevarande av fiskebestånden | fiskeri | fiskeriförvaltning | fiskestatistik | FN-konvention | havsrätt | internationell politik | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | LAG OCH RÄTT | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | regionalt samarbete | resursbevarande | samarbetspolitik | Världshandelsorganisationen | världsomspännande organisationer

Sammanfattning The study addresses the requirements the Fish Stocks Agreement poses on international fisheries management and to what extent RFMOs have been taking these requirements into account.

Studie [EN](#)

Sammanfattning [XL](#)

Migration and Asylum in Central and Eastern Europe

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-12-1998

Författare SUBHAN Andrea

Politikområde Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa

Sökord avlägsnande | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s viseringspolitik | Europa | GEOGRAFI | gränskontroll | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | länder i Central- och Östeuropa | migration | migrationskontroll | människohandel | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk asyl | regionalt samarbete | rättsmedel | rättsväsen | samarbetspolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | straffrätt

Sammanfattning Following the fall of the Berlin Wall and the upheavals experienced by the countries of central and eastern Europe, data with regard to population movements have changed completely. How does this new order look? How have the movements occurred? What are the problems which are arising in these six countries associated with the Union?

Studie [EN](#)

Public Hearing on Climate Change and Small Island States

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-02-1997

Författare KRISTOFFERSEN Niels

Politikområde EU-rätt: Rättssystem och rättsakter | Miljö | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd

Sökord AVS-länder | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | klimatförändring | kustregion | kustskydd | MILJÖ | miljöförsämring | miljöpolitik | naturmiljö | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | växthuseffekt | ö

Sammanfattning Public Hearing held by the ACP-Eu Joint Assembly, Luxembourg, 25 September 1996

Studie [EN](#), [FR](#)