



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

Lista publicațiilor de la Think Tank-ul PE

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

Criteriile de căutare folosite pentru a genera lista :

Sortare Ordonare în funcție de relevanță
Tipul publicației "Pe scurt" SAU "Briefing" SAU "Documentație" SAU "Fișe descriptive despre U.E." SAU "Analiză aprofundată" SAU "Studiu"

10000 Rezultat(e)

Numărul rezultatelor afișate este limitat la 500; puteți restrânge criteriile de căutare

Data creării : 14-06-2026

[Migration and the European Convention on Human Rights: Legal requirements, calls for reform and resulting developments](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor extern KENNEDY, Harriet Rose

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie asistență pentru refugiați | construcție europeană | demografie și populație | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internațional | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | migrație | migrație ilegală | Politica UE în domeniul vizelor | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | statistici privind migrația | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Amidst increasing political pressure to adopt a stricter approach to migration, certain EU Member States have begun calling for reform of the protections available to migrants under the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). The calls have centred around Article 3 and Article 8 of the ECHR. Article 3 prohibits torture and inhuman and degrading treatment. It blocks states from deporting individuals to places where they would be at risk of such treatment. It is absolute and cannot be restricted in any circumstances. Article 8 protects the right to respect for private and family life. It is a qualified right, meaning that it can be subject to limitations: it must be in accordance with the law, in pursuit of a legitimate aim and proportionate to the aim pursued. Calls for reform have intensified since June 2025, culminating in the Council of Europe's adoption of a political declaration on migration and the ECHR on 15 May 2026 in Chișinău, Moldova. While the declaration has no binding legal effect and does not amend the ECHR or any other legal instrument, it carries significant political weight and may influence the approach taken by both the ECtHR and national authorities when applying the ECHR in the future.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Revision of the Cybersecurity Act](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor EFTHYMIADOU Andriana

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Industrie | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Securitate și apărare

Rezumat The IA underpins the revision of ENISA's mandate to adapt it to the evolving cybersecurity threat landscape and the main stakeholder needs. It also supports: the revision of the ECCF to expand and clarify its scope and improve its governance and procedures; targeted amendments to the NIS2 Directive to facilitate and align compliance across the internal market; the filling of regulatory gaps by setting up an EU-level framework to enhance ICT supply chain security against non-technical risks. The IA effectively substantiates the need for a revision of the Cybersecurity Act. It presents a well-evidenced problem definition and identifies the initiative's general and specific objectives, which broadly meet the S.M.A.R.T. criteria (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound), though not fully, and it does not include operational objectives. The IA provides a well-structured intervention logic linking the specific objectives with the identified problems, drivers, proposed policy options and key measures. The need for EU action is sufficiently justified, but, despite the initiative's political significance, the IA is not supported by a subsidiarity grid, and it does include a distinct section on proportionality. The IA considers four areas of intervention, each with a set of three policy options considered in view of the specific objectives. Each policy option consists of a set of key measures linked to the identified problems, their underlying drivers, and the specific objectives. However, the design and description of options and the choice of the preferred package raise some questions, which are presented in the dedicated section of this analysis. The IA considers, qualitatively and quantitatively, economic, social, and environmental impacts, although it analyses economic impacts more than the others. The analysis includes an SME test to examine the initiative's direct and indirect impacts on SMEs, and the IA addresses impacts on competitiveness systematically. Overall, the IA presents its key methodological considerations and is transparent about the evidence and analytical methods used, including limitations and underlying assumptions. The feedback from stakeholder consultation activities could have been given more consideration in the IA, particularly regarding the available policy options and their potential impacts. The IA presents a non-exhaustive list of monitoring indicators linked to each specific objective and suggests carrying out an evaluation to assess the initiative's effectiveness. The Regulatory Scrutiny Board issued a positive opinion with reservations on the draft IA after initially issuing a negative opinion due to serious shortcomings. The Board's recommendations have largely been addressed in the final IA, with some issues remaining. Finally, it appears that both proposals are mostly in line with the preferred option of the IA, with a couple of issues remaining.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Large carnivores in the European Union; Status, impacts, coexistence and legislation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor extern John D. C. Linnell

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European

[Briefing EN](#)

[Economic Outlook Quarterly: Europe's complex path through a shifting economic landscape](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor D'ALFONSO Alessandro | HOFLMAYR MARTIN | SABBATI Giulio

Domeniul tematic Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat The EU economy faces a pivotal moment marked by acute geopolitical uncertainty and shifting trade dynamics. The escalating Middle East conflict has triggered a renewed energy shock, reversing the disinflationary trend and dampening growth prospects. While the labour market remains resilient, households and firms are grappling with high costs of living and tighter financing conditions. Simultaneously, fiscal pressures are mounting as Member States balance the need for strategic investment in defence and the green transition. In recent months, the implementation of the national recovery and resilience plans has accelerated, but 42 % of their objectives are yet to be completed and/or assessed, with the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) coming to an end in December 2026. All Member States are recommended to ensure continuity of reforms and investments implemented through the RRF in an increasingly challenging economic environment.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Fraud and the EU Budget](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor COMFORT Anthony

Domeniul tematic Control bugetar

Rezumat This note places fraud against the EU budget in its political and legal context. It explains the nature of frauds frequently undertaken and discusses their level. It outlines actions to combat fraud and describes the role of the European Parliament.

[Briefing EN](#)

[2025 Commission report on North Macedonia](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 12-06-2026

Autor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on an own-initiative resolution on the European Commission's 2025 report on North Macedonia. The Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) report, adopted on 3 June, recalls its full support for the country's EU integration and reiterates the European Council's call from its 2024 conclusions on North Macedonia to accelerate the completion of the constitutional changes needed to open the first negotiating cluster as soon as possible, in line with the negotiating framework.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[The concept of 'climate refugee': Towards a possible definition?](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domeniul tematic Drepturile omului | Mediu | Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor pentru victimele dezastrelor | boala provocată de coronavirus | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dezastru natural | epidemie | Grupul interguvernamental privind schimbările climatice | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | migrație | migrație forțată | ONU | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | persoană strămutată în interiorul țării | politica UE în domeniul migrației | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | refugiați | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | schimbare climatică | securitate internațională | sănătate

Rezumat According to recent statistics published by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), in 2024 alone there were 65.8 million new displacements globally; 45.8 million of these people were forcibly displaced by floods, windstorms, earthquakes or droughts – the highest annual figure ever recorded by the IDMC. This is nearly double the annual average of the past decade, and ongoing climate change is set to give rise to increasing numbers of 'climate refugees'. Overall, climate change-related weather events accounted for 99.5 % of all disaster displacements in 2024. As stated in the World Bank's Groundswell report, 216 million people could be forced to move internally by 2050 across six world regions. Despite steps in the right direction, national and international responses to this challenge remain limited, and protection for those affected inadequate. There is no clear definition of a 'climate refugee', nor are climate refugees covered by the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol. The latter only covers people with a well-founded fear of being persecuted because of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, and who are unable or unwilling to seek protection from their home countries. This means that climate cannot currently be cited as a reason for seeking asylum or refugee status, although the second objective in the 2018 Global Compact for Migration cites climate as a potential reason for migration. While the EU has not formally recognised climate refugees, it has expressed growing concern and has taken action to support and develop resilience in countries most vulnerable to climate-related stress. This briefing is an update of an earlier version published in October 2023 by Joanna Apap with Sami James Harju.

[Briefing EN](#)

Multimedia [Rising sea levels](#)

[Climate refugees](#)

[The concept of 'climate refugee': Towards a possible definition](#)

[Qatar's foreign policy](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-06-2026

Autor WISDORFF Armin

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Qatar's foreign policy is driven by its status as a small, hydrocarbon-rich state in a volatile region. By taking advantage of its position as a global liquefied natural gas (LNG) superpower, Doha projects influence beyond its borders through a 'smart power' strategy. This approach combines financial assets and sovereign wealth investments with soft power tools, including mediation, nation branding, and the Al Jazeera media network. While this strategy has secured Qatar's independence, it has also generated friction with regional neighbours and partners beyond, and drawn scrutiny over domestic human rights and labour practices. The 2026 war between the United States, Israel, and Iran has tested Qatar's security architecture and its role as a regional mediator. Long reliant on its alliance with the US, Doha has come to view Washington as an unpredictable partner, especially following the escalation of hostilities without consultation with Gulf allies. Direct Iranian missile strikes on energy infrastructure at Ras Laffan have caused significant damage, forcing a reduction in LNG production and leading to a defensive stance. Consequently, Qatar is shifting towards regional system-sharing and broader security partnerships with European powers to soften vulnerability to external shocks. The European Union and Qatar are deepening ties through negotiations for a bilateral strategic partnership agreement. Qatar is viewed as a significant but complex partner for energy security and regional diplomacy. While Doha provided only around 4 % of total EU gas in 2025, it remains a vital alternative to Russian hydrocarbons. Reliability has been compromised by the 2026 conflict. The damaged energy infrastructure forced QatarEnergy to declare force majeure on long-term contracts with EU countries. Beyond energy, Doha acts as a diplomatic bridge for them, facilitating communication with non-state players and work on regional files such as the situation in Afghanistan and the Israel-Hamas conflict. Nevertheless, the relationship faces challenges, including the 'Qatargate' scandal and Doha's willingness to use its energy exports as political leverage.

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

[Question time: State of play on the European Commission's pledge to reduce the reporting burden, in particular for SMEs](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 12-06-2026

Autor RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat During the June session, question time with the Commission will focus on the state of play on the European Commission's pledge to reduce the reporting burden of companies, in particular smaller ones. Ten omnibus packages to simplify EU law have been published, with more scheduled, and are at different stages of the legislative procedure.

[Pe scurt](#) [EN](#)

[Monthly Highlights: Research digest for committees - June 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 11-06-2026

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Drepturile omului | Mediu | Transporturi | Turism

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

[Research for HOUS Committee – Housing for students and young people in training in the EU \(AT A GLANCE\)](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-06-2026

Autor extern Joris HOEKSTRA

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Dezvoltare regională | Educație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Fiscalitate | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Politică de cercetare | Politică socială

Rezumat Students and young people in training across the EU are seriously affected by the housing crisis, facing high housing costs, shortages, and insecurity to varying degrees across Member States. This negatively affects students' wellbeing, educational outcomes, and even regional competitiveness. Building on the Commission's European Affordable Housing Plan (EAHP), this study proposes six policy actions focused on increasing dedicated student housing, integrating student housing into broader policy strategies, and investing in innovation, research, and knowledge exchange. This document was prepared at the request of the Special Committee on the Housing Crisis in the European Union (HOUS).

[Pe scurt](#) [EN](#)

[2025 Commission report on Bosnia and Herzegovina](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-06-2026

Autor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on an own-initiative resolution on the European Commission's 2025 report on Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) report, adopted on 3 June, expresses support for the Office of the High Representative (OHR) and regrets the recent resignation of High Representative Christian Schmidt. It also urges Bosnia and Herzegovina's political leaders to renew their commitment to EU membership and implement key political reforms without delay.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[2025 Commission report on Kosovo](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-06-2026

Autor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on an own-initiative resolution on the European Commission's 2025 report on Kosovo*. The Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) report supports Kosovo's application for EU membership, submitted in December 2022, and recalls that credible enlargement is rooted in a merit-based process, requiring sustained and irreversible reform momentum and the rigorous implementation of reforms that meet EU standards, notably the Copenhagen criteria.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Dreptul de a adresa petiții](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-06-2026

Autor VINSON Katharina

Domeniul tematic Petiții adresate Parlamentului European

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă prezintă dreptul de a adresa petiții în UE, inclusiv temeiul juridic, obiectivele, criteriile de eligibilitate și procedurile aferente. Aceasta explică modul în care sunt depuse și examinate petițiile, rolul Parlamentului European și al Comisiei pentru petiții în tratarea acestora și principalele acțiuni de monitorizare disponibile. Ea subliniază, de asemenea, importanța petițiilor ca instrument pentru democrația participativă și pentru monitorizarea aplicării dreptului UE.

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Eficiența energetică](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-06-2026

Autor CIUCCI MATTEO | RICHARD--ROMEI VALENTINA LAURANA

Domeniul tematic Energie

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică politica UE în materie de eficiență energetică, inclusiv cadrul său juridic, obiectivele sale principale și cele mai importante acte legislative. Politica vizează reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră, diminuarea facturilor la energie și îmbunătățirea securității energetice, reducând în același timp dependența de combustibilii fosili importați. Fișa descriptivă evidențiază rolul Parlamentului European în elaborarea acestei politici.

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Drepturile pasagerilor

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-06-2026

Autor STRNAD MESKO Maja

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică drepturile pasagerilor în UE – normele comune care îi protejează pe călătorii care se deplasează cu avionul, trenul, vaporul, autobuzul și autocarul în UE. Fișa acoperă drepturile de bază (informare, asistență, compensare și acces egal pentru pasagerii cu mobilitate redusă) pentru fiecare mod de transport. Totodată descrie evoluțiile legislative în curs, cum ar fi legate de propuneri privind călătoriile multimodale și asigurarea respectării legislației, și subliniază rolul Parlamentului în conturarea și consolidarea acestor măsuri de protecție.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica de mediu: principii generale și cadrul de politici

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-06-2026

Autor BURGER Judith

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Rezumat Această fișă informativă prezintă modul în care Uniunea Europeană și-a adaptat tratatele fondatoare pentru a reflecta preocupările legate de mediu și pentru a contribui la soluționarea problemelor complexe reprezentate de schimbările climatice, poluare, pierderea biodiversității și utilizarea resurselor naturale. Sunt introduse cele patru principii care stau la baza politicii de mediu a UE și se prezintă cele mai importante aspecte ale cadrului de politică. Fișa informativă prezintă, în final, rolul Parlamentului European în elaborarea legislației și a politicilor de mediu.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Transportul maritim: abordare strategică

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-06-2026

Autor DEBYSER Ariane

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care regulamentele UE privind transportul maritim vizează în principal aplicarea principiului liberei circulații a serviciilor și asigurarea aplicării corecte a normelor în materie de concurență, asigurând, în același timp, un înalt nivel de siguranță, condiții bune de muncă și standarde de mediu.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Rising supply-side shocks amid geopolitical tensions: implications for ECB's monetary policy

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 10-06-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat This at a glance paper, prepared ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on Monday 22 June 2026, compares three recent external papers commissioned by the European Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs exploring the main features of the current energy shock and its implications for euro area inflation and ECB's monetary policy.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Look through or Tighten? The ECB and Recurring Energy Supply Shocks](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 10-06-2026

Autor extern Kerstin BERNOTH, Alexander KRIWOLUZY

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat This paper examines the factors that influence the persistence of inflation following energy price shocks. Although the current oil price shock is economically significant, it is less likely to generate persistent inflationary pressures than the energy crisis of 2022–23, as European gas markets remain relatively stable. Nevertheless, elevated geopolitical uncertainty and households' recent inflation experience may increase the risk of second-round effects. Model simulations suggest that the long-term welfare costs of responding too cautiously to renewed inflationary pressures may exceed those associated with a somewhat stronger monetary policy response.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Not All Energy Shocks Are Created Equal](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 10-06-2026

Autor extern Christophe BLOT, Jérôme CREEL, François GEEROLF, Davide ROMELLI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat The inflation surge of 2022–2023, and the risk of recurrence following the outbreak of conflict in the Middle East in early 2026, raises fundamental questions about the appropriate monetary policy response to supply-driven inflation. We examine the anatomy of both inflationary episodes, the challenges in distinguishing between supply and demand shocks in real time, the adequacy of the ECB's response to the 2022–2023 energy crisis, and the lessons that can be drawn for responding to the current inflationary pressures.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Air transport workers in the EU: Working conditions and regulatory challenges](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 10-06-2026

Autor KISS Monika | KOHL Linda Christine

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat The EU aviation sector generates around €830 billion to €851 billion annually (about 4.4-5 % of EU GDP) and supports 1.8 million jobs directly and 14 million jobs indirectly. The workforce includes aircrew, ground handling staff, air traffic management personnel, controllers, maintenance workers, and freight staff, with aircrew forming the largest group. Key challenges include atypical employment forms such as subcontracting, agency work, and temporary arrangements, as well as irregular schedules, fatigue and workload pressures, which can affect working conditions and wellbeing. The COVID-19 pandemic intensified job losses, staff shortages and operational strain, followed by recovery-related recruitment difficulties and labour disputes. Future challenges include decarbonisation, digitalisation, automation and AI, alongside expected traffic growth and geopolitical and energy-related uncertainties that increase pressure on the sector. EU legislation affecting aviation workers sits at the intersection of safety regulation, labour law and social security coordination. European Union Aviation Safety Agency regulations harmonise safety, licensing and operational standards across EU Member States, while EU labour directives set minimum rules on working time, transparent and predictable employment conditions, posting of workers and work-life balance. Social security coordination rules determine the applicable Member State system for mobile workers, often linked to the 'home base' concept for aircrew. However, labour enforcement and employment conditions remain largely national, leading to variation in protections across countries and contract types. The European Parliament has repeatedly raised concrete concerns, such as the incorrect application of posting rules to mobile aircrew, uncertainty over how authorities determine 'home base' for labour and social security rights, inadequate enforcement of fatigue and flight-time limits, and difficulties ensuring consistent labour standards for airline staff operating across multiple Member States.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for EMPL Committee – Addressing EU demographic challenges: supporting large families and single parents](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 10-06-2026

Autor extern Olatz RIBERA ALMANDOZ, Kate BROCKIE, Elizabeth KADAR, Madeline NIGHTINGALE, Mateusz KRZAŃKAŁA, Katarzyna LIPOWSKA, Iga MAGDA and Mateusz SMOTER

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Buget | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Fiscalitate | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Planificare prospectivă | Politică de cercetare | Politică socială | Protecția consumatorilor

Rezumat This study, prepared for the European Parliament's Policy Department for Transport, Employment and Social Affairs and commissioned by the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL), reviews support for large families and single parents across the European Union. It analyses vulnerabilities of these households and provides recommendations to improve support at both EU and Member State level. Particular attention is paid to the implementation of large family cards across the EU Member States, and the feasibility of a European Large Family Card.

Studiu [EN](#)

Anexă 1 [EN](#)

[World Day Against Child Labour](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 10-06-2026

Autor GONZÁLEZ VIDAL Silvia

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Rezumat The International Labour Organization (ILO) introduced the World Day Against Child Labour in 2002. The day is observed annually on 12 June. The 2026 World Day focuses on reinforcing and accelerating actions aimed at preventing and eliminating child labour, with a key message: 'Red Card to Child Labour: Fair play for children, decent work for adults'. This is a further update of an 'At a glance' note, the previous edition of which was by Yanis Stefanou, in 2025.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Recovery and Resilience Dialogue with the European Commission - 15 June 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 10-06-2026

Autor GHIRAN-MERVEILLE Anda-Diana | LOI GIACOMO | MEHMEDI MENTOR | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Executive Vice-President Fitto and Commissioner Dombrovskis are invited to the 23rd Recovery and Resilience Dialogue (RRD), scheduled for 15 June 2026. The RRD is the mechanism by which the European Parliament exercises democratic oversight over the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) according to the RRF Regulation. The previous RRD took place on 9 February 2026.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-06-2026

Autor D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Domeniul tematic Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie ajustare structurală | ajutor al UE | boala provocată de coronavirus | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | epidemie | Europa | FINANȚE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | investiții și finanțare | investiții | Italia | politică economică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | recomandare (UE) | redresare economică | reformă economică | Semestrul european | situație economică | structură economică | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In absolute figures, Italy's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP) is the largest national plan under the Next Generation EU (NGEU) instrument. It is endowed with EU resources worth €71.8 billion in grants and €122.6 billion in loans, jointly representing 26.1 % of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), or 10.8 % of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019 (the RRF being 5.2 % of EU 27 GDP in 2019). Launched in 2021, the plan underwent seven revisions, of which the second in December 2023 added an energy-focused REPowerEU chapter and the latest was adopted in March 2026. The €194.4 billion allocation finances a vast programme of reforms and investment that aims to promote economic recovery, while addressing several structural weaknesses and pursuing major objectives such as the green and digital transitions. Italy has so far received 85.4 % of the resources (€166 billion in pre-financing and nine payments for both grants and loans); this is above the EU average (73.8 %). The payments were linked to the achievement of 72 % of all the milestones and targets in the plan (the EU average is 58 %). Aimed at streamlining and simplifying the plan, the latest two revisions of November 2025 and March 2026 have introduced many changes to measures included in the ninth and the tenth instalments, such as removing 10 measures that cannot be completed by the August 2026 deadline, introducing 10 new measures, scaling up seven existing measures, increasing the use of financial instruments (through which almost €24 billion will now be channelled), and modifying the distribution of milestones and targets. As a result of the changes, the NRRP contribution to the green transition has decreased to 37.1 %, while the expenditure linked to the digital target has been strengthened, reaching 26.5 % of the plan excluding the REPowerEU chapter. On 4 June 2026, Italy announced the request for a further technical revision concerning 90 measures and shifting resources worth €2.1 billion. By 28 February 2026, Italy had spent 58.4 % of the EU resources of its NRRP (€113.5 billion). A major advocate of creating a common EU recovery instrument, the European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on its implementation and scrutinises the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Ninth edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

[Briefing EN](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

[28th regime: Proposal for an EU corporate legal framework](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-06-2026

Autor CAPDEVILA PENALVA Josefina

Domeniul tematic Drept internațional privat și cooperarea judiciară în materie civilă | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Rezumat This IA accompanies the European Commission proposal on the 28th regime corporate legal framework – 'EU Inc'. This initiative aims to create a 28th company law regime, 'EU Inc', to operate more easily in the single market by addressing fragmentation in national corporate rules and providing better conditions for starting, growing and scaling up a business. The initiative is part of the 2026 Commission work programme. The IA identifies three problems and addresses them horizontally. The problems mainly relate to start-ups and scale-ups, but the analysis is not specific to a sector or product. The IA also identifies 10 key drivers that lead to less competitive EU companies, fewer start-ups and scale-ups, difficulties in cross-border expansion and insufficient investment in EU start-ups and scale-ups. The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality are respected, but the IA is not supported by a subsidiarity grid. At the time of this briefing's publication, national parliaments are being consulted on subsidiarity and proportionality. The IA provides a solid intervention logic, with detailed problems, drivers, and specific objectives, but does not include operational objectives. The European Commission has presented seven sets of policy options, all based on legislative measures. The assessment of policy options considers their effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and proportionality. The preferred package is expected to increase regulatory coherence, transparency and trust in 28th regime companies. The IA assesses impacts in detail in Annex 4, prioritising ease of doing business and attracting investment, administrative burden reduction, administrative and adjustment costs, costs and benefits for public authorities, and the functioning of the internal market and competitiveness. However, it does not assess the benefits, e.g. how much investment could flow to European companies. The SME test confirms that SMEs would benefit from a burden reduction of €328 million to €440 million over 10 years. The competitiveness check also finds a positive impact in all dimensions, especially on cost and price competitiveness. The Commission provides a good level of detail about the consultation activities carried out and the methodology used, which combines quantitative and qualitative methods. The legislative proposal is aligned with the preferred policy options and the IA.

[Briefing EN](#)

[EU Arctic policy update](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-06-2026

Autor LECLERC GABIJA

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Securitate și apărare

Rezumat Amidst evolving challenges and opportunities in the Arctic region, the Commission, together with the European External Action Service (EEAS), is expected to publish a joint communication on updating EU Arctic policy in the third quarter of 2026.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[2025 Commission report on Türkiye](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on an own-initiative resolution on the European Commission's 2025 report on Türkiye. The Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) report regrets that, despite the Turkish government's repeated statements recommitting to the EU membership goal, persistent and serious concerns raised in its previous reports regarding shortcomings affecting the accession process remain unaddressed.

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

[2025 Commission report on Georgia](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor CAPRILE ANNA

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Georgia applied to join the EU in March 2022 and received candidate status on 14 December 2023, under certain conditions. Since then, democratic backsliding under the ruling Georgian Dream party has stalled Georgia's EU accession process. Following the contested parliamentary elections in October 2024, the country plunged into a deep political crisis. Parliament's AFET committee adopted its report on the 2025 Commission enlargement report on Georgia on 5 May 2026. The report is scheduled for a plenary vote in June.

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

[EU-US tariffs agreement](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Rezumat On 20 May 2026, Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the Commission proposals for two regulations to implement the EU's tariff commitments under the EU-US Joint Statement of 21 August 2025. The trilogue agreement is to be voted in plenary during the June part-session.

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

[Digital Omnibus on AI: Adoption in plenary](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor Niestadt Maria

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat On 7 May 2026, Parliament and Council negotiators reached a provisional agreement on the Digital Omnibus on AI – a set of amendments mainly to the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act. The Digital Omnibus on AI postpones the application of certain parts of the AI Act, while maintaining its core provisions and risk-based approach. Parliament is due to vote on the adoption of the agreed text during the June 2026 plenary session.

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

[Promoting transnational governance on water in the interests of conflict prevention and peace](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor PICHON Eric

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on a recommendation to the Council, Commission and High Representative regarding the promotion of transnational water governance. The report recommends integrating water security into the EU's external action, addressing the growing risks of regional instability and safeguarding the human right to water.

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

[2025 Commission report on Albania](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on an own-initiative resolution on the European Commission's 2025 report on Albania. The report expresses concern that despite Albania's progress in EU accession negotiations, continued political polarisation and confrontational political discourse undermine parliamentary oversight, public trust and the effective functioning of democratic institutions.

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

[2025 Commission report on Montenegro](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor STANICEK BRANISLAV

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During the June 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on an own-initiative resolution on the European Commission's 2025 report on Montenegro. The Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) report on Montenegro, adopted on 4 May, encourages all Montenegrin political actors to maintain the momentum towards successfully concluding the accession negotiations, and underlines the need for political stability and constructive cross-party cooperation in this regard.

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

[Circularity requirements for vehicle design and end-of-life vehicles](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Mediu

Rezumat During the June plenary session, the Parliament is due to vote on the provisional agreement reached with the Council in December 2025 on a Commission proposal aimed at making the automotive sector more circular.

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

[Strengthening farmers' position in the food supply chain](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor RUDZITE Guna

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Rezumat On 5 March 2026, the European Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the proposal for a regulation on strengthening of the position of farmers in the food supply chain. The regulation aims to make written contracts a general rule, reinforce the bargaining power of producer organisations, simplify their recognition, and establish an incentive framework for voluntary schemes and social sustainability initiatives. During the June 2026 plenary session, Parliament is due to vote on the agreed text.

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

[Plants obtained by new genomic techniques](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor KATSAROVA Ivana

Domeniul tematic Siguranța alimentară

Rezumat During the June plenary session, the European Parliament is expected to vote on the provisional agreement reached with the Council on the European Commission's proposal on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques. The proposal aims to align existing EU legislation on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) with new scientific developments.

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

[Current membership of the European Council](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-06-2026

Autor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Domeniul tematic Democrație

Cuvânt-cheie alegeri europene | Consiliul European | construcție europeană | funcționar european | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | oficiu sau agenție a UE | politica UE | POLITICĂ | procedură electorală și vot | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Council consists of the 27 Heads of State or Government of the EU Member States, who are voting members, together with the President of the European Council and the President of the European Commission, who have no vote (Article 15(2) Treaty on European Union). The chart shows the current members, the national office they hold, their most recent European political affiliation, and the year their membership began.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Regulation on the European Union Space Services Agency](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-06-2026

Autor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Domeniul tematic Industrie

Rezumat On 7 April 2026, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation on the European Union Space Services Agency. The proposal aims to provide the current European Union Agency for the Space Programme, established in 2004, with a specific legal basis, to ensure the continuity of operations beyond the current (2021-2027) EU multiannual financial framework. It includes proposed provisions on the agency's governance and tasks in relation to the operation of EU space infrastructure and services. Nevertheless, these proposed tasks are not exhaustive, and could be complemented by a set of additional tasks as included in the proposal for a regulation on an EU space act, currently under examination.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[ECB Monetary Policy Amid Shifts and Breaks: Navigating the 2026 energy shock](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 05-06-2026

Autor extern Cinzia ALCIDI, Ignazio ANGELONI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Using the 2022-2023 experience as a benchmark, we examine the challenge the ECB faces as it confronts a new energy-driven supply shock, reaching three main conclusions. Modern cost-price transmission channels are such that even a temporary energy shock tends to produce persistent and broad-based inflationary effects. Mitigating fiscal measures increases inflation persistence and the cost of maintaining price stability. Current consumer price developments resemble those after the 2022 crisis. We suggest a simple “rule of thumb” to complement traditional econometric models in signalling a potential need for monetary tightening.

Studiu [EN](#)

[EU joint defence capability development](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-06-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Rezumat Strengthening joint capability development has become a central priority of EU defence policy in response to persistent capability gaps, fragmentation in procurement, and the deteriorating European security environment. Although Member States retain primary responsibility for defence planning and acquisitions, the European Union has progressively established instruments intended to encourage cooperative capability development and strengthen the European defence technological and industrial base. Defence expenditure in the EU has increased substantially in recent years, reaching an estimated €381 billion in 2025, yet it remains significantly lower than that of the United States. Fragmentation also persists in equipment and capability development. To address these challenges, the EU has developed a set of policy and financial instruments covering the entire capability cycle. Strategic priorities are defined through frameworks such as the Capability Development Plan and Coordinated Annual Review on Defence, while initiatives including Permanent Structured Cooperation, and the European Defence Fund promote collaborative research and capability development projects. Recent policy initiatives, notably the European defence industrial strategy and the Readiness 2030 agenda, seek to translate increased defence spending into coordinated investment, industrial capacity expansion and faster capability development. The European Parliament emphasises that joint capability development is essential to reduce duplication and strengthen European defence readiness. It argues that higher defence spending will remain inefficient if it continues to be organised primarily at national level. Parliament therefore calls for stronger EU-level coordination, expanded joint procurement and increased use of instruments such as the European defence industry programme to achieve economies of scale, improve interoperability and reinforce the EU defence industry.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Background information on the post-2027 MFF - June 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-06-2026

Autor HOPP Balazs | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Rezumat This digest provides a collection of documents prepared by the academia, think tanks, other EU institutions and bodies, as well as stakeholders that can be useful for Members of the European Parliament’s Committee on Budgets to stay informed about the debate concerning the next Multiannual Financial Framework, starting in 2028. The document is produced monthly by the Budgetary Support Unit of DG BUDG and the European Parliamentary Research Service.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Budgetary Implications of the Design and Implementation of the Proposed National and Regional Partnership Plans](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-06-2026

Autor HAASE Diana | MUNARI Ludovica

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Rezumat This briefing is intended to provide background information for the public hearing organised by BUDG on ‘NRPPs and lessons from the RRF delivery model: long-term EU resilience and social cohesion in the context of demographic challenges’. The structure of the briefing mirrors the three distinct thematic panels of the hearing: conditionalities and the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF): lessons for the NRPP delivery model; flexibility versus predictability: how to guarantee long-term investments with the new flexibility; demographic challenges as an example of the need for predictability.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The “other” digital euro: the ECB’s projects Pontes and Appia](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 03-06-2026

Autor LOI GIACOMO | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat While the retail digital euro project receives much political attention, the parallel process to develop a wholesale digital euro for use among financial market participants should not be overlooked. This briefing outlines and explains the European Central Bank’s projects Pontes and Appia and discusses their utility and potential for strengthening EU financial market integration. Pontes aims at establishing an interface between central bank money and tradable assets in the form of digital tokens. Appia is a more long-term project exploring the overall ecosystem and governance around such tokenised assets. Our briefing concludes that Pontes and Appia are a necessary condition for the EU to benefit from the promises of this technology, which can help addressing the inefficiencies of fragmented market infrastructures and thus support the Savings and Investment Union. By themselves, however, these projects might not be sufficient to overcome national silos. Doing so is likely to require harmonisation efforts at the level of securities and company laws.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Debate on setting a minimum age for social media](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-06-2026

Autor Niestadt Maria

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat In recent years, concerns over the impact of social media on minors have increased, prompting governments around the world, including in several EU Member States, to consider restricting children’s access to social media. In March 2026, UNICEF reported that nearly 40 countries worldwide are discussing, proposing, adopting or implementing age-based restrictions. This marks a clear acceleration compared with previous years, when only a few countries were considering such measures. Early implementation, notably in Australia, suggests that these restrictions are not yet very effective. Although social media platforms have removed and deactivated millions of accounts belonging to users under 16, many children continue to access social media. Many experts caution that various age assurance technologies remain imperfect. Some methods may infringe privacy or wrongly exclude certain people, while others are ineffective when borrowed or bought accounts or various techniques are used to alter children’s appearance. Within the EU, the proliferation of national initiatives restricting children’s access to social media also raises the risk of regulatory fragmentation across Member States. National rules vary in terms of the minimum age proposed, terminology used and the scope of restrictions imposed. At the same time, the feasibility of national restrictions is constrained by the existing EU legal framework. Member States must act in compliance with EU law, including legislation on digital services and data protection, as well as fundamental rights such as freedom of expression and access to information. To avoid fragmentation of laws across the EU, several Member States and the European Parliament have called for the exploration of a common EU approach, including the introduction of an EU-wide minimum age for social media, or a broader digital majority age. The European Commission has launched a special panel on child safety online to advise it on this issue. It is also advancing work on a harmonised age verification framework.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Erasmus+: Evolution, Structural Challenges and Future Design](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 02-06-2026

Autor extern Bert-Jan BUISSKOOL, Gert-Jan LINDEBOOM, Alexander ESPÉRET

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Educație

Rezumat This study examines the historical evolution of the Erasmus+ programme and assesses the legislative proposal currently discussed for the 2028–2034 programme period. It identifies structural challenges related to linking broader ambitions to budgetary realities; balancing flexibility with governance and oversight in Erasmus+; the adequacy of support; inclusion and unequal access; and administrative complexity. The study also evaluates whether the proposed changes correspond to the problems identified in programme evaluations and studies.

[Studiu EN](#)

[How prepared is the EU for another migration crisis? Reassessing the situation in the wake of the Iran conflict and the Sudanese civil war](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-06-2026

Autor BLAAKMAN Steven

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat The Iran conflict and the civil war in Sudan have sparked fears that the EU could face a repeat of the 2015 'migration crisis'. This crisis led the EU to allocate more resources to secure its borders, adopt measures such as the pact on migration and asylum, and pursue agreements and arrangements with third countries to boost returns and prevent irregular migration. Several countries near Sudan and Iran are currently hosting more refugees than in 2015. By working together with third countries, the EU has achieved some success in reducing irregular migration, but the arrangements have been criticised for their lack of transparency and impact on human rights. At the same time, many EU countries struggle to process the volume of asylum applications and returning irregular migrants in large numbers. Against this backdrop, the EU is developing new legislation on migration. However, it may be challenging for EU countries to reach a consensus on granting temporary protection. Additionally, regularisation is not typically granted to new asylum applicants. The Crisis and Force Majeure Regulation will apply from 1 July 2026, establishing special rules for crisis situations.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Boosting research and innovation in the EU: European research and innovation acts](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-06-2026

Autor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Politica de cercetare

Rezumat The Commission has included two legislative initiatives in its 2026 work programme, both aimed at reviving EU competitiveness through innovation: the EU innovation act and the EU research act. While the first initiative is expected to enhance the framework conditions for the creation and scale-up of innovation, the second would focus on encouraging further public and private investment in research and innovation. Given their complementarity in the same policy domain of EU research and innovation, this briefing provides a combined analysis of their expected objectives and provisions, as well as the relevant positions expressed by the other EU institutions and stakeholders. These initiatives would address several key challenges to enhance Europe's competitiveness. These include: - Strengthening investment in research and innovation across the public and private sectors to match the target of an annual volume of investment in R&D equivalent to 3 % of GDP; - Facilitating access to finance for innovative companies, including small and medium-sized businesses; - Pooling the research and innovation agenda across Member States, harnessing the relevant EU programmes Horizon Europe and the European Competitiveness Fund; - Improving the framework conditions for the diffusion of innovation across the single market, including through the development of regulatory schemes supporting the testing of innovative solutions (regulatory sandboxes).

[Briefing EN](#)

[Armenia's choice: High stakes ahead of the 7 June 2026 parliamentary elections](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-06-2026

Autor CAPRILE ANNA

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Armenia will hold parliamentary elections on 7 June 2026, in what is considered a highly consequential vote for the future of the South Caucasus republic and its geopolitical positioning. Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan, in power since leading the pro-democracy Velvet Revolution in 2018 and validated twice in previous polls (2018 and 2021), has steered Armenia on a path of domestic modernisation and democratisation, as well as towards peaceful coexistence with its historical enemy, Azerbaijan. Since 2022, Pashinyan has accelerated its cautious but steady disentanglement from Russia and pursued a more pronounced pro-Western direction, in particular deepening its partnership with the EU. Pashinyan's political party, Civil Contract, stands as the favourite in the opinion polls, albeit with decreasing support of around 30 %, which – if confirmed – will make it impossible to govern alone and press ahead with the constitutional changes necessary to culminate the peace agreement with Azerbaijan. The high number of undecided voters make predictions unreliable, and several scenarios are open, including an unlikely but possible second round of elections if no stable parliamentary majority emerges. The Armenian government, as well as domestic and international observers, have warned that Russia is conducting increasingly aggressive interference and manipulation campaigns, following its playbook with Moldova. In parallel, the Kremlin is overtly warning Armenia about the significant costs of pursuing a pro-European path, pointing to the numerous pressure points Russia still has in Armenia. The first-ever EU–Armenia summit was held in Yerevan on 5 May 2026. It reaffirmed both parties' commitment to the EU–Armenia Strategic Agenda adopted in December 2025, significantly enlarging areas of cooperation and with an increased focus on security. The elections will be monitored closely by domestic and international observers, including a long-term election observation mission from the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) at the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) (hereafter 'OSCE/ODIHR'), joined by a delegation of Members of the European Parliament.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Participation in Erasmus+ in numbers

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-06-2026

Autor CHIRCOP Denise | COSTES LÉANE EMMA CLARA

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Educație

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for HOUS Committee – Housing for students and young people in training in the EU

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 02-06-2026

Autor extern Joris Hoekstra

Domeniul tematic Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Dezvoltare regională | Educație | Fiscalitate | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Politică de cercetare | Politică socială

Rezumat Students and young people in training across the EU are seriously affected by the housing crisis, facing high housing costs, shortages, and insecurity to varying degrees across Member States. This negatively affects students' wellbeing, educational outcomes, and even regional competitiveness. Building on the Commission's European Affordable Housing Plan (EAHP), this study proposes six policy actions focused on increasing dedicated student housing, integrating student housing into broader policy strategies, and investing in innovation, research, and knowledge exchange. This document was prepared at the request of the Special Committee on the Housing Crisis in the European Union (HOUS).

Studiu [EN](#)

Transportul maritim: norme privind traficul și siguranța

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 01-06-2026

Autor DEBYSER Ariane

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care directivele și regulamentele UE au îmbunătățit treptat standardele de siguranță a transportului maritim, în mare parte prin adoptarea celor trei pachete de acte legislative introduse ca răspuns la catastrofele provocate de petrolierele Erika și Prestige. Sunt prezentate obiectivele și realizările politicii UE în domeniul siguranței maritime, precum și rolul Parlamentului European în elaborarea acestei politici.

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Clean corporate vehicles

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 01-06-2026

Autor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Mediu | Transporturi

Rezumat The impact assessment (IA) underpins the proposal for a regulation on clean corporate vehicles, which is part of the automotive package, through a qualitative and quantitative analysis. The initiative seeks to support the decarbonisation of the EU road transport sector and ensure a fair transition to zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) by enhancing their demand in the corporate segment and by accelerating the availability of ZEV on the second-hand market. The IA provides an informative problem definition, covering the political, legal and market context of the initiative, and identifies the problems and the problem drivers, even though it illustrates their scale only partially. Two groups of policy options are presented and clearly explained. In addition, the IA provides information on the discarded policy options. However, the retained options, which are limited only to introducing minimum targets and reporting and monitoring requirements, are not entirely alternative policy options, and the range of options is limited. Both policy option groups propose the same target measures for light-duty vehicles; they differ only in the measures regarding lorries. The IA assesses economic, environmental and social impacts, with the focus on the economic assessment. The analysis is largely based on modelling; the models used, and the assumptions and data sources, are explained in a dedicated annex. The initiative is relevant for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and, consequently, an SME Test was carried out. The competitiveness dimension is embedded in the assessment, which also includes a competitiveness check annex. The IA transparently explains uncertainties in the assessment, which are largely linked to the fact that the policy options leave full flexibility to the Member States to decide on the measures to achieve the defined targets. This affects the impact analysis (costs/benefits) and the comparison of options (effectiveness/efficiency). It is noteworthy that the IA does not select a preferred option (it only indicates a preferred policy option group) as it considers that the choice requires a political decision. The IA does not discuss in much detail the parallel initiative on the review of CO2 emissions performance standards of light-duty vehicles (cars and vans), which is also part of the automotive package, even though an overall assessment of the package and the combined effects of these two complementary initiatives would have improved the analysis. The legislative proposal differs from the IA options, for example in terms of scope (lorries excluded) and target setting. It also defines rules for financial support for corporate vehicles.

Briefing [EN](#)

[2026 Framework Agreement: Framework Agreement on relations between the European Parliament and the European Commission](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 01-06-2026

Autor BARANÍK Kamil

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat Interinstitutional agreements (IIAs) have existed in various forms since the beginning of EU integration. Only with the Lisbon Treaty, however, did they become formally recognised as potentially legally binding instruments. IIAs' main role has been to facilitate cooperation among the EU's three main political institutions: the European Commission, the European Parliament, and the Council of the European Union. Some scholars regard them as essential for interinstitutional cooperation, while others criticise them for frequently exceeding the institutions' enumerated powers and violating institutional balance. A specific category of IIAs, framework agreements, has governed relations between Parliament and the Commission since 2010. The most recent iteration of the framework agreement, updated in 2026, reflects post-Lisbon institutional developments, parliamentary reforms and increasing demands for transparency, accountability, and parliamentary scrutiny of the Commission. It reinforces the European Parliament's position vis-à-vis the Commission and further operationalises the principles of institutional balance and sincere cooperation under Article 13(2) TEU.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research for EMPL Committee - Mapping and analysing the support to employment and social policies in the proposals for the 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework \(AT A GLANCE\)](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 01-06-2026

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Cultură | Dezvoltare regională | Drepturile omului | Educație | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Planificare prospectivă | Politica socială | Semestrul european | Sănătate publică

Rezumat EU funding for employment and social objectives has long been a substantial component of multi-annual financial frameworks. The proposals for the next MFF will see a new approach in which funding for these objectives will be encompassed within National and Regional Partnership Plans. This study compares the proposals for the current and next MFFs, the relevant legislation and expected governance reforms. It pays particular attention to the ramifications for the European Pillar of Social Rights and concludes with set of recommendations for the European Parliament to consider in responding to the MFF proposal.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Industrial Accelerator Act](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-05-2026

Autor GRGAS BRUS KATARINA

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Rezumat The IA underpins the proposed legislation that aims to strengthen EU manufacturing and strategic autonomy while ensuring decarbonisation, by boosting demand for low-carbon and EU made products and net zero technologies, promoting foreign investment and simplifying permitting procedures. It provides three policy option packages linked to specific objectives, and explains the need for EU action. However, the IA does not properly set out the reasoning for all the objectives chosen. The policy measures could have been presented in a clearer way, with an explanation of the cumulative effect of combining them. The IA assesses economic impacts in detail but lacks an in-depth analysis of the social and environmental impacts or the implications for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Stakeholders' views on measures are integrated throughout the IA, and the consultation activities are adequately described. The IA offers both qualitative and quantitative analysis, but on several occasions the sources are partial or even questionable. Most Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB) recommendations have been taken on board, improving the quality of the IA. The Commission's legislative proposal differs from the preferred policy option, which is clarified in the explanatory memorandum.

[Briefing EN](#)

State of play: EU support to Ukraine

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-05-2026

Autor PETERS TIM ULRICH

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Buget | Comerț internațional | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor financiar | ajutor umanitar | chestiunea ruso-ucraineană | construcție europeană | cooperare militară | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici de cooperare | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Union (EU) and its Member States together as 'Team Europe' have mobilised around €200 billion in financial, military and humanitarian assistance for Ukraine since the start of Russia's full-scale war of aggression in February 2022. Based on figures provided by the Kiel Institute, the military, financial and humanitarian support to Ukraine from 'Team Europe' and other European states such as the United Kingdom and Norway increased sharply in 2025. That increase was able to nearly balance the full withdrawal of the United States. On 23 April 2026, the Council of the EU finally adopted a €90 billion Ukraine Support Loan under enhanced cooperation to cover Ukraine's financing needs for 2026 and 2027, which had been held up by Hungary. Of this amount, an indicative €60 billion will strengthen Ukraine's defence industrial capacities and €30 billion will provide macro-financial and budget assistance, subject to reform conditionality. Arrangements for the first disbursement are currently being finalised. On 26 February 2026, the IMF Executive Board approved a new 48-month Extended Fund Facility of SDR5.9 billion as part of a broader US\$136.5 billion international support package, aimed at restoring debt sustainability and advancing structural reforms. Repayments on the earlier G7 ERA loans are funded through revenues from immobilised Russian sovereign assets via the Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism, at no cost to Ukraine. On 12 December 2025, the Council permanently immobilised Central Bank of Russia assets held in the EU, providing a more stable legal foundation for their continued use. This 'state of play' briefing is updated regularly.

[Briefing EN](#)

Expected impact of the deployment of Automated Vehicles in the EU

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 29-05-2026

Autor extern Botsch, Michael; Huber, Werner

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Transporturi

Rezumat This study examines the future deployment of Automated Vehicles in the European Union through an analysis combining technological assessment, scenario development, and policy evaluation. Building on recent advances in Artificial Intelligence, Software-Defined Vehicles, and Intelligent Infrastructure, the study develops three scenarios – European Leadership, Selective Strengths and Dependencies, and External Dependence – to explore how Europe's regulatory and industrial position might evolve. These scenarios serve as a framework for assessing policy options related to legislation, deployment, and EU support for research and development.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv EN](#)

EU civic engagement: The use of digital tools and AI to promote citizen participation in EU policymaking

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 29-05-2026

Autor extern Bedsted, Bjørn; Bang Badum, Nicklas; Beikufner, Aurelia; Droste-Franke, Bert; Fibecker Ladegaard, Sissel; Hofmann, Ulrich; Kirch, Henriette; Schummer, Christiana; Van Doren, Davy; Wißler, Mayke

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat There has been growing interest in applications of digital tools, especially using artificial intelligence (AI) to promote civic engagement in policymaking. At the same time, EU institutions and civil society are keen to strengthen democratic participation in EU policymaking, partly to make this process more accessible to citizens. This study provides evidence for how digital participation tools can promote civic engagement in EU policymaking and the preconditions for doing so. Building on a comprehensive landscape analysis, the study clusters 94 distinct tools from around the world and selects 11 representative cases for in-depth empirical assessment. This approach distinguishes between theoretical potential and practical utility, identifying the preconditions for successful engagement and how tool functionalities can support this. It also gives empirical insights into the current usage of digital tools, their associated advantages and limitations, and the trade-offs that need to be considered when conducting participatory processes. There is a specific focus on the current uses of AI in digital participation tools, alongside an assessment of its potential and risks. Finally, the report outlines concrete policy options ranging from governance prerequisites to procedural considerations and technical alternatives. These options define the features and safeguards required to operationalise the link between citizens' voices and institutional action. If designed correctly, technology can enhance the responsiveness and effectiveness of the European legislative process, and the options offer guidance on how to achieve this.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv EN](#)

[Detașarea lucrătorilor](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 28-05-2026

Autor MARTINEZ GARZON VICTOR MANUEL

Domeniul tematic Ocuparea forței de muncă | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică conceptul de lucrători detașați – angajați trimiși de angajatorul lor să lucreze temporar în altă țară din UE – și descrie din ce motiv și în ce fel practica detașării lucrătorilor este reglementată de legislația UE. Ea prezintă legislația UE menită să asigure o concurență loială la prestarea unor servicii transfrontaliere în UE și să protejeze, în același timp, drepturile sociale ale lucrătorilor detașați. Fișa se încheie cu evidențierea activității Parlamentului European pentru promovarea unor reforme care să îmbunătățească normele și asigurarea respectării lor.

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Libertă d'impresa, una prospettiva di diritto comparato: Belgio](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 28-05-2026

Autor extern EPRS, Comparative Law

Domeniul tematic Drepturile omului

Rezumat Questo studio fa parte di un progetto più ampio, il cui scopo è quello di analizzare, nella prospettiva del diritto comparato, la libertà d'impresa in diversi ordinamenti giuridici. Dopo una breve introduzione storica e l'illustrazione del diritto positivo e della giurisprudenza applicabili, vengono esaminati il contenuto, i limiti e la possibile evoluzione di tale libertà. Il presente studio è dedicato alla libertà d'impresa nell'ordinamento giuridico belga. La libertà d'impresa trova il suo equivalente, nel diritto belga, nella libertà d'intraprendere. Essa non è consacrata dalla Costituzione, ma la Corte costituzionale si è dichiarata competente, sulla base degli artt. 10 e 11, a controllare la validità di una legge che determini una lesione del principio di uguaglianza rispetto a tale libertà. Essa ha inoltre valore di legge speciale e si impone alle entità federate, mentre la Corte di cassazione ha riconosciuto che si tratta di un principio di ordine pubblico.

Studi [IT](#)

[Options for the responsible governance of research on solar radiation modification](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-05-2026

Autor ERBACH Gregor

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Rezumat Methods to reflect sunlight, known as solar radiation modification (SRM), have received growing attention as a potential complementary approach to address climate change, in addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, carbon dioxide (CO₂) removal and adaptation. SRM could lower temperatures by reducing the amount of sunlight that reaches the Earth's surface. In 2024, the EU's Group of Chief Scientific Advisors issued a scientific opinion on SRM, followed in October 2025 by reports from the United Kingdom's (UK's) Royal Society and the French Academy of Sciences. Also that October, an Israeli-US startup received US\$60 million (€51 million) of funding for SRM research and experiments. In May 2025, the UK launched a £56.8 million (€66 million) programme to explore the feasibility, safety and governance of climate cooling approaches. While various international agreements apply to it, there is no comprehensive framework to regulate SRM. It is also unclear which international organisation should be in charge of developing such a framework. The Convention on Biological Diversity decided on a de-facto moratorium on outdoor SRM activities, while the United Nations (UN) Environment Assembly discussed the governance of SRM without reaching a consensus. The EU insists on application of the precautionary principle to SRM and supports related risk assessments. The European Parliament calls for an EU-wide moratorium on the use of SRM and advocates a global SRM governance framework based on a firm stance of non-deployment. This briefing summarises the state of knowledge about various proposed SRM methods and associated risks, explains their potential role in global climate action, gives an overview of the existing rules for SRM research and development, and outlines options for the future governance of SRM research.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - Pricing of E-Charging for Electric Cars and Onshore Power Supply in Ports](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 28-05-2026

Autor extern FIER Sustainable Mobility & Sustainable Ships

Domeniul tematic Drept contractual, drept comercial și dreptul societăților comerciale | Energie | Industrie | Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Protecția consumatorilor | Transporturi

Rezumat This study examines pricing in public EV charging and onshore power supply (OPS), focusing on transparency, comparability, market structure and cost drivers across the EU. It assesses whether prices appear reasonable or potentially excessive and identifies policy options to improve consumer protection, fairness and investment conditions. This document was prepared by FIER Sustainable Mobility at the request of the Committee on Transport and Tourism.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Combating firearms trafficking and other firearms-related offences

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-05-2026

Autor DUMBRAVA Costica

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Rezumat The aim of the initiative is to combat firearms trafficking and other firearms-related offences so as to increase citizens' protection against the threat posed by illicit firearms. The impact assessment (IA) identifies three problems relating to the high number of illegal firearms on the EU territory, challenges in cross-border cooperation to fight firearms-related crimes, and insufficient data in this area. It defines four specific objectives linking problem drivers to problems, and consequences. In addition to the baseline scenario, the IA describes four partially overlapping policy options and assesses their social, economic, fundamental rights, digitalisation and youth impacts. Owing to insufficient reliable data, most of the impacts are not quantified. Moreover, the IA seems to rely uncritically on the assumption that enhanced regulation would have greater positive impacts. The regulatory costs are assessed and quantified in more detail, although there are inconsistencies in the presentation of the figures. The IA does not discuss impacts on data protection and privacy, although certain measures may affect both. The IA compares the policy options according to the criteria of effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, and proportionality. However, the methodology is rather confusing and lacks adequate explanation. It is not always clear why an option scores better than another, and stated objectives seem to be taken as evidence of impact. The IA describes a monitoring and evaluation framework, which includes relevant indicators linked with the specific objectives. It also provides for an evaluation study to be carried out no earlier than five years after the deadline for transposition. The IA is based on a broad consultation of relevant stakeholders, whose views are extensively discussed and considered throughout the IA. The lack of comprehensive and reliable data on firearms-related offences and cases is one of the major challenges of the IA. The IA discusses data limitations and, whenever possible, uses qualitative information (case studies) to compensate for the lack of reliable quantitative data. Despite these efforts, data limitations continue to cast doubt over some of the assertions included in the IA. According to the IA, the text was revised to implement the Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB) comments from the second opinion (which was positive with reservations), but without providing explanations about what was changed. Some of the shortcomings identified by the RSB have not been fully addressed. For example, the intervention logic described in the IA does not fully justify whether the harmonisation of minimum and maximum penalties would reduce illicit firearms activities. The proposal appears to follow the preferred policy option identified in the IA.

[Briefing EN](#)

Women in agriculture in the EU

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-05-2026

Autor RUDZITE Guna

Rezumat Women remain under-represented in EU agriculture, particularly as farm managers, while much of their contribution as spouses and unpaid family workers remains invisible and unrecognised. Around one third of EU farms are managed by women, but structural barriers persist in land ownership, inheritance, access to resources, and policymaking. Patrilineal land transfer patterns continue to limit women's access to farmland, EU common agricultural policy (CAP) subsidies, and decision-making roles. Existing data, including Eurostat figures, capture female farm holders but overlook the scale of informal and unpaid labour performed by spouses (mainly women) on farms, resulting in an incomplete picture. Research highlights that the CAP remains largely gender-blind, despite EU commitments to gender equality. The European Parliament has consistently addressed gender equality in agriculture through multiple resolutions, highlighting women's key role in rural economies while calling for more targeted support and better gender-disaggregated data. The proposed multiannual financial framework for the years 2028 to 2034, with its new structure of bringing several sectoral rules under a single legislative framework, would elevate gender equality to a structurally embedded horizontal principle across several EU policy areas, including agriculture – a sector where gender mainstreaming has historically been treated as an afterthought.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Regiunile ultraperiferice

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 27-05-2026

Autor DUPONT Stephanie Micheline Josette Ghislaine | GOUARDERES Frederic

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională

Rezumat Prezenta fișă descriptivă explică statutul special al celor nouă regiuni ultraperiferice ale Uniunii Europene – teritoriile ale Franței, Portugaliei și Spaniei care se află departe de continentul european și au probleme geografice, economice și sociale distincte. Ea prezintă temeiul juridic al sprijinului acordat de UE, instrumentele financiare și cadrele de politică prin care UE compensează aceste limitări, precum și rolul activ pe care al Parlamentului în promovarea nevoilor specifice ale acestor regiuni.

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica de ocupare a forței de muncă

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 27-05-2026

Autor MARTINEZ GARZON VICTOR MANUEL

Domeniul tematic Ocuparea forței de muncă

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică evoluția și elementele-cheie ale politicii UE de ocupare a forței de muncă, de la originile sale până la prioritățile actuale. Aceasta prezintă Strategia europeană privind ocuparea forței de muncă din 1997, angajamentele de îmbunătățire a pieței forței de muncă din cadrul Strategiei Europa 2020 și Planul de acțiune privind Pilonul european al drepturilor sociale (2021), care au ridicat nivelul de ambiție. Statele membre rămân principalele responsabile pentru politica de ocupare a forței de muncă, dar legislația UE joacă un rol în domenii specifice, iar UE monitorizează modul în care este pusă în aplicare politica de ocupare a forței de muncă.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Asistența de redresare pentru coeziune și teritoriile Europei (REACT-EU)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 27-05-2026

Autor GOUARDERES Frederic

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică scopul REACT-EU, care a fost un program instituit ca răspuns la pandemia de COVID-19 și a mobilizat finanțare pentru anii 2021 și 2022. Fișa informativă prezintă pozițiile instituțiilor UE la negocierile privind REACT-EU, în special în ceea ce privește bugetul programului. Ea subliniază mai ales rolul Parlamentului în acest proces, inclusiv activitatea Comisiei sale pentru dezvoltare regională.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Briefing on the 79th World Health Assembly

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-05-2026

Autor POSTU IOANA-ALICE

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Rezumat This briefing provides information on the 79th World Health Assembly (WHA), held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 18 to 23 May 2026. It explains the functioning of the WHO and the significance of the WHA. It also provides an overview of the key agenda items of the 79th WHA, together with comments and references to measures adopted by the European Parliament and the European Union in relation to the issues addressed during the Assembly. One of the WHO's most important recent achievements is the adoption of the WHO Pandemic Agreement in May 2025. The PABS Annex to the Agreement is currently under negotiation. The Annex is intended to ensure that researchers and pharmaceutical companies have timely access to pathogens in order to accelerate the development of vaccines, treatments, and other medical countermeasures during future pandemics. Once the PABS Annex has been finalised, countries may proceed with the signature and ratification of the Pandemic Agreement.

Briefing [EN](#)

Proposed EU regulation on drug precursors

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-05-2026

Autor BAKOWSKI Piotr

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat In the European Union (EU), trade in drug precursors – substances that may have legitimate commercial or industrial applications but are also used to produce illicit drugs – is governed by two regulations, addressing intra-EU and external trade respectively. These laws seek to prevent the diversion of precursors without hindering the commercial interests of lawful operators. However, the mechanism put in place, based on listing individual substances and imposing strict conditions on their trade, has encountered challenges, particularly as a result of developments in drug markets. To address the concerns confronting the EU framework, several EU policy instruments have announced a revision of the legislation in force. In December 2025, the European Commission presented a proposal that would merge the two regulations. The initiative reflects the European Commission's intention to reduce the administrative burden for operators and national authorities while setting a regulatory framework more adaptable to drug market developments.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - Pricing of E-Charging for Electric Cars and Onshore Power Supply in Ports](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 27-05-2026

Autor extern FIER Sustainable Mobility & Sustainable Ships

Domeniul tematic Drept contractual, drept comercial și dreptul societăților comerciale | Energie | Industrie | Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Protecția consumatorilor | Transporturi

Rezumat This study examines reasonable pricing in public EV charging and onshore power supply (OPS), focusing on transparency, comparability, market structure and cost drivers across the EU. It assesses whether prices appear reasonable or potentially excessive and identifies policy options to improve consumer protection, fairness and investment conditions. This document was prepared by FIER Sustainable Mobility at the request of the Committee on Transport and Tourism.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv EN](#)

[Tomorrow's Primary Forests: The feasibility of realising novel primary forests in the western part of Europe](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 26-05-2026

Autor extern Muys, Bart; Nyssen, Bart DG, EPRS

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Rezumat Primary forests are large, self-regulating ecosystems of exceptional ecological importance. In Europe, they are rare, fragmented, and pressured by infrastructure, and intensive forestry. Their strict protection is urgent for biodiversity conservation, climate mitigation, and other ecosystem services. Novel Primary Forests (NPFs) are large, self-regulating forests with minimal human intervention under development that offer a strategic way to restore ecological integrity and enhance climate and socio-economic benefits. This study evaluates the feasibility, ecological foundations, and socio-economic conditions for establishing NPFs in western Europe, where only small relics of original primary forests remain. Building on earlier studies, it focuses on areas supporting a contiguous core zone of more than 10 000 hectares unmanaged reserve, forming – together with a buffer zone of low-intensity managed forest – a protected area of more than 70 000 hectares, and embedded in a large socio-economic transition zone. Key criteria were selected and applied to promising regions and National Parks. The study combines literature review, policy analysis, and field assessments to create an evidence-based framework for strategic planning. Examples from Bayerischer Wald-Sumava, Canigou-Canigó, Gerês-Xurés and Hohes Venn-Eifel show feasibility across contexts. Finally, seven policy options are proposed, focusing on innovation, finance, and legal permanence for NPFs. Together, they translate the biodiversity-climate goals of the European Green Deal into an operational framework enabling NPFs to deliver long term benefits for nature conservation, climate mitigation, and adaptation across the EU.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv EN](#)

[Drug trafficking in the EU: A growing threat and how the EU tackles it](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-05-2026

Autor LUYTEN KATRIEN

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Drug trafficking poses a growing threat to citizens' wellbeing, and to EU security and the economy. As one of the primary revenue streams for organised crime, it fuels violence, corruption and instability – with over half of the EU's most dangerous criminal networks deeply involved. The EU's affluent consumer base sustains demand, while its internal market, extensive transport networks and open borders make it an attractive destination for illicit drugs. Over the past decade, the scale and sophistication of drug trafficking operations have grown exponentially, with criminal networks exploiting global supply chains, digital platforms and socioeconomic weaknesses to expand their operations. The impact is considerable. Beyond generating massive criminal profits, drug trafficking harms public health, undermines communities and undermines the legal economy, e.g. through money-laundering or corruption. Moreover, the drugs trade incites violence and other criminal activity, causes environmental damage, erodes democratic institutions and strengthens corruption, threatening the rule of law. In response, the EU has adopted a multi-faceted strategy, combining law enforcement, judicial cooperation, prevention and global partnerships. The European Parliament has been instrumental in shaping legislation, securing funding and pushing for accountability. Recent policies – such as the EU drugs strategy and EU action plan against drug trafficking – reflect a proactive and adaptive approach, while EU Justice and Home Affairs agencies play a critical role in intelligence-sharing and cross-border operations. Drug markets are rapidly changing and are increasingly sophisticated, driven by globalisation, digitalisation, and increased violence. The EU is fighting back with a strategy and actions focused on law enforcement, international cooperation, and prevention. But the challenge is growing: globalised, digital, and more violent – and the EU is aware of the need to adopt a proactive and adaptive approach. Success in the fight against drug trafficking depends on sustained cooperation between EU institutions, law enforcement and other national authorities, civil society, businesses, and international partners to cut supply, reduce demand, and protect European citizens.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

The Republic of Korea after political transition: Domestic and external shifts

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-05-2026

Autor JOCHHEIM Ulrich

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Since the establishment of democracy in 1987, the Republic of Korea (RoK) has become one of the most vibrant democracies in its region; it has also turned into one of the leading countries in many advanced technologies. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the EU and the RoK in 1963, relations have gained strongly in momentum, as visible through the upgrading of the bilateral relationship to a Strategic Partnership in 2010, the entry into force of a bilateral Free Trade Agreement in 2011 and more recently the conclusion of a Digital Trade Agreement and of a Defence and Security Partnership. South Korea's support to Ukraine in its fight against Russia's aggression has been very substantial, as both the EU and the RoK appreciate the reliability of their partner in a global context marked by rising uncertainties, also in the immediate neighbourhood of South Korea.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Looking ahead: the future of film financing

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-05-2026

Autor extern Tim RAATS

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

[Briefing EN](#)

Support for films from smaller Member States

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-05-2026

Autor extern Cathrin Helen BENGESSER

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

[Briefing EN](#)

Nomenclatorul comun al unităților teritoriale de statistică (NUTS)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-05-2026

Autor DUPONT Stephanie Micheline Josette Ghislaine | GOUARDERES Frederic

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică ce este nomenclatorul comun al unităților teritoriale de statistică al UE, cunoscut sub numele de „NUTS”. Ea descrie sistemul ierarhic pe trei niveluri, modul în care sunt definite unitățile teritoriale și cum este determinată dimensiunea acestora și explică procesul de modificare a nomenclatorului. Este abordat, de asemenea, rolul Parlamentului în ceea ce privește controlul și elaborarea cadrului NUTS, care stă la baza statisticilor regionale ale UE și a politicii sale de coeziune (principala politică de investiții regionale a UE).

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Finanțarea rețelelor transeuropene

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-05-2026

Autor MAQUET Marianne Simonne Eva | STRNAD MESKO Maja

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională | Energie | Transporturi

Rezumat Fișa descriptivă explică modul în care UE finanțează dezvoltarea rețelelor transeuropene (TEN) – rețelele de infrastructură de transport, energetică și digitală la scară largă ce conectează statele membre. Ea prezintă principalul instrument de finanțare, Mecanismul pentru interconectarea Europei (MIE), și cum sunt selectate și finanțate proiectele. Oferă informații despre bugetul 2021-2027 și detaliază sursele de finanțare complementare: asistență acordată prin fondurile structurale, ajutorul din partea Băncii Europene de Investiții și contribuțiile provenite din sectorul privat. De asemenea, explică rolul Parlamentului în definirea priorităților și în supravegherea investițiilor TEN.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica de securitate și apărare comună

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-05-2026

Autor KRENTZ OLIVER

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică ce este și cum funcționează politica de securitate și apărare comună (PSAC) și cum este administrată. Sunt prezentate principalele politici care intră sub incidența PSAC și obiectivele acestora, precum și modul în care au evoluat ele în ultimii ani, în special ca reacție la invadarea Ucrainei de către Rusia. Sunt abordate, de asemenea, obiectivele-cheie ale misiunilor și operațiilor PSAC, dar și rolul Parlamentului European în controlarea acestui domeniu de politică și contribuția sa în acest sens.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Transportul rutier: armonizarea legislației

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-05-2026

Autor PERNICE Davide

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat În această fișă informativă sunt descrise măsurile adoptate de UE pentru a armoniza într-o măsură cât mai mare legislația care reglementează transportul rutier în UE. Instituirea unei piețe unice europene a transporturilor rutiere nu este posibilă fără o armonizare a dispozițiilor legale din statele UE. Măsurile adoptate de Uniunea Europeană sunt de natură bugetară, tehnică, administrativă și socială. Această fișă informativă prezintă cadrul juridic, obiectivele și realizările acestuia, precum și rolul Parlamentului în elaborarea normelor.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fondul social european Plus

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-05-2026

Autor NAVARRA Cecilia

Domeniul tematic Politica socială

Rezumat Această fișă informativă prezintă Fondul social european Plus (FSE +) și istoria sa. Aici se explică modul în care Fondul social european, instituit inițial pentru a îmbunătăți oportunitățile de ocupare a forței de muncă, a fost revizuit, reflectând evoluțiile situațiilor economice și de ocupare a forței de muncă de la nivel național și evoluția priorităților politice ale UE, cum ar fi tranziția verde și cea digitală. În prezent, FSE + este principalul instrument al UE de sprijinire a ocupării forței de muncă și a incluziunii sociale în UE.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Prestațiile de securitate socială în alte state membre ale UE

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-05-2026

Autor NAVARRA Cecilia

Domeniul tematic Politica socială

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică modul în care funcționează și a evoluat în timp coordonarea securității sociale în UE. Coordonarea securității sociale înlesnește libera circulație a persoanelor pe teritoriul UE. După reformarea fundamentală a legislației din acest domeniu în 2010, Comisia a inclus în pachetul său din 2016 privind mobilitatea forței de muncă propuneri pentru a continua reformarea sistemului și a-l adapta la realitățile economice și sociale moderne din UE. Principalul proiect aflat în prezent pe agenda Comisiei în acest domeniu este instituirea unui pașaport european de securitate socială.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

'Widening' Indicator: Leveraging the potential for inclusive European research and innovation

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 22-05-2026

Autor VĂLJAMĂE ALEKSANDER

Autor extern Veugelers, Reinhilde

Domeniul tematic Politică de cercetare

Rezumat The EU's Horizon Europe framework programme promotes European innovation. The current Horizon Europe programme uses 'Widening' measures to target Member States, support their capacity to innovate, close gaps between EU countries and move towards performance convergence. This study provides a framework and associated indicator options for establishing a systemic 'Widening 2.0' methodology which could prove instrumental in discussing post-Horizon Europe 'widening' support measures. It is based on assessment of research and innovation indicators of targeted 'widening' countries, looking at the economic and research impact that Horizon Europe may have had between 2018 and 2025

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv EN](#)

Venezuela at a crossroads: Transition towards democracy or a new form of authoritarianism?

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-05-2026

Autor JUTTEN Marc

Rezumat The US military intervention in Venezuela, and the capture and extradition of Nicolás Maduro and his wife in January 2026, meant a window of opportunity had opened for the democratic transition of the South American country. However, almost half a year after that intervention, the domestic political, economic and social situation under acting President Delcy Rodríguez remains critical. Moreover, Rodríguez did not commit to a clear roadmap for free and fair elections, and the Amnesty Law has not resulted in the unconditional release of all prisoners. The European Parliament recently criticised the failure of this law, and supports the continuation of targeted sanctions until a credible roadmap towards free and fair elections is established, and fundamental human rights are fully restored.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Plenary round-up – May 2026

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 22-05-2026

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat The highlight of the May 2026 plenary session was the first conferral ceremony for the European Order of Merit, honouring individuals' outstanding contributions to the European project and reaffirming the Union's shared values and commitment to solidarity, democracy and peace. Another key moment of the session was question time with Kaja Kallas, Vice-President of the Commission and High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, where the EU strategy to address the current crises in the Middle East was discussed. On foreign affairs and security, Parliament debated Europe's response to reduced United States military deployments in Europe, particularly on the Union's Eastern flank, in light of recent US decisions. Members also addressed political repression and the humanitarian situation in Cuba, as well as the Azerbaijani Parliament's decision to suspend cooperation with the European Parliament. In addition, Parliament commemorated the genocide of Armenians and Greeks in Pontos and Asia Minor. Debates related to economic resilience, competitiveness and preparedness focused on EU cybersecurity and preparedness in view of advanced AI systems, as well as the urgent need to deliver on the single market to provide certainty and predictability for European businesses and quality jobs. Members also discussed sustainable financing of EU priorities through a new EU own resource linked to the online gambling and betting services sector. Further debates covered European solidarity in securing access to medicines in a shifting geopolitical context, the Union's preparedness for health emergencies following the case of the MV Hondius and the hantavirus spread, recent proposals to fight poverty in the EU, and the need to reduce work-related fatalities. Parliament furthermore debated the recruitment of children by organised crime and the vehicle attack on pedestrians in Modena, with a focus on protecting public spaces and preventing violence. There were debates following the presentation of the fertilisers action plan, and on the need to adapt the EU legal framework on sustainable biofuels.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Recognition of femicide in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-05-2026

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Rezumat Over a thousand women are killed in the EU each year in circumstances that often point to a gender-related motive, and the perpetrators are most commonly intimate partners or family members. Data collected by a number of EU Member States on female homicides show no consistent downward trend, despite a range of measures aimed at combating gender-based violence. Widely publicised cases of femicide have highlighted systemic failures in prevention and victim protection, and have driven legislative reforms in several Member States. These include the introduction of femicide as an aggravating circumstance alongside measures on prevention, victim support and data collection. Experts recommend avoiding an exclusive focus on harsher criminal penalties and instead implementing a comprehensive approach that addresses the root causes of femicide, strengthening prevention efforts, improving victim protection, enhancing data collection and raising public awareness. At the EU level, existing legislative and non-legislative measures address gender-based violence more broadly but do not specifically recognise femicide as a distinct crime. The European Parliament has therefore urged for its formal recognition at EU level, arguing that this would improve legal clarity, data comparability and the effectiveness of prevention and protection measures.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Multimodal digital mobility services](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 21-05-2026

Autor KISS Monika | KOHL Linda Christine

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Multimodal digital mobility services (MDMS) are digital platforms that integrate transport modes such as rail, buses, bikes, taxis and car-sharing into a single interface for planning, booking and payment. MDMS aim to improve convenience, journey choice and cost efficiency, while supporting more sustainable and integrated mobility across Europe. The EU considers MDMS to be a strategic component of the Green Deal and the sustainable and smart mobility strategy to reduce emissions and strengthen the transport Single Market. Key policy tools include the Directive on Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS), the European mobility data space, and initiatives promoting interoperable data and seamless multimodal travel. Major policy debates focus on data sharing, interoperability, integrated ticketing, passenger rights, liability for disruptions, and platform governance. The Multimodal Passenger Mobility Forum highlighted challenges around FRAND (fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory) principles, self-preferencing, enforcement, data protection and data quality requirements. A Eurobarometer survey shows that many users still find multimodal booking difficult due to fragmented systems, poor connections, higher costs and uncertainty about transfers. Stakeholders are divided, with transport operators resisting mandatory data and ticketing access, while digital platforms support stronger interoperability and openness. Consumer and environmental groups generally support MDMS for improving transparency, competition, and shifting demand towards low-emission transport. Researchers consider MDMS promising but not fully mature, pointing to persistent issues in interoperability, technical standards, cybersecurity, and governance. Overall, effective MDMS deployment requires balanced regulation, harmonised standards, investment in infrastructure, and strong public-private coordination.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Navigating the RRF's final phase: European Commission's roadmap for completing the national recovery and resilience plans](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 21-05-2026

Autor MILEUSNIC MARIN

Domeniul tematic Buget

Rezumat The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), established in 2021 as a response to the COVID-19 crisis under the temporary Next Generation EU recovery instrument, is entering its critical final phase. With over €405 billion already disbursed to Member States – out of the €577 billion available in grants and loans – the priority now is to ensure that all the outstanding milestones and targets (implementing steps) linked to investment and reform measures featured in the Member States' national recovery and resilience plans are completed by 31 August 2026, and that the remaining payments are made by the end of 2026 at the latest. To support this final stretch, the European Commission issued its closing RRF guidelines on 4 May 2026.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[O prezentare generală a politicii de dezvoltare](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 21-05-2026

Autor HERGADEN MALTE FREDERIK

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar

Rezumat Această fișă informativă prezintă politica de dezvoltare a UE, una dintre prioritățile de politică externă a UE. Fișa prezintă rolul politicii de dezvoltare a UE în tratarea marilor probleme la nivel mondial, descrie modul în care ea contribuie la realizarea Agendei 2030 a ONU pentru dezvoltare durabilă și subliniază importanța sa în eforturile de reducere și, în viitor, de eradicare a sărăciei. Fișa prezintă și poziția UE ca lider în domeniu și introduce principiile, temeiul juridic și instrumentele de bază care ghidează acțiunile europene.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[EU accession to the European Convention on Human Rights: 2023 draft accession agreement](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 21-05-2026

Autor extern KENNEDY, Harriet Rose

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat Since the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty in 2009, the European Union has been under a clear legal obligation to accede to the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). More than a decade later, that obligation remains unfulfilled. Consequently, while individuals may bring applications before the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) against EU Member States, when an EU Member State violates their human rights, they cannot bring applications directly against the EU itself. The EU's accession to the ECHR raises complex constitutional and institutional questions, particularly concerning the autonomy of EU law, the essential characteristics of the EU legal order and the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU). In 2013, a draft accession agreement was negotiated between the EU and the Council of Europe. However, in its landmark Opinion 2/13, the CJEU found that the draft agreement was incompatible with EU law. Accession negotiations resumed in 2020, culminating in a revised draft accession agreement in 2023. While the revised text appears to address all the objections raised by the CJEU in Opinion 2/13, questions remain, particularly in relation to the scope of the CJEU's jurisdiction in cases concerning the EU's common foreign and security policy. In September 2024, the CJEU delivered two rulings that may resolve the outstanding issues concerning the scope of its jurisdiction. Subsequently, in November 2025, the European Commission requested an advisory opinion from the CJEU on the compatibility of the 2023 draft agreement with EU law. That procedure is currently pending.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU-Mexico trade and investment relations](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 21-05-2026

Autor MACSAI GYORGYI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Comerț internațional

Rezumat EU-Mexico trade in both goods and services continued to grow in 2025 and reached an all-time high of €86.8 billion in goods and €29.7 billion in services. Rising EU imports of goods from Mexico compensated for a slight decrease in exports, and reversed the trend of a growing trade surplus, which still amounts to €19.1 billion in favour of the EU. Mexico ranks as the EU's 11th most important trade partner, with a share of 1.7 % of total EU trade with the world, while the EU ranks third on the list of Mexico's main trade partners, with a share of 6.7 %, slightly lower than in 2024.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Industrial Accelerator Act](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-05-2026

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Domeniul tematic Energie

Rezumat The Commission published the Industrial Accelerator Act (IAA) legislative proposal on 4 March 2026. Its aim is to strengthen EU competitiveness and industrial resilience in the face of global pressures. The IAA would set a target to increase the share of all industrial manufacturing to 20 % of EU GDP by 2035 (up from 14.3 % in 2024). The key sectors covered by the proposed act include energy-intensive industries, net-zero technologies and the automotive industry. The proposal would also introduce measures to apply 'Made in EU' and low-carbon preferences in public procurement and public support schemes, set conditions on foreign direct investment (FDI), launch industrial acceleration areas to boost manufacturing, and simplify permitting processes for industrial manufacturing projects.

Briefing [EN](#)

Comparing EU institutions' positions on a new legal framework for innovative companies

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-05-2026

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Drept internațional privat și cooperarea judiciară în materie civilă | Valoarea adăugată europeană

Rezumat This briefing presents a comparative assessment of the European Parliament's resolution with recommendations to the European Commission on the 28th regime, adopted on 20 January 2026, and the European Commission's proposal for a 28th regime corporate legal framework presented on 18 March 2026. While the two institutions are well aligned on the broad objectives of the initiative, there are notable divergences in the proposed measures. First, the scope of eligible companies following the Commission's proposal is broad without ensuring a clear and consistent definition across the EU. Although all limited liability companies – including publicly listed entities – would be eligible for registration as 28th regime companies, only a subset would qualify for a 'simplified procedure' in the event of insolvency, on the basis of criteria to be determined at Member State level. Second, the proposed 'dual-track' digital registration system would accommodate only a limited range of actions. Third, the Commission proposal does not provide for the establishment of a specialised dispute resolution mechanism. While seeking to address the fragmentation of corporate legal frameworks in the European Union, the Commission proposal could potentially introduce new sources of fragmentation with detrimental impacts for innovative companies – through a more uneven and less predictable business environment across the EU – and for investors, through reduced access to comprehensive, centralised information and lower legal certainty. The European added value of the Commission's proposal could be limited by these impacts, which could hinder cross-border investment and the scale-up of innovative companies in the EU.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Regatul Unit

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 20-05-2026

Autor SEBAG CLOTILDE CHANTAL CLAUDIE

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă explică cum au evoluat relațiile dintre UE și Regatul Unit după Brexit și descrie cadrul juridic care reglementează aceste relații. Sunt prezentate principalele evoluții politice și instituționale, inclusiv summitul UE-Regatul Unit din 19 mai 2025, care a instituit un nou parteneriat strategic în urma „relansării” relațiilor dintre UE și Regatul Unit după alegerile generale din Regatul Unit din 2024, precum și rolul Parlamentului European și al Adunării parlamentare a parteneriatului UE-Regatul Unit în promovarea dialogului.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Siguranța aviației

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 20-05-2026

Autor STRNAD MESKO Maja

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Prezenta fișă descriptivă prezintă cadrul UE pentru siguranța aviației civile, explicând cum au fost concepute normele de siguranță comune, rolul Agenției Uniunii Europene pentru Siguranța Aviației (AESA) și cum se cooperează cu organizații internaționale precum Organizația Aviației Civile Internaționale. Aceasta evidențiază și principalele mecanisme de monitorizare și de asigurare a respectării standardelor de siguranță, cooperarea internațională și inițiativele recente, cum ar fi cerul unic european și strategia UE privind dronele.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Controlul pescuitului

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 20-05-2026

Autor POPESCU Irina

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care UE asigură respectarea normelor politicii sale comune în domeniul pescuitului (PCP) prin intermediul sistemului său de control al pescuitului. Acest sistem trebuie să funcționeze bine pentru ca normele PCP să fie eficiente. Statele membre sunt responsabile de controlul activităților lor de pescuit și al activităților conexe, în timp ce Comisia verifică modul în care statele membre își îndeplinesc responsabilitățile.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Transportul aerian: securitatea aviației civile

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 20-05-2026

Autor DEBYSER Ariane

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat În această fișă informativă se explică modul în care UE protejează aviația civilă împotriva terorismului și a intervențiilor ilicite. Se descriu standardele comune de securitate care se aplică tuturor aeroporturilor, companiilor aeriene și operatorilor din UE – inclusiv normele privind controlul de securitate al pasagerilor și al mărfurilor, securitatea cibernetică și protecția datelor. Aceste norme sunt actualizate periodic pentru a se ține seama de evoluția riscurilor, iar statele membre, Comisia și Parlamentul joacă împreună un rol în stabilirea, asigurarea respectării și controlul acestora. Statele membre au dreptul de a aplica măsuri mai stricte.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

At a glance note for the Research for the AGRI Committee - The Bioeconomy in the Agriculture of the Future: Its role in Promoting Farms' Economic Sustainability

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-05-2026

Autor extern Pavla VRABCOVÁ, Miroslav HÁJEK, Hana URBANCOVÁ, Lukáš ČECHURA

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Planificare prospectivă

Rezumat This study was prepared by the Policy Department at the request of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI). It examines the bioeconomy's role in future EU agriculture, focusing on promoting farms' economic sustainability. The paper analyses policy frameworks, successful circular models, and trends in biomass valorisation to identify strategies for income diversification. Finally, it provides policy options to boost bioeconomy initiatives and strengthen value chains within the European farming sector.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Research for the AGRI Committee - The Bioeconomy in the Agriculture of the Future: Its role in Promoting Farms' Economic Sustainability

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 20-05-2026

Autor extern Assoc. Prof. Pavla VRABCOVÁ, Ph.D., Associate professor, Technical University of Liberec
Assoc. Prof. Miroslav HÁJEK, Ph.D., Associate professor, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague
Assoc. Prof. Hana URBANCOVÁ, Ph.D., DBA, Director, Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences
Prof. Lukáš ČECHURA, Ph.D., Dean, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Planificare prospectivă

Rezumat This study was prepared by the Policy Department at the request of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI). It examines the bioeconomy's role in future EU agriculture, focusing on promoting farms' economic sustainability. The paper analyses policy frameworks, successful circular models, and trends in biomass valorisation to identify strategies for income diversification. Finally, it provides policy options to boost bioeconomy initiatives and strengthen value chains within the European farming sector.

Studiu [EN](#)

Rezumat executiv [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PT](#), [PL](#)

Fighting drug trafficking in the Caribbean and the eastern Pacific

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-05-2026

Autor JUTTEN Marc

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Since September 2025, the United States has been combating drug trafficking in the Caribbean and eastern Pacific, including through the use of lethal military force against alleged drug trafficking boats coming from Latin America and the Caribbean. These operations, which have reportedly caused at least 185 fatalities, have drawn criticism from international players and legal experts, who argue that they violate international law and human rights. As the EU is hit by unprecedented quantities of drugs, it is stepping up its cooperation with Latin America to combat narco trafficking through a variety of programmes and international cooperation agreements.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

Politica în domeniul cercetării și dezvoltării tehnologice

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 19-05-2026

Autor MAQUET Marianne Simonne Eva | RICHARD--ROMEI VALENTINA LAURANA

Domeniul tematic Politica de cercetare

Rezumat Prezenta fișă informativă explică politica UE în domeniul cercetării și dezvoltării tehnologice (CDT), care sprijină excelența științifică, inovarea și competitivitatea globală. Această politică se bazează pe primele acte legislative europene și a fost extinsă în anii 1980 prin programe-cadru europene pentru cercetare. Orizont Europa, este principalul program al UE de finanțare a cercetării și inovării pentru perioada 2021-2027, cu un buget de 93,5 miliarde EUR.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

Fișe descriptive despre [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)
U.E.

The spread of AI companions and the challenges they generate

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-05-2026

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Protecția consumatorilor

Rezumat AI companions are chatbots powered by large language models (LLMs) designed for personalised, emotionally engaging interactions. The popularity of AI companion platforms, such as Character.AI and Replika, has grown rapidly in recent years. These systems interact in ways that closely resemble human relationships, allowing users to customise their companions and develop strong emotional attachments. While some of the challenges they pose overlap with those associated with generic AI chatbots, AI companions raise additional concerns. Children are particularly vulnerable, with reports of exposure to sexualised conversations and prompts to engage in self-harm or suicide, highlighting the need for stronger safeguards. However, to date, few countries have put forward specific legislation for this. The EU has no specific laws for AI companions, although existing legislative frameworks like the AI Act, the Digital Services Act and the General Data Protection Regulation may apply.

Briefing [EN](#)

AI image generation and the spread of online child sexual abuse material

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 19-05-2026

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Artificial intelligence (AI) is not a harmless technology: it can be misused by users to create illegal content. One major concern is the creation and dissemination of online child sexual abuse deepfakes. Recent reports have shown a significant increase in AI-generated child sexual abuse material (CSAM), raising questions about how to stop it. A new provision in the EU AI Act will forbid the generation of CSAM from 2 December 2026.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Paving the way to EU Enlargement: Assessing economic trends and future prospects

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 18-05-2026

Autor CENTRONE MARCO | FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | IOANNIDES Isabelle

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Valoarea adăugată europeană

Rezumat Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine created renewed momentum for EU enlargement. As the European Parliament highlights, enlargement is a key driver for long-term stability, security and economic development. Economic output per person has increased over the past two decades across the Western Balkans, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. However, convergence with the EU remains low. Without stronger reform and investment, full convergence and integration could be delayed by several decades. Foreign direct investment as a share of gross national product is generally higher in the enlargement countries examined than in the EU, but not consistently directed to sectors that support long-term growth. Trade integration with the EU has deepened significantly, supported by existing agreements. The EU remains the main trade partner for the enlargement countries examined, and has benefited from these relations, including agricultural trade with Ukraine. Trade patterns across countries and sectors remain uneven, and exposure to other global actors, particularly China, has increased in some cases. Enlargement countries perform well in terms of digital infrastructure. However, significant gaps remain in regulatory frameworks and innovation capacity, which is critical to adopting artificial intelligence. Progress in aligning with the EU acquis and deeper integration into the EU market and programmes could support increased trade and investment, while contributing to faster economic convergence.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Grupările europene de cooperare teritorială (GECT)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 18-05-2026

Autor DUPONT Stephanie Micheline Josette Ghislaine | GOUARDERES Frederic

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică scopul grupărilor europene de cooperare teritorială (GECT), un instrument juridic care facilitează cooperarea transfrontalieră, transnațională și interregională dintre statele membre sau autoritățile lor regionale și locale. Fișa informativă oferă exemple ale tipului de activitate pe care o desfășoară GECT și prezintă modul în care acestea sunt structurate. În încheiere, se explică rolul Parlamentului în configurarea și consolidarea acestui instrument.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fondul pentru o tranziție justă

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 18-05-2026

Autor GOUARDERES Frederic

Rezumat Prezenta fișă informativă prezintă obiectivele Fondului pentru o tranziție justă, un instrument financiar din cadrul politicii de coeziune a UE care oferă sprijin teritoriilor care se confruntă cu dificultăți socioeconomice majore în urma tranziției către neutralitatea climatică. Ea prezintă motivele pentru care a fost înființat fondul și modul în care acesta este gestionat și finanțat. În încheiere, fișa prezintă rolul Parlamentului în crearea Fondului pentru o tranziție justă, în special participarea acestuia la negocierile privind regulamentul de instituire a fondului.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica agricolă comună (PAC) și tratatul

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 18-05-2026

Autor COSTES SARAH MADELEINE RÉGINE PIERRETTE | MAJERCZYK MAGDALENA

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Rezumat Această fișă descriptivă prezintă înființarea politicii agricole comune (PAC) și ancorarea sa în tratate, elaborând motivele pentru care a fost creată PAC, scopul său actual și modul în care s-au extins obiectivele sale de-a lungul timpului. Urmează apoi o descriere despre cum se iau deciziile legate de politica agricolă și cine le adoptă, înainte de a oferi o imagine de ansamblu asupra modului în care Parlamentul European a influențat PAC, atât prin mijloace legislative, cât și nelegislative.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Piața internă: principii generale

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 18-05-2026

Autor PIERDONATI Costanza

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat Prezenta fișă descriptivă explică principiile generale ale pieței interne, cea mai mare piață unică din lume. Aceasta este un spațiu în care mărfurile, serviciile, persoanele și capitalul circulă liber. Susține prosperitatea prin crearea de locuri de muncă, stimularea oportunităților de afaceri și promovarea standardelor europene la nivel mondial. UE se concentrează pe eliminarea oricăror bariere rămase în calea pieței unice, astfel încât întreprinderile și cetățenii să poată beneficia pe deplin de avantajele acesteia. Prezenta fișă descriptivă explică, de asemenea, rolul Parlamentului în dezvoltarea sa.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Ajutoarele structurale pentru pescuit

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 18-05-2026

Autor POPESCU Irina

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care UE finanțează sectorul pescuitului în cadrul politicii sale în domeniul pescuitului. Aceasta prezintă modul în care a evoluat finanțarea pescuitului de la lansarea sa în 1970 și introduce actualul program de finanțare – Fondul european pentru afaceri maritime, pescuit și acvacultură (FEAMPA). În continuare sunt prezentate prioritățile și obiectivele FEAMPA și o defalcare a bugetului său pentru perioada 2021-2027. Fișa se încheie cu evidențierea activității Parlamentului European în elaborarea cadrului de finanțare.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Acordul OMC privind agricultura

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor COSTES SARAH MADELEINE RÉGINE PIERRETTE | ROSSI Rachele

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Comerț internațional

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică Acordul privind agricultura, care stabilește normele Organizației Mondiale a Comerțului privind comerțul cu produse agricole și subvențiile agricole și descrie modul în care acesta a evoluat de-a lungul anilor. Acesta detaliază, de asemenea, modul în care Acordul privind agricultura urmărește să îmbunătățească accesul pe piață și explică rolul său în reformarea subvențiilor agricole la nivel mondial, inclusiv impactul pe care acest lucru l-a avut asupra politicii agricole comune (PAC) a UE.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Impozitarea indirectă

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor ANGERER Jost | CAPPELLETTI ALESSIA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care Uniunea Europeană coordonează impozitele indirecte, în principal taxa pe valoarea adăugată (TVA) și accizele la alcool, tutun și energie. Aceste impozite sunt percepute mai degrabă asupra vânzării de bunuri și servicii decât asupra veniturilor și reprezintă o parte semnificativă a veniturilor publice în toate statele membre. UE stabilește rate minime comune și norme menite să prevină denaturarea pieței interne din cauza fiscalității. Reformele recente au încercat să adapteze TVA-ul la economia digitală și să elimine „deficitul de încasare a TVA” – veniturile pierdute din cauza fraudei și a neconformității. Alte activități recente s-au axat, de asemenea, pe armonizarea accizelor la alcool, tutun și energie. Parlamentul are doar un rol consultativ în ceea ce privește legislația în materie de TVA și accize.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Transportul rutier: norme privind traficul și siguranța

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor PERNICE Davide

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care UE depune eforturi pentru a face drumurile mai sigure, cu obiectivul pe termen lung de a reduce la zero numărul deceselor cauzate de accidente rutiere până în 2050. Ea acoperă normele UE privind standardele de siguranță a vehiculelor, transportul animalelor și al mărfurilor periculoase, sistemele de transport inteligente, siguranța infrastructurii rutiere și încălcările transfrontaliere ale normelor de circulație. De asemenea, explică rolul Parlamentului în elaborarea legislației UE privind siguranța rutieră.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Recunoașterea reciprocă a diplomelor

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor ATHANASIADIS Georgios

Domeniul tematic Educație | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică modul în care cadrul UE pentru recunoașterea reciprocă a diplomelor și a calificărilor profesionale sprijină piața unică, permițând persoanelor cu calificări profesionale să se mute, să își stabilească activitatea și să furnizeze servicii în UE. Ea prezintă temeiul juridic, principalele sisteme de recunoaștere, evoluțiile recente și rolul Parlamentului European.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Libera circulație a lucrătorilor

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor MARTINEZ GARZON VICTOR MANUEL

Domeniul tematic Ocuparea forței de muncă | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat În cadrul acestei fișe informative este prezentată detaliat libera circulație, una dintre cele patru libertăți fundamentale garantate cetățenilor UE. Aceasta include dreptul lucrătorilor de a se muta și de a locui într-o altă țară din UE, în timp ce membrii familiilor lor se bucură de același drept de a intra în țara respectivă și de a se stabili cu aceștia. Odată ajunși pe teritoriul țării respective, cetățenii au dreptul de a lucra în aceleași condiții ca resortisanții locali, asigurându-se un tratament echitabil în ceea ce privește încadrarea în muncă, remunerarea și condițiile de muncă. Cu toate acestea, se pot aplica unele restricții în ceea ce privește locurile de muncă din administrația publică sau sistemul de securitate națională. Pentru ca aceste drepturi să fie apărate, Autoritatea Europeană a Muncii (ELA) joacă un rol esențial în asigurarea respectării normelor UE privind mobilitatea forței de muncă și coordonarea securității sociale, oferind orientări și sprijin, în special pentru lucrătorii detașați (cei trimiși temporar într-o altă țară din UE de către angajatorul lor).

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica comună în domeniul transporturilor: prezentare generală

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor PERNICE Davide

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Această fișă informativă oferă explicații despre politica în domeniul transporturilor, care este una dintre politicile comune ale UE de mai bine de 30 de ani. Pe lângă deschiderea piețelor transporturilor și crearea rețelei transeuropene de transport (TEN-T), modelul „mobilității sustenabile” va fi din ce în ce mai important, în special în contextul creșterii constante a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră provenite din acest sector, care periclitează eforturile UE de realizare a obiectivelor sale în domeniul climei.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Impozitarea directă: impozitarea întreprinderilor și a persoanelor fizice

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor ANGERER Jost | PAPAJ Agnieszka

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Prezenta fișă informativă explică acțiunile UE în domeniul impozitării directe. Deși nu sunt reglementate direct de normele UE, mai multe directive și jurisprudența Curții de Justiție a Uniunii Europene (CJUE) stabilesc standarde armonizate pentru impozitarea întreprinderilor și a persoanelor fizice. În plus, UE a luat măsuri pentru a preveni evaziunea fiscală și dubla impunere. Prezenta fișă informativă prezintă temeiul juridic, obiectivele și normele UE în materie de impozitare, precum și rolul Parlamentului European.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Turismul

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor PERNICE Davide

Domeniul tematic Turism

Rezumat UE sprijină țările membre în dezvoltarea unui turism durabil și competitiv, care să creeze locuri de muncă și să protejeze drepturile călătorilor. Deși turismul rămâne în primul rând o responsabilitate națională, UE coordonează inițiative transfrontaliere, colectează date cu scopul de a obține informații pentru politici și finanțează proiecte care promovează destinații mai puțin cunoscute și practici turistice ecologice. Legislația UE îi protejează, de asemenea, pe turiștii care recurg la pachete de servicii de călătorie și reglementează închirierea de locuințe pe termen scurt.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica comună în domeniul pescuitului: origini și evoluție

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor POPESCU Irina

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Rezumat Politica comună în domeniul pescuitului (PCP) a evoluat mult de când a fost formulată prima dată în Tratatul de la Roma. Inițial, ea a fost asociată politicii agricole comune, dar de-a lungul timpului, și-a dezvoltat o identitate separată. Domeniul de bază al acestei politici, adică conservarea și gestionarea stocurilor de pește, a fost lansat în 1983. Politica a fost reformată în 1992, 2002 și 2013. Cadrul actual, rezultatul reformei din 2013, urmărește să garanteze că activitățile de pescuit din UE sunt sustenabile din punctul de vedere al mediului și din punct de vedere economic și social.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Achizițiile publice

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor ATHANASIADIS Georgios

Domeniul tematic Drept contractual, drept comercial și dreptul societăților comerciale | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică normele europene privind achizițiile publice, și anume procesul prin care autoritățile publice, cum ar fi departamentele guvernamentale sau autoritățile locale, achiziționează lucrări, bunuri sau servicii de la întreprinderi. Aceasta prezintă cadrul juridic, principalele proceduri și reformele recente în materie de politici, inclusiv măsurile privind digitalizarea, sustenabilitatea și achizițiile publice internaționale. Ea subliniază rolul Parlamentului European în conturarea și revizuirea cadrului UE privind achizițiile publice.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica fiscală generală

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor ANGERER Jost | GRZELCZYK MATEUSZ

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Prezenta fișă informativă explică modul în care UE abordează politica fiscală în toate statele sale membre în care impozitarea rămâne, în mare parte, o competență națională. Ea descrie cadrul juridic care reglementează impozitarea directă și indirectă, obiectivele-cheie ale UE – inclusiv combaterea evaziunii și a fraudei fiscale, adaptarea normelor la economia digitală și combaterea spălării banilor – și rolul Parlamentului în elaborarea și controlul politicii fiscale a UE prin intermediul comisiilor sale de specialitate.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Transportul rutier internațional și cabotajul

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor PERNICE Davide

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat Prezenta fișă descriptivă arată modul în care legislația UE a liberalizat treptat serviciile de transport rutier internațional de mărfuri și de persoane. Aceste servicii includ cabotajul, și anume transportul de mărfuri sau de persoane în interiorul unei țări din UE (stat membru) de către o societate de transport înregistrată în alt stat membru. Fișa descriptivă prezintă sprijinul Parlamentului European pentru deschiderea acestor piețe de transport și insistența sa pentru o aplicare mai riguroasă a normelor și pentru îmbunătățirea condițiilor sociale și a siguranței.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Protecția datelor cu caracter personal

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor DAVOLI Alessandro | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Protecția datelor cu caracter personal și respectarea vieții private sunt drepturi fundamentale exercitabile legal, care nu pot fi puse în balanță cu interesele comerciale sau politice. Parlamentul European a insistat întotdeauna asupra necesității de a menține un echilibru între îmbunătățirea securității și protejarea drepturilor omului, inclusiv în ceea ce privește protecția datelor și viața privată. În mai 2018 au intrat în vigoare noi norme ale UE în materie de protecție a datelor, care consolidează drepturile cetățenilor și simplifică normele aplicabile întreprinderilor în era digitală.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Cooperarea polițienească

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor DAVOLI Alessandro | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Agenția UE pentru Cooperare în Materie de Aplicare a Legii (Europol) este un element central al arhitecturii europene de securitate internă în sens mai larg. Cooperarea și politicile în domeniul aplicării legii sunt încă în curs de dezvoltare, accentul fiind mai ales pe terorism, criminalitatea cibernetică și alte forme grave și organizate de criminalitate. Obiectivul principal este ca Europa să devină mai sigură, în beneficiul tuturor celor din UE, respectându-se drepturile fundamentale și normele de protecție a datelor, astfel cum a solicitat în repetate rânduri Parlamentul.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Curtea de Conturi

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 13-05-2026

Autor MILICEVIC Vera

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat Curtea de Conturi Europeană (CCE) răspunde de controlul finanțelor UE. În calitate de auditor extern al Uniunii Europene, aceasta contribuie la îmbunătățirea gestiunii financiare a UE și joacă rolul de gardian independent al intereselor financiare ale cetățenilor Uniunii.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Question time: EU strategy on Middle East crises](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 13-05-2026

Autor CIRLIG Carmen-Cristina | WISDORFF Armin

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Two and a half years after the Hamas-led attack against Israel on 7 October 2023, which led to devastating wars in Gaza and Lebanon, the region is engulfed in another deep crisis, not only pitting Iran and its allies in the 'Axis of Resistance' against the United States (US) and Israel, but also drawing in the entire region and carrying severe consequences for the global economy. On 19 May 2026, the Parliament is due to hold question time with the High Representative/Vice-President, Kaja Kallas, on the EU's strategy to address the crises in the Middle East.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Monetary Dialogue in February 2026: Summary of parliamentary scrutiny activities](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-05-2026

Autor RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | SABOL MAJA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat This paper provides a summary of all scrutiny activities of the European Parliament related to euro area monetary policy in occasion of the February 2026 Monetary Dialogue with the European Central Bank (ECB). It covers the topics chosen by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) and related expertise papers provided in advance of the Dialogue, the actual topics addressed during the Dialogue, a brief overview of results from the Monetary Policy Expert Panel Survey, the latest written questions made by Members to the ECB President and European Parliament resolution on the ECB Annual Report 2025. The document is published regularly ahead and after each Monetary Dialogue with the ECB.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Background information on the post-2027 MFF - May 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-05-2026

Autor SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Rezumat This digest provides a collection of documents prepared by academia, think tanks, other EU institutions and bodies, as well as stakeholders, that can be useful for Members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets to stay informed about the debate concerning the next Multiannual Financial Framework, starting in 2028. The document is produced on a monthly basis by the Budgetary Support Unit of DG BUDG and the European Parliamentary Research Service.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The impact of the energy transition on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 13-05-2026

Autor extern Mathieu BLONDEEL, Ina LEHMANN, Mirja SCHODERER

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar

Rezumat The European Union (EU) and its Member States have taken on a central role in supporting mid- and low-income countries as they address the challenge of climate change mitigation by, for example, facilitating technical and financial support for large-scale renewable energy projects as well as new (critical) raw material supply chains. In recent years, the EU has put in place various strategies, initiatives and policies that support energy transition and are seen as mutually beneficial for both the EU and third countries. This paper critically examines the challenges and opportunities of such cooperation mechanisms, focussing particularly on how Indigenous Peoples and local communities are impacted in mid- and low-income countries. Four case studies (two on critical raw materials, one on green hydrogen and another on the use of international carbon credits under the newly proposed 2040 EU climate target) develop these challenges and opportunities across socio-environmental, socio-economic and socio-political dimensions. The associated empirical analysis helps inform the formulation of actionable policy recommendations for the EU.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Monetary Dialogue in December 2025: Summary of parliamentary scrutiny activities](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-05-2026

Autor RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | SABOL MAJA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat This paper provides a summary of all scrutiny activities of the European Parliament related to euro area monetary policy on the occasion of the December 2025 Monetary Dialogue with the European Central Bank (ECB). It covers the topics chosen by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) and related expertise papers provided in advance of the Dialogue, the actual topics addressed during the Dialogue, a brief overview of results from the Monetary Policy Expert Panel Survey, and the latest written questions made by committee Members to the ECB President. The document is published regularly ahead and after each Monetary Dialogue with the ECB.

Briefing [EN](#)

Participation of migrants in democratic processes in the EU

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-05-2026

Autor MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat The participation of individuals with a migration background, including third-country nationals (TCNs) and mobile EU citizens, hereafter referred to as migrants, within the European Union (EU) has been discussed in policy and academic debates on migration, integration and democratic governance for several decades. These groups may engage in public life through a variety of channels, including voting and standing as candidates in elections where permitted by national legislation, involvement in civic and community organisations, and engagement in consultative or participatory policy processes. The extent and forms of such participation vary across EU Member States, reflecting differences in legal frameworks governing political rights, residence status and access to citizenship. Under EU law, political participation rights are distinguished on the basis of citizenship. Article 20 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and the Charter of Fundamental Rights guarantee mobile EU citizens the right to vote and stand in municipal and European Parliament elections in their host Member State. Conversely, TCNs do not enjoy the same rights, as their participation remains governed by national legislation. Other barriers to participation that migrants and other non-citizen residents may face include administrative requirements, lack of information, or language barriers. As a result, the participation of migrants in democratic processes remains a subject of policy discussion at European, national and local levels. It has been a factor in several policy initiatives and national integration strategies, with the aim of building more inclusive and representative societies.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

Private credit: market structure, recent developments, financial stability concerns, and policy implications

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-05-2026

Autor MEHMEDI MENTOR | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Against the backdrop of the rapid expansion of private credit and its recent emergence as a source of investor concern, particularly in the United States, understanding the structure and vulnerabilities of private credit markets has important implications for financial and macroeconomic stability, including in Europe. This briefing provides an overview of the size, growth, and main features of the global private credit market, with a focus on the United States and Europe, and assesses the channels through which risks could affect financial stability. The first part outlines recent developments in private credit, including its growth as a major asset class, investor base, and return profile. The second part assesses key vulnerabilities, including risks, valuation uncertainty, leverage, data gaps, and growing interlinkages with bank and non-bank financial institutions. It also examines sectoral concentration, particularly exposure to software, AI-sensitive borrowers, and AI-related infrastructure financing. Finally, the briefing considers policy implications, highlighting the need to improve transparency, close data gaps, strengthen monitoring of exposures to banking and non-banking financial institutions, and ensure that risks are effectively assessed, priced, and disclosed, while preserving private credit's role as a source of business financing.

[Briefing EN](#)

Monthly Highlights: Research digest for committees - May 2026

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-05-2026

Autor SANDERSKI ANDRZEJ | SERPIERI Margherita

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Cultură | Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Democrație | Dezvoltare regională | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Drepturile omului | Mediu | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Pescuit | Protecția consumatorilor | Transporturi

[Briefing EN](#)

The revised Victims' Rights Directive

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor PRPIC Martina

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Parliament and Council negotiators reached agreement on the revision of the 2012 Victims' Rights Directive on 10 December 2025. The revised text strengthens the rights, support and protection of victims of crime, in particular by facilitating the reporting of crimes and improving the support services to victims with specific needs. Parliament is due to vote on the formal adoption of the agreed text during the May plenary session.

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

[New protocol to the EU–Cook Islands sustainable fisheries agreement](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor ALTMAYER Anne

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Rezumat During its May 2026 plenary session, Parliament is due to vote on whether to give its consent to the conclusion of a new protocol to the existing EU fisheries partnership agreement with the government of the Cook Islands. The new protocol would grant fishing opportunities to EU vessels in the Cook Islands' waters while also promoting the country's sustainable management of fisheries resources.

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

[Screening of foreign investments in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Rezumat During its May 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is set to vote on the provisional agreement on the revised Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Screening Regulation. The new regulation would define a minimum scope for mandatory screening by the EU Member States, strengthen cooperation and accountability, and streamline processes and interoperability, thus providing for a common minimum level of harmonisation.

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

[European Order of Merit – Award ceremony](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor PRPIC Martina

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat During its May 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament will confer the first-ever awards of the European Order of Merit, which it established in 2025 to honour those who have made a significant contribution to European integration or to the promotion and defence of European values. The 20 laureates selected to receive the first year's awards were announced by President Roberta Metsola on 10 March 2026.

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

[Forest reproductive material](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor SAJN Nikolina

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Rezumat On 8 December 2025, the European Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the proposal for a regulation on forest reproductive material (FRM). The regulation aims to ensure the availability of sufficient and sustainable seeds, plants and parts of plants used for planting trees for purposes of multifunctional forestry, production of wood and conserving forest genetic resources. During the May 2026 plenary session, Parliament is expected to hold a second-reading vote on the agreed text, which the Council adopted on 21 April.

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

[Conclusion of the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor MURPHY COLIN MICHAEL

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Parliament is due to vote during the May session on giving consent to the EU's conclusion of the agreement on the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime, which aims to strengthen international cooperation to fight cybercrime and facilitate the gathering of electronic evidence for serious crimes. It supports law enforcement and sets out a framework to provide technical assistance and capacity-building across the globe. The convention is expected to strengthen the EU's ability to combat cyber-related offences committed against persons and businesses in the EU by criminals based in non-EU countries.

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

[New protocol to the EU–São Tomé and Príncipe fisheries agreement \(2025–2029\)](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor SCHOLAERT FREDERIK

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Rezumat During the May plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on whether to give consent to the new protocol implementing the EU–São Tomé and Príncipe fisheries agreement. This protocol allows EU vessels to continue fishing for tuna and other migratory species in São Tomé and Príncipe's waters in return for an EU financial contribution, a portion of which would support São Tomé and Príncipe's fisheries policy.

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

[European Citizens' Initiative: Stop Destroying Videogames](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor ASHTON DAVID

Domeniul tematic Dreptul proprietății intelectuale | Protecția consumatorilor

Rezumat During the May part-session, Parliament will debate a European Citizens' Initiative entitled 'Stop Destroying Videogames'. The initiative raises problems with the lifespan of videogames in the modern digital environment.

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

[EU–Uzbekistan Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor CAPRILE ANNA

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat During its May 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on whether to give consent to the EU–Uzbekistan Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, replacing the existing partnership and cooperation agreement in force since 1999. The plenary is also due to vote on an accompanying resolution.

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

[Comprehensive AI strategy for EU trade](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Rezumat Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to change the world trade landscape. An own-initiative report by the European Parliament's Committee on International Trade (INTA), to be debated in plenary in May 2026, highlights the points on which the discussion could focus in order for the EU to benefit from the implementation of AI, while ensuring EU strategic autonomy and embedding AI within a multilateral framework.

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

[Single European railway area](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor KISS Monika

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Rezumat On 11 July 2023, as part of its greening freight package, the European Commission proposed to update how rail capacity is planned and managed across the EU. On 19 November 2025, the Council and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on harmonising and streamlining these rules. The Council adopted its position at first reading on 21 April 2026. On 5 May 2026, the Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) approved the Council position. The plenary vote at second reading is scheduled for May 2026.

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

European Investigation Order

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 11-05-2026

Autor IMMENKAMP Beatrix

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Issues at stake: • The European Investigation Order (EIO) is a judicial cooperation instrument used in criminal matters within the European Union, except for Denmark and Ireland. The EIO provides a comprehensive framework for simplifying and accelerating cross-border criminal investigations. • Available data indicate a steady rise in use of the EIO since it was introduced. • Directive 2014/41/EU on the European Investigation Order in criminal matters ('the EIO Directive') provides the legal framework. It has applied since 22 May 2017 and has generally been found to work well. • Nevertheless, recent reports have highlighted the need to address additional aspects of cross-border investigations. • The European Commission therefore proposes to make targeted legislative improvements to the EIO Directive. • The revision will focus on improving the cross-border gathering of evidence in criminal matters and facilitating remote videoconference participation of suspects, accused persons and victims of crime in court hearings.

Briefing [EN](#)

Tackling global steel over-capacity in the EU

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Rezumat Parliament is set to vote during its May 2026 plenary session on the provisional agreement on a regulation aimed at shielding the EU steel market from the effects of global over-capacity. For the products covered, the regulation introduces lower import quotas and doubles the customs duty applied to imports exceeding the agreed quota, increasing it from 25 % to 50 %. The regulation also introduces stricter product traceability requirements and provides for frequent reviews of its scope.

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

The British defence industry and EU-UK defence cooperation

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 11-05-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Rezumat The United Kingdom's defence industry is being reshaped by Russia's war against Ukraine, intensifying strategic competition and resulting in a pledge to raise defence spending to 2.5 % of GDP. The UK 2025 Strategic Defence Review places industry at the centre of national security, linking nuclear renewal, munitions expansion and digital integration to procurement reform, innovation funding and an 'always on' mobilisation base. It reinforces a North Atlantic Treaty Organization-first posture, prioritises autonomy and artificial intelligence, and seeks to align economic growth with credible combat readiness. Expert assessments diverge on implementation. Some regard the review as a credible blueprint for restoring military strength through clearer prioritisation, industrial reform and technological acceleration. Others question whether funding at 2.5 % of GDP will suffice without harder trade-offs, structural procurement change and measurable benchmarks for technological adoption. Concerns focus on delivery risk, adapting force structures to modern warfare, recruitment constraints and the challenge of translating innovation rhetoric into scalable production at pace. European Union-UK defence cooperation reflects both strategic convergence and institutional friction. Deep industrial interdependence coexists with caps on third-country participation, which limit UK access to EU programmes, and unresolved questions of sovereignty and financial contribution. The 19 May 2025 Security and Defence Partnership established a structured political framework for dialogue and cooperation on Ukraine, cyber issues, hybrid threats and industrial collaboration, yet negotiations on fuller participation in EU programmes have stalled. The European Parliament has welcomed closer engagement and framed the UK as a key strategic partner, while many experts argue that pragmatic inclusion, regulatory alignment and strengthened industrial integration are essential to a credible European defence architecture in an era of heightened geopolitical turmoil.

Briefing [EN](#)

81st session of the United Nations General Assembly

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 11-05-2026

Autor D'AMBROGIO Enrico

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Guvernanța globală

Rezumat In the context of the current threats to global governance, the European Union (EU) has constantly affirmed its support for multilateralism, with the United Nations (UN) at its core. The European Parliament strongly supports rules-based multilateralism, and closely follows the EU's activity in the UN. A plenary debate is due to be held in May 2026, followed by the vote on a recommendation for the EU's position in the 81st session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) – which starts in New York on 8 September 2026.

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

[Investment needs identified in the Draghi and Letta reports and their implications for the EU budget](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 11-05-2026

Autor extern Laure SANSONETTI, Giulia SPINELLI, Pauline QUENIS

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Rezumat This study was provided by the Budgetary Support Unit at the request of the Committee on Budgets with the aim of examining the investment needs identified in the Draghi and Letta reports and their implications for the EU budget. It examines how the strategic orientations and quantified investment gaps set out in these two reports are reflected in the European Commission's proposals for the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and assesses the potential contribution of EU budgetary instruments in addressing Europe's competitiveness, resilience and strategic autonomy challenges.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Effective legal counselling, assistance and representation in the pact on migration and asylum](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 07-05-2026

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Third-country nationals seeking asylum in the EU often lack knowledge of the local language, culture and legal system, making accessible legal advice and representation vital for ensuring their right to asylum and access to justice. While the 1951 Refugee Convention does not define asylum procedures, these preliminary stages determine whether protection is granted. The pact on migration and asylum, in force from June 2026, addresses this through two key regulations – the common procedure regulation and the asylum and migration management regulation – that aim to standardise procedures and strengthen fair access to legal aid across Member States. The common procedure regulation outlines rights to legal counselling, assistance and representation. Applicants may choose their own lawyer or request free counselling during the administrative stage, and free assistance and representation during appeals. Legal advisors must have unrestricted access to applicants and case files, even during detention. The asylum and migration management regulation defines how responsibility for asylum applications is allocated among Member States, guaranteeing free legal counselling during this determination process and legal assistance and representation when appealing transfer decisions. European case law confirms that legal aid is fundamental to effective judicial protection. The Court of Justice of the European Union and the European Court of Human Rights emphasise that access to legal aid must be practical and effective under Article 47 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and Article 13 of the European Convention on Human Rights, respectively. Experts point to several legal aid challenges for asylum seekers. Legal aid systems vary widely between Member States, producing unequal access and outcomes across the EU. Impartiality concerns persist, particularly with regard to state-employed counsellors. Border and fast-track procedures constrain lawyers' time and access to clients, undermining effective defence. Experts caution that complex procedures and uneven national capacities may perpetuate gaps in protection. Thus, while the new regulations under the pact enhance EUwide standards, their success depends on Member States'

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Gender equality objective in the proposal for a Regulation establishing the European Social Fund \(2028–2034\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 07-05-2026

Autor extern ELOMÁKI Anna

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Buget | Politică socială

Rezumat This briefing analyses, from a gender perspective, the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Social Fund (ESF) for the period from 2028 to 2034 (2025/0239 (COD)) and compares it with the framework for the 2021–2027 period. The briefing examines changes in objectives, funding mechanisms, implementation, scrutiny and safeguards with regards to gender equality and puts forward concrete policy recommendations and suggested legislative improvements. This document was prepared by Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Right and Gender Equality.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Gender equality objective in the proposal for a Regulation establishing AgoraEU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 07-05-2026

Autor extern Elisabeth KLATZER

Rezumat This briefing analyses, from a gender perspective, the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the 'AgoraEU' programme for the period 2028-2034, and repealing Regulations (EU) 2021/692 and (EU) 2021/818 ((COM/2025/550 final)) and compares it with the framework for the 2021–2027 period. The briefing examines changes in objectives, funding mechanisms, implementation, scrutiny and safeguards with regards to the gender equality objective and puts forward concrete policy recommendations and suggested legislative improvements. This document was prepared by Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Right and Gender Equality.

Briefing [EN](#)

[US implementation of Basel III- A first assessment of the March 2026 consultation paper on implementing Basel III in the US](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 07-05-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Rezumat The global implementation of the Basel III standards is a cornerstone of financial stability and of a level playing field for banks worldwide. Given the size of the US economy and banking system in general, and the global reach of its largest banks in particular, the delay in US implementation of Basel III has become a growing concern, which we documented in an earlier briefing. In March 2026, US authorities have now published a new consultation paper that purports to pave the way towards the completion of Basel III in the US. In the present briefing, we aim to identify and assess US-specificities compared to the international standard. This analysis is not least relevant against the background of a recent ECB working paper that argued inter alia that EU banks would have “somewhat higher” capital requirements “on average” if subject to current US rules.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Chips act 2.0](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 06-05-2026

Autor RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Domeniul tematic Industrie

Rezumat The proposal for an EU chips act 2.0, planned as part of the forthcoming 'tech sovereignty package', will aim to strengthen Europe's resilience and technological sovereignty in semiconductors. It is expected to address the EU's lack of manufacturing capacity for advanced semiconductor nodes and for other chip markets where the EU holds a competitive advantage; improve the monitoring of semiconductor markets; and simplify the regulatory framework.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Health and wellbeing in the age of artificial intelligence](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 06-05-2026

Autor AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Rezumat The integration of artificial intelligence into healthcare and daily life could deeply impact people's health and wellbeing, bringing health benefits but also introducing new challenges. Artificial intelligence (AI) has transformed healthcare by supporting clinicians in improving diagnostics, predicting health risks, and personalising treatments in fields such as radiology, oncology, cardiology, and rare diseases, and streamlining hospital management. It offers opportunities to make healthcare more effective, accessible for all, with better outcomes for patients and national health systems. It also supports pharmaceutical development. Beyond clinical settings, citizens use AI chatbots to obtain health information and wellness advice, although this carries risks of misinformation and over-reliance. While AI offers benefits for vulnerable groups, it also carries age-specific risks that require careful attention. For older adults, AI offers remote monitoring, assistive technologies, and companionship tools, but risks replacing rather than complementing human interaction. Young people and children using AI face serious risks including exposure to harmful content, emotional dependency, privacy violations, and reduced critical thinking. Across all age groups, excessive or poorly designed AI use is linked to anxiety, sleep disorders, sedentarism and social withdrawal. Use of AI companions can backfire, deepening isolation or even triggering mental health crises in vulnerable users. The EU AI Act and sector-specific legislation aim to govern these risks while fostering innovation. Realising AI's health benefits ultimately requires robust human oversight, strong safeguards, and digital skills, with a commitment to keeping human connection and care at the centre, as AI cannot replace face-to-face contact and community structures.

[Briefing EN, FR](#)

[Research for TRAN Committee - Investing in Transport in the new MFF](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 06-05-2026

Autor extern José PAPI

Domeniul tematic Buget | Industrie | Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Politică de cercetare | Transporturi

Rezumat This study provides an evidence based assessment of the value for money of EU transport investments in the 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework proposal, examining how CEF Transport, cohesion funds, the European Competitiveness Fund, InvestEU and EIB lending interact and how flexibility and performance frameworks can best support TEN T completion, decarbonisation, security and cohesion objectives.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

Croatia's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-05-2026

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ajustare structurală | ajutor al UE | boala provocată de coronavirus | Croația | ECONOMIE | epidemie | Europa | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | instrument financiar al UE | investiții și finanțare | investiții | politică economică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | redresare economică | reformă economică | situație economică | structură economică | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Croatia's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP) is an ambitious outline of reforms and investment designed to mitigate the pandemic's socioeconomic fallout and to address the consequences of the two devastating earthquakes of 2020. Following the December 2023 amendment of the Croatian NRRP, to which a REPowerEU chapter was added, the plan's worth reached €10 040.7 million (or 18.5 % of national gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019). The amended plan comes with a grant allocation of €5 779.4 million and a loan allocation of €4 254.2 million from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). The grant part includes Croatia's REPowerEU grant allocation of €269 million and the €7.2 million transfer from the country's share of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve. In November 2025, the Council approved the third revision of the plan, which reflects simplification efforts while keeping the EU financial contribution to the plan intact. So far, Croatia has received €7 289.5 million of RRF resources (72.6 % of the amended NRRP) in the form of pre financing, eight grant and four loan instalments. The disbursements are above the current EU average of 69.2 %. The last two payment requests covering two grant and two loan instalments are to be submitted to the European Commission by September 2026. The plan focuses on the green transition by devoting 37.1 % of the resources to it. It also fosters the digital transformation by committing 21.1 % of the funds (excluding the REPowerEU chapter) to digital projects. In the context of the 2025 European Semester, the Council recommended that Croatia accelerate the implementation of its NRRP. The European Parliament continues to ensure transparency and accountability through interinstitutional dialogues on RRF implementation, and scrutiny of the Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Seventh edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

Research for EMPL Committee - Mapping and analysing the support to employment and social policies in the proposals for the 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 05-05-2026

Autor extern Iain BEGG, Harry CRICHTON-MILLER, Klervi KERNEÏS

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Buget | Dezvoltare regională | Drepturile omului | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Planificare prospectivă | Politică socială | Sănătate publică

Rezumat EU funding for employment and social objectives has long been a substantial component of multi-annual financial frameworks. The proposals for the next MFF will see a new approach in which funding for these objectives will be encompassed within National and Regional Partnership Plans. This study compares the proposals for the current and next MFFs, the relevant legislation and expected governance reforms. It pays particular attention to the ramifications for the European Pillar of Social Rights and concludes with set of recommendations for the European Parliament to consider in responding to the MFF proposal.

Studiu [EN](#)

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

Nuclear fusion: State of play

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-05-2026

Autor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Rezumat In 2026, the European Commission is expected to publish a strategy on nuclear fusion. Nuclear fusion, i.e. the combination of two atoms into a single heavier one, has been known since the first half of the 20th century. Despite significant progress, the controlled and sustained fusion reaction required for practical energy production has not yet been fully mastered. This technology is deemed to offer significant opportunities for generating affordable, decarbonised energy. To expedite the pathway towards the proof of concept, a significant international cooperation project, the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), was launched in 2007 by 34 countries, including the EU Member States. The progress in technological development made since then might pave the way for the technology to be ready for industrial use in the second half of the century. Countries such as China and the United States are investing in technological development, and have started designing framework conditions, including a conducive regulatory environment. With the current discussion on the next multiannual financial framework (MFF) for 2028-2034, the EU is also expected to support further investment in fusion technologies, mostly through the proposed EURATOM research and training and Horizon Europe programmes, which build on the current (2021-2027 MFF) programmes. However, stakeholders are stressing the relevance of providing appropriate framework conditions in addition to commensurate investment. This includes providing a conducive regulatory framework, as well as the talent pool necessary to develop and deploy such technologies.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Hungary's anti-LGBTI law and EU values: The CJEU's landmark Article 2 TEU judgment](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 05-05-2026

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) delivered a landmark judgment in case Commission v. Hungary , concerning Hungary's 2021 law restricting access to LGBTI-related content.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Budget expenditure tracking and performance framework](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-05-2026

Autor D'ALFONSO Alessandro | MILEUSNIC MARIN | PETERS TIM ULRICH

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Rezumat On 16 July 2025, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation establishing a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework and other horizontal rules for the Union programmes and activities ('performance regulation'), as part of a wide-ranging package on the next EU long-term budget – the 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework (MFF). The proposal aims to simplify and harmonise how EU spending is tracked and its performance measured, moving towards a single system with standardised indicators. It defines horizontal spending principles with a view to streamlining their application across the EU budget: climate and biodiversity, 'do no significant harm' to the environment, social policies, and gender equality. Although competitiveness and preparedness play a major role in the next long-term budget, and the European Parliament had requested to include them as horizontal spending principles, the Commission did not include them. Ahead of the proposal, Parliament had called for further improvements in performance reporting under the EU budget, while underlining that the 'implementation of horizontal principles should not lead to an excessive administrative burden on beneficiaries'. A stronger performance framework can improve Parliament's decision-making on EU spending through more transparency. However, increased transparency from a proposed single portal to access EU budgetary data will depend on what information is made available. A briefing requested by Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control underlined that improved access to information – such as exchanges between the Commission and Member States, or to information about suspended milestones – was essential for public accountability. According to the European Court of Auditors, the proposal can improve processes for performance reporting and integration of EU horizontal policy priorities, but has design weaknesses to be addressed, including vague indicators, lack of clear results-based linkages, and risks of measuring implementation rather than achievements. The Court estimates that the proposal may achieve simplification between the Commission and the Member States, but that the administrative burden at national, regional and beneficiary levels may remain unchanged or even worsen.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research for EUDS Committee: Challenges of implementation of the regulation on political advertising](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-05-2026

Autor extern Edoardo BRESSANELLI, Samuele BERNARDI

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat The digitalisation of political campaigning has made transparency in political advertising essential for electoral integrity. The Regulation on the Targeting and Transparency of Political Advertising (TTPA) – the EU's main regulatory response – introduces harmonised transparency obligations and limits on targeting and ad-delivery techniques. A first challenge in implementing the Regulation concerns the definition of political advertising, especially the treatment of issue-based advertising. The breadth of the definition creates legal uncertainty and risks incentivising risk-avoidance strategies by major platforms and search engines. A second challenge lies in the TTPA's interaction with the Digital Services Act (DSA) and the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act. While they are broadly complementary, overlaps in platform obligations and enforcement structures may create confusion and fragmented supervision. Further guidance is needed to ensure coherence across the EU digital rulebook. A third challenge is the timely and effective establishment of the European repository for online political advertisements. The repository is central to public scrutiny and research, especially after some major platforms limited or discontinued political advertising archives in the EU. If implementation is delayed or incomplete, a significant transparency gap will remain. A fourth challenge concerns supervision and enforcement. The TTPA relies on multiple competent authorities, while leaving Member States considerable discretion in institutional design and sanctions. Without strong coordination, implementation may become uneven across the Union. A fifth challenge concerns the role of influencers. Although the TTPA applies to influencers, uncertainties remain regarding their classification and the obligations applicable to them. In the short term, guidance should facilitate compliance; in the longer term, a clearer framework may be needed. The effective impact of the TTPA depends on whether the EU can implement it consistently, close emerging transparency gaps and avoid fragmented enforcement.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Developing a coordinated EU approach to housing](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-05-2026

Autor PAPE Marketa

Domeniul tematic Energie | Industrie | Politică socială

Rezumat While the right to housing is recognised by the European Pillar of Social Rights, the supply of housing in the EU has not kept up with demand. The recent cost-of living crisis has made the lack of adequate, affordable and sustainable housing more palpable. While the responsibility for housing provision lies with EU Member States, regions and cities, the debates around the 2024 European elections showed that citizens expected the EU to step up its action beyond guidance and funding. In response, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen made housing part of a Commissioner's portfolio. In parallel, all EU institutions started work to contribute to the new EU policy. More than a year later, the basis of a coordinated EU approach is in place. European leaders have for the first time discussed the challenge of affordable housing in the European Council. Existing EU rules have been reviewed and EU funding possibilities made more flexible. The European Investment Bank has stepped up its investment support and, together with partner banks, is finalising a pan-European housing investment portal. The Commission has put forward the European affordable housing plan and accompanying initiatives, which included changes to State aid rules, a housing construction strategy and a proposed recommendation on the New European Bauhaus policy and funding initiative. The Commission also outlined further steps, including legislative ones. For its part, the European Parliament has put forward a set of recommendations prepared by its Special Committee on the Housing Crisis, ranging from simpler and digital procedures for granting housing permits – within a 60-day deadline – to tax measures to support low- and middle-income households.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Addictive design on online platforms](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 04-05-2026

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Domeniul tematic Protecția consumatorilor

Rezumat Users are spending an increasing amount of time on online platforms. In its preliminary findings published on 6 February 2026, the European Commission found TikTok in breach of the Digital Services Act (DSA) for its addictive design. It is the first time enforcement action has not focused on illegal content, data protection or competition, but on the harmful architecture of the platform itself, especially for minors and vulnerable adults. In March 2026, both Meta and YouTube were also found liable by a US jury for addictive design on their platforms.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Briefing for the FEMM delegation to UN CSW 70 New York, 8-14 March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-05-2026

Autor GARCIA TAMARA Isabel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat The 70th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW70) took place at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 9 to 19 March 2026. This year's priority theme, "Ensuring and strengthening access to justice for all women and girls, including by promoting inclusive and equitable legal systems, eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, and practices, and addressing structural barriers", strongly emphasizes the urgent need for judicial reform and gender-responsive legal frameworks in securing the fundamental rights and protections of all women and girls. The briefing has been prepared by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture at the request of the FEMM Committee.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Bangladesh has turned the page](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-05-2026

Autor D'AMBROGIO Enrico

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Bangladesh, a Muslim country with 173 million inhabitants, was ruled by Sheikh Hasina for 15 years with an iron fist. After a wave of protests, prompted by Generation Z, she fled to India in August 2024. Nobel Peace Prize winner Muhammad Yunus was appointed to run an interim government, which launched a process of institutional changes to initiate economic recovery and restore order. This led to the creation of the July Charter, a reform programme focusing on state structure, democratic governance, administrative transparency, and citizen participation. The charter was endorsed by a referendum held on the same day as the February 2026 general elections. In the general elections, Tarique Rahman, son of former prime minister Khaleda Zia and chairman of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), won a landslide electoral victory. Unity has been the dominant message during Rahman's first few weeks in office. The implementation of the July Charter is a key challenge for the government. Other priorities include the fight against corruption, guiding a smooth transition strategy as Bangladesh graduates from Least Developed Country (LDC) status, managing the Rohingya crisis, climate change preparedness, and managing relations with India and China.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[EU Taxonomy Implementation: Review of technical screening criteria](#)

[Joint ECON-ENVI Committee meeting of 5 May 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 30-04-2026

Autor BACH Anna-Theresa | HONNEFELDER Stephanie

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Mediu

Rezumat On 17 March 2026, the Commission published for consultation a package of two DAs under the EU Taxonomy Regulation 2020/852, which amend the existing Climate and Environmental DAs, forming part of a broader review of the technical screening criteria (TSC) adopted to date. The aim of these amending DAs is to address identified implementation challenges by clarifying and simplifying technical screening criteria, including the 'do no significant harm' (DNSH) criteria and review 'transitional activities' in the Climate DA. This review also responds to the legal obligation under the Taxonomy Regulation to regularly review and, where appropriate, amend the technical screening criteria.

The proposed amending DAs are closely linked to the recent Omnibus I Sustainability simplification package and the Commission Communication 'A Competitive Compass for the EU'. The proposed DAs are scheduled for adoption in mid-June 2026, with the objective of coming into effect by January 2027.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Plenary round-up - April 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 30-04-2026

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat The key debate during the April 2026 plenary session was with the Council and the European Commission on the European Union's strategy in response to the ongoing Middle East crisis and its implications on energy prices and the availability of fertilisers. Members also debated how to ensure accountability and justice in response to Russia's continued attacks against the civilian population in Ukraine; and the danger of normalising relations with Russia, including its participation in major cultural and sports events. Members also discussed how to support democratic resilience in Armenia; the situation on the implementation of a ceasefire in Lebanon, peace efforts and humanitarian access; as well as Sudan's 'abandoned' humanitarian crisis. Further debates covered the presentation of the Better Regulation and Enforcement Communication from the European Commission; the need for targeted criminal provisions and platforms' responsibility to effectively address cyberbullying and online harassment; the need to combat antisemitism and protect Jewish life in Europe, following the recent attacks against the Jewish community in the Netherlands and Belgium; and Roma inclusion, equality and fundamental rights.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Research for REGI committee - Flexibility and Simplification in Cohesion Policy under the 2028-2034](#)

[MFF Proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 29-04-2026

Autor extern Carlos MENDEZ, European Policies Research Centre (EPRC)
John BACHTLER, EPRC
Odilia VAN DER VALK, EPRC
Irene McMASTER, EPRC

Domeniul tematic Buget | Dezvoltare regională | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Politica de cercetare

Rezumat This study examines how the Commission's 2028-2034 MFF proposals would reshape Cohesion Policy through greater simplification and flexibility. It finds that while the reforms may streamline the system at EU level and provide some gains, they also risk reducing predictability, weakening territorial targeting, increasing implementation burdens, and centralising decision-making. Recommendations are proposed to inform the European Parliament's position on the reform.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Navigating the new MFF approach for 2028–34 – Mapping threats & opportunities for fisheries and aquaculture](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 29-04-2026

Autor extern Pavel SALZ, Tim HAASNOOT, Tamar POPPELIER

Domeniul tematic Buget | Pescuit

Rezumat This ATAG clarifies how the new proposed MFF architecture may affect EU fisheries and aquaculture. It compares the proposal with the current EMFAF framework in terms of sufficiency of earmarked budget and governance and assesses the threat of fragmentation and renationalisation of EU fisheries-related policies. It also assesses the potential role of the European Competitiveness Fund and alignment with the European Ocean Pact.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[MISP: A review of selected technical issues](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-04-2026

Autor IGLESIAS ESCUDERO Santiago | MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | STIEBER Harald

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Rezumat Ahead of the ECON public hearing on 5 May 2026 this briefing provides further background on selected technical aspects of the Market Integration and Supervision Package (MISP): asset management, central securities depositories (CSDs), central counterparties aka clearinghouses (CCPs), the proposed pan-European market operator regime (PEMO), consolidated tape (CTP), and distributed ledger technology (DLT). It complements already available EPRS legislative briefings on the package (EPRS briefings on the Master Directive, the Master Regulation, and the Settlement Finality Regulation).

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Navigating the new MFF approach for 2028-2034 - Mapping threats and opportunities for the fisheries and aquaculture sector](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 29-04-2026

Autor extern Pavel SALZ, Tim HAASNOOT, Tamar POPPELIER

Domeniul tematic Buget | Pescuit

Rezumat This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Committee on Fisheries. It clarifies how the new proposed MFF architecture may affect EU fisheries and aquaculture. It compares the proposal with the current EMFAF framework in terms of sufficiency of earmarked budget and governance and assesses the threat of fragmentation and renationalisation of EU fisheries-related policies. It also assesses the potential role of the European Competitiveness Fund and alignment with the European Ocean Pact.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv DE, ES, FR, IT, PL](#)

[Revising the Europol Regulation: Implementation takeaways](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-04-2026

Autor EISELE Katharina

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Rezumat The powers of Europol, the EU's law enforcement cooperation agency, have expanded considerably in the past decade, with the agency now analysing crime trends in the EU and supporting EU Member State-initiated investigations. In 2016, the EU legislator established a new legal basis for Europol (the Europol Regulation), which strengthened its data management and data protection rules and introduced enhanced scrutiny. In 2022, the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2022/991 ushered in new rules enabling Europol to receive personal data directly from private parties, process large and complex data sets, exchange personal data with third countries and use data for research and innovation. At the same time, this major expansion of competences regarding data access, processing and exchange raised compatibility questions concerning the current EU data protection framework. The European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) has been very critical in this regard and has brought legal proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU); the case is pending. In her 18 July 2024 political guidelines for the next European Commission, Commission President Ursula von der Leyen proposed making Europol 'a truly operational police agency'. In December 2025, the Commission published an evaluation report of Regulation (EU) 2022/991. It concluded that Member States continue to support Europol's role in key areas, particularly concerning its new personal data processing tasks. However, the evaluation report also highlighted that, 'to maximise the benefits of the new personal data processing powers, some stakeholders believe there is a need to address possible inefficiencies, notably within the existing governance, administration, and data protection framework'. In its work programme for 2026, the Commission envisages a revision of the Europol Regulation. According to the call for evidence, the Commission plans to publish the new proposal in the second quarter of 2026, accompanied by an evaluation of the 2016 Europol Regulation and an impact assessment of the proposed amending legislation prepared simultaneously ('back-to-back'). It remains to be seen what course the Commission will propose for Europol and how it will ensure adequate scrutiny and oversight of the agency by bodies such as the European Parliament and the EDPS.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Financing Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction through the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 29-04-2026

Autor extern Dmytro BOYARCHUK
Marek DABROWSKI

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Rezumat This briefing examines financing options for Ukraine's post-war recovery and reconstruction through the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2028-2034 and from other sources.

[Briefing EN](#)

[La libertà d'impresa, una prospettiva di diritto comparato: Francia](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 28-04-2026

Autor extern EPRS, Comparative Law

Domeniul tematic Drepturile omului

Rezumat Questo studio fa parte di un progetto più ampio, il cui scopo è quello di analizzare, nella prospettiva del diritto comparato, la libertà d'impresa in diversi ordinamenti giuridici. Dopo una breve introduzione storica e l'illustrazione del diritto positivo e della giurisprudenza applicabili, vengono esaminati il contenuto, i limiti e la possibile evoluzione di tale libertà. Il presente studio è dedicato alla libertà d'impresa nell'ordinamento giuridico francese. La libertà d'impresa non è espressamente prevista dalla Costituzione francese del 1958, ma è stata riconosciuta a partire dalla decisione del Consiglio costituzionale del 1982 sulle nazionalizzazioni. Tale libertà è rigorosamente disciplinata. Essa si sviluppa nel quadro di un modello economico caratterizzato dall'interventismo dei pubblici poteri. La tradizione colbertista si è tuttavia adattata e trasformata. Indubbiamente, si consolidano tendenze liberali, soprattutto grazie alla forza vincolante del diritto dell'Unione europea.

[Studiu](#) [IT](#)

[Harnessing recovery plans for a resilient blue economy in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-04-2026

Autor MELO ALMEIDA ANA LUISA | MILEUSNIC MARIN

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie acvacultură | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie maritimă | mediu marin | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | pescuit | politica mediului înconjurător | politica UE în domeniul mediului | politică economică | politică economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In the European Union (EU) context, the blue economy encompasses marinebased and marinerelated activities, together with marine education, research and relevant publicsector functions such as coast guards, defence and marine environmental protection. This has been progressively reframed as a 'sustainable blue economy' aligned with the European Green Deal and EU marine environmental law. The EU policy framework for the sustainable blue economy is broad and integrated, encompassing key initiatives such as the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive and the European Ocean Pact. In 2022, the blue economy generated an estimated gross value added (GVA) of around €251 billion – about 1.7 % of EU GVA – and employed roughly 4.8 million people, illustrating both its economic weight and its role in coastal employment. The EU budget has traditionally supported the blue economy initiatives, not least through funds such as the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF), Horizon Europe and InvestEU – to give a few examples. Additionally, the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) has provided a significant, time limited boost: 17 of the 22 coastal Member States have integrated blue economy reforms and investments into their national recovery and resilience plans. A sample of relevant measures – covering sectors such as offshore renewable energy production, maritime and inland transport, port and waterway infrastructure, fisheries, and the digitalisation of maritime administrations – represent a combined allocation of more than €3.5 billion in RRF grants and loans until the end of 2026. The European Parliament has broadly supported strengthening the sustainable blue economy. It has recently voiced serious concerns over the Commission's post 2027 multiannual financial framework proposals. In discussions in the Parliament's Committee on Fisheries, Members of the European Parliament criticised, inter alia, the lack of a dedicated successor to the EMFAF, the scale of proposed budget cuts and the high flexibility left to Member States, warning that without legally ring fenced support and clear EU level rules, fisheries and smaller blue economy segments risk being crowded out by larger sectors in broader instruments.

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

[The role and accountability of the President of the Eurogroup](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-04-2026

Autor LOI GIACOMO | SABOL MAJA

Rezumat This briefing provides an overview of the role and mandate of the Eurogroup, including the role and accountability of its President. It covers: 1) The role of the Permanent President of the Eurogroup; 2) The President of Eurogroup and the European Parliament; 3) The role and mandate of the Eurogroup; and 4) Eurogroup transparency. The paper is an update of a previous version and will continue to be regularly updated. This document reflects the institutional situation as of November 2025, following the resignation of President Paschal Donohoe and during the transition period with Acting President Makis Keravnos of Cyprus.

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

[Outcome of the meetings of EU leaders, 23 - 24 April 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-04-2026

Autor PAPUNEN Annastiina | TORPEY REBECCA MARY

Domeniul tematic Democrație

Cuvânt-cheie activitate agricolă | AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | bolile animalelor | chestiunea ruso-ucraineană | competitivitate | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | legislație veterinară | măsură restrictivă a UE | organizarea afacerilor | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | politică economică | politică economică | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Rusia | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat EU leaders gathered on 23-24 April in Ayia Napa and Lefkosia, Cyprus for their customary bi-annual informal meeting hosted by the rotating Council Presidency of the EU. The meeting started on a high note, with the adoption shortly before of the 20th sanctions package against Russia and the €90 billion loan to Ukraine, which had previously been blocked by Hungary. The two-day meeting saw discussions on the situation in the Middle East and its geopolitical and economic impact on the EU, EU defence and security, energy, competitiveness, Ukraine, and the EU's long-term budget for 2028-2034. A notable moment on the sidelines of the meeting was the signing of the 'One Europe, One Market' roadmap by the Presidents of the European Parliament, the European Commission and Cyprus (representing the EU Council) – a document which sets clear timelines and deliverables to strengthen EU competitiveness and the EU single market by the end of 2027. Back to back with the informal meeting, EU leaders were joined for an informal lunch by the leaders of key regional partners in the Middle East (Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Syria, and the Gulf Cooperation Council). The leaders on both sides welcomed the ceasefires between the US and Iran as well as between Israel and Lebanon. European Council President António Costa stressed that 'the European Union is not a part of the conflict, but we will be a part of the solution', which reflected the discussions and the general mood of EU leaders. European Parliament President Roberta Metsola underlined that 'we all want the same thing: a swift and lasting end to the war'.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research for REGI committee - Flexibility and Simplification in Cohesion Policy under the 2028-2034](#)

[MFF Proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 28-04-2026

Autor extern Carlos MENDEZ, European Policies Research Centre (EPRC)
John BACHTLER, EPRC
Odilia VAN DER VALK, EPRC
Irene McMASTER, EPRC

Domeniul tematic Buget | Dezvoltare regională | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Politică de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie cadru financiar multianual | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | politica regională a UE | regiuni și politică regională | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study examines how the Commission's 2028-2034 MFF proposals would reshape Cohesion Policy through greater simplification and flexibility. It finds that while the reforms may streamline the system at EU level and provide some gains, they also risk reducing predictability, weakening territorial targeting, increasing implementation burdens, and centralising decision-making. Recommendations are proposed to inform the European Parliament's position on the reform.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with the President of the Eurogroup - 5 May 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-04-2026

Autor LOI GIACOMO | MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | SABOL MAJA | STIEBER Harald

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | guvernare economică (UE) | politică economică | politică economică | politică fiscală | previziune economică | recesiune economică | situație economică | situație economică

Rezumat Kyriakos Pierrakakis is attending his first Economic Dialogue in the ECON Committee since being elected as President of the Eurogroup in December 2025. This is the second Economic Dialogue with a President of the Eurogroup during the 10th parliamentary term. The previous Economic Dialogue took place on 19 February 2025. For an overview of the role of the President of the Eurogroup, see Briefing: The role (and accountability) of the President of the Eurogroup.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The Entry/Exit System: Implementation and first results](#)

Tipul publicației	Pe scurt
Data	28-04-2026
Autor	RADJENOVIC Anja
Domeniul tematic	Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție
Cuvânt-cheie	Acordul Schengen biometrie construcție europeană DREPT drept internațional frontiera externă a UE politici de cooperare PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție tehnologie digitală tehnologie și reglementări tehnice UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ științe naturale și aplicate ȘTIINȚA țări terțe
Rezumat	The Entry/Exit System (EES) is an EU-wide digital border system, managed by eu-LISA. It replaces traditional passport stamps by recording entries, exits and refusals of third-country nationals, while incorporating biometric data. Fully deployed by April 2026, the EES has already processed over 52 million crossings and enabled the identification of potential security risks. While designed to improve efficiency, its implementation has faced delays due to staffing shortages, technical issues, and limited use of pre-registration tools. Oversight includes regular audits, detailed statistical reporting, and periodic evaluations by eu-LISA and the Commission, including assessments of impacts on fundamental rights and system performance.
	Pe scurt EN
	Pe scurt EN

[Lithuania's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației	Briefing
Data	27-04-2026
Autor	SAULNIER JEROME LEON
Cuvânt-cheie	ECONOMIE reconstrucție economică redresare economică situație economică
Rezumat	Under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), Lithuania was initially set to receive financial support worth €3 849.2 million to implement its national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP), including for the REPowerEU chapter. These resources represent 0.5 % of the entire RRF, equal to 7.9 % of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019. In June 2022, the original plan, initially worth €2 224 million, was revised downwards to €2 100 million. In June 2023, Lithuania submitted a request to amend its NRRP, which included an additional grant allocation of €193.7 million for a REPowerEU chapter and a loan request worth €1 551.7 million. Lithuania also requested to transfer a portion of its share of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to its plan (€4.7 million). In November 2023, the Council adopted an amending implementing decision greenlighting the modified plan. In May 2024, a Commission implementing decision released €14.9 million linked to the first payment. It also reduced the financial contribution by €8.7 million, based on the partial non-fulfilment of a milestone linked to a reform measure. In March 2026, the European Commission released an additional €50.4 million to Lithuania under the RRF, linked to the third payment. Lithuania's NRRP has been modified several times. The Council approved the fourth modified plan in February 2026. The latest revision comprises 32 reforms and 10 investment measures, to be completed by 31 August 2026. Lithuania has so far received 70.1 % of the resources, or €2 694.1 million (in the form of pre-financing, three grant and two loan payments). The disbursements are slightly above the current EU average of 69 %. Further payments will depend on progress made in implementing the plan. The European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on the implementation of the RRF, and continues to scrutinise the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Fifth edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.
	Briefing EN
Multimedia	Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument

[Transboundary water governance: Competition and cooperation in a 'water bankruptcy' era](#)

Tipul publicației	Briefing
Data	27-04-2026
Autor	PICHON Eric
Domeniul tematic	Afaceri externe Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar
Cuvânt-cheie	construcție europeană Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR mediu înconjurător natural politica mediului înconjurător politica mediului înconjurător protecția apelor relații externe ale Uniunii Europene resurse de apă Serviciul European de Acțiune Externă UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat	Water scarcity has become a structural issue, rather than a temporary crisis. Sustained pressure on water systems, due to rising demand, environmental degradation and climate change, has created lasting 'water bankruptcy' with significant consequences for public health, economic resilience, food security, social stability, and international security. Against this backdrop, effective governance to manage water resources, notably through coordination between various levels of governance and stakeholders ('integrated water resource management', IWRM) is of primary importance. However, IWRM implementation remains uneven across countries, notably as regards transboundary water resources. While many countries share rivers, lakes and groundwater reservoirs, existing cooperation remains incomplete and often ill-adapted to long-term scarcity. International legal frameworks provide guiding principles, but their translation into actual agreements is limited, fragmented and often weakly enforced. Some transboundary deals have contributed to sparing the human right to water from geopolitical tensions; however, water resources are increasingly instrumentalised in disputes and conflicts. Opportunities to strengthen cooperation and build trust between countries sharing the same watercourses ('riparian countries') include enhanced capacity-building, more effective and diversified financing, transparent data-sharing and a credible dispute resolution mechanism. Moreover, to sustainably adapt to water bankruptcy, water policies should encompass broader social and economic trade-offs beyond quantitative water allocations. The European Union's role in water diplomacy is part of its external action agenda, integrating cooperation on development, security and human rights. The EU promotes a nexus approach linking water with energy, food and ecosystems, at global level and through regional initiatives to support transboundary water management. The European Parliament acknowledges that water is a strategic priority for peace and security. It calls for stronger international engagement, improved enforcement mechanisms, and greater political commitment, including the creation of a dedicated EU representative to address international water-related risks and foster cooperation.
	Briefing EN

[Research for TRAN Committee - Investing in Transport in the new MFF](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu
Data 27-04-2026
Autor extern José PAPÍ
Domeniul tematic Buget | Industrie | Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Politica de cercetare | Transporturi
Cuvânt-cheie cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | infrastructura transporturilor | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politica transporturilor | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | rețea transeuropeană | TRANSPORT | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat This study provides an evidence based assessment of the value for money of EU transport investments in the 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework proposal, examining how CEF Transport, cohesion funds, the European Competitiveness Fund, InvestEU and EIB lending interact and how flexibility and performance frameworks can best support TEN T completion, decarbonisation, security and cohesion objectives.
Studiu [EN](#)
Rezumat executiv [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[2028-2034 EU budget: Comparing Parliament's position with the Commission proposal](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt
Data 27-04-2026
Autor PARI MARIANNA
Domeniul tematic Buget
Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | control bugetar | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | produs național brut | repartitia finanțării UE | transparență financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat The European Parliament is due to adopt its negotiating mandate for the EU's 2028-2034 budget during the April plenary session. The report of the Committee on Budgets (BUDG) defends a budget set at 1.27 % of EU gross national income (GNI), with the debt servicing for the Next Generation EU (NGEU) recovery fund (0.11 % of GNI) set outside the budget ceilings. This is a 10 % increase compared with the Commission proposal.
Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Monthly Highlights: Research digest for committees - April 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 24-04-2026
Autor SERPIERI Margherita
Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Buget | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Comerț internațional | Control bugetar | Dezvoltare regională | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Fiscalitate | Mediu | Pescuit | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European | Sănătate publică
Cuvânt-cheie directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | educație | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | FINANȚE | impactul tehnologiei informației | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | libera circulație a capitalului | politica învățământului | politică financiară | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială
Briefing [EN](#)

[Colombia ahead of the 2026 presidential elections](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 24-04-2026
Autor JUTTEN Marc
Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe
Cuvânt-cheie acord comercial (UE) | alegeri prezidențiale | America | Columbia | conjunctură politică | construcție europeană | democrație | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | POLITICĂ | procedură electorală și vot | stat de drept | Statele Unite | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat On 31 May, Colombia will hold presidential elections in a highly polarised political landscape, following the legislative elections of 8 March 2026, which resulted in a fragmented Congress. Since the historic peace agreement of 2016, internal armed conflict, violence, forced displacement and narco-terrorism have continued to pose a major challenge to this Latin American state. Under the administration of Gustavo Petro, Colombia's first left-wing president, coca cultivation and cocaine production have reached record-breaking levels. Petro is ineligible to run for re-election, as the Constitution does not allow it. Bilateral relations between Colombia and the United States (US) have grown tense under the second Trump administration, which prioritises combating narco-terrorism, including through military strikes on alleged drug-trafficking boats in the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean. From the EU perspective, Colombia – Latin America's fourth-largest economy – is an important partner in the region and in multilateral fora. The comprehensive EU-Colombia Trade Agreement of 2013 governs the economic relationship between the two partners. Following recent presidential election victories of centre-right or right-wing politicians in Ecuador, Bolivia, Honduras, Chile and Costa Rica, the question is whether Colombia could become the next important country to reinforce this trend in Latin America.
Briefing [EN](#)

[European Commission's interim evaluation of the 2021-2030 European education area strategic framework](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 24-04-2026

Autor BINDER Krisztina

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | cooperare în domeniul educației | cultură și religie | educație | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | mobilitate școlară | organizarea învățământului | politica învățământului | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | program al UE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | schimburi culturale pentru tineri | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In June 2025, the European Commission published the interim evaluation of the 2021-2030 strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training to assess progress made towards developing the European education area (EEA). The evaluation has provided input into the Council's review of the strategic framework, to inform potential adjustments for its second cycle (2026-2030). The evaluation highlighted the strategic framework's EU added value, noting its role in promoting shared priorities, EU level targets, European cooperation and national reforms, thereby laying the EEA's foundation during its first cycle (2021-2025). EU level cooperation also fostered the EU's resilience by bolstering its capacity to respond to crises. Moreover, the evaluation found that the EEA promoted a European dimension of education and training, including by enabling structured cooperation and facilitating mobility. During the evaluation consultations, Member States expressed their commitment to continuing their cooperation through the strategic framework. At the same time, the evaluation highlighted opportunities for improvement and suggested issues to be considered during the Council's review. These issues included increasing efforts to address persistent and emerging challenges, such as teacher shortages and underachievement in basic skills; considering citizenship education as a new priority in the strategic framework's next cycle; improving cross-sectoral coordination and alignment with the European Semester; strengthening governance structures and processes; and fostering monitoring to promote evidence-based policymaking in education and training.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Management and control structures for ERDF programmes in Member States that have acceded to the Union since 2004](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 24-04-2026

Autor HAASE Diana

Autor extern Alessandro VALENZA, Cristina NEACSU, Rebeca NISTOR, Lorenza ODOARDI, Emma Giovanna MARCHETTI

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | program al UE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat To support the CONT Committee's work with evidence-based insights, the original full study of this summary assesses the extent to which institutional design, management and control structures, and administrative capacity shape the implementation and effectiveness of European Regional Development Fund programmes. It traces the evolution of these arrangements from 2000 to 2027 in the most recently acceded Member States.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Australia: Current landscape and engagement with the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 24-04-2026

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie Asia și Oceania | Australia | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | globalizare | politică economică | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | Strategie UE | structură economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Australia is one of the world's biggest economies, and possesses raw materials reserves that place it at the centre of the green and digital transition. In addition, its geographical position and military capabilities make it a central player in the geostrategic balance of the Indo-Pacific. In the past 70 years, Australia has been mainly governed by the Australian Labor Party and the Coalition (the alliance between the Liberal Party of Australia and the National Party of Australia). In the most recent elections in 2025, Prime Minister Anthony Albanese and the Labor Party were re-elected. The country has had long and strong relations in several sectors with the United States (US). At the same time, the decisions and rhetoric of President Donald Trump's administration have created tensions in the relationship. Similarly, the country shares strong relations with China, albeit concentrated in fewer areas (mainly trade and migration); nevertheless, these relations have become increasingly strained over the last decade, peaking during the COVID-19 pandemic. The current government has been trying to adopt a firm tone towards the US and diversify its economy and defence, without jeopardising the deep relations between the two countries. It has also adopted a less confrontational tone towards China, while at the same time trying to diminish its reliance on bilateral trade. In 2026, relations between the EU and Australia reached a new milestone, with the conclusion of a free trade agreement (FTA) and a security and defence partnership (SDP). The FTA eliminates tariffs on almost all Australian goods entering the EU and vice versa. It gives greater access to the respective agricultural markets while protecting several geographical indications. Thanks to the elimination of tariffs on critical minerals, the EU secures greater access to necessary inputs and strengthens the resilience of its supply chain. The SDP – the EU's 11th (out of 12) since the launch of the Strategic Compass – reflects the bloc's willingness to play a more active global role, in collaboration with like-minded partners who share converging strategic interests.

Briefing [EN](#)

[CO2 emission standards for cars and vans](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-04-2026

Autor SARRIS Nikolaos

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Cuvânt-cheie comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dreptul Uniunii Europene | gaz generator de efect de seră | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | poluare produsă de autovehicule | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | regulament (UE) | standard tehnic | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The impact assessment (IA) clearly identifies the initiative's central trade-off: the more flexibility manufacturers are granted, the lower their compliance costs – but the higher the running costs for vehicle users and society, because more non-zero-emission vehicles remain in the fleet. The IA assesses many options with different degrees of flexibility for car manufacturers. It is based on a relatively rich methodology. It quantifies impacts for manufacturers, consumers, society and the environment based on a solid modelling set-up complemented by a total-cost-of-ownership approach. It captures distributional impacts and sectoral shifts. At the same time, considerable weaknesses remain. The intervention logic is weakened where problems are framed as risks relying significantly on stakeholders' perceptions, particularly on non-compliance, possible premiums and investment gaps. The objectives and monitoring framework remain largely broad, particularly at operational level, and the uncertainty analysis is limited to electricity- and battery-price sensitivities. Although the evaluations of impacts on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and on competitiveness are useful, they rely on limited and partly qualitative input, with no disaggregation by SME size class. More importantly, the final proposal departs from the IA in several respects – notably on 2035 targets, fuel and steel flexibilities, multiannual compliance, and 'made in the EU' conditionalities – without explaining the reasons or likely impacts of these differences. Finally, the IA, which usefully situates the proposal within the wider automotive package, would have benefited from an assessment of the combined effects of that package, providing clearer visibility on how its measures are expected to interact.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The Impact of Google AI Summaries and Google AI Overviews on Publishers' Revenue and Media Freedom](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-04-2026

Autor extern Nicola LUCCHI

Domeniul tematic Democrație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | construcție europeană | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICĂȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | motor de căutare | Piața unică digitală | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

[Briefing EN](#)

[Negotiating the Enhanced Border Security Partnership: Balancing US security demands and EU privacy protection](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-04-2026

Autor BLAAKMAN Steven

Cuvânt-cheie DREPT | drepturile individului | protecția vieții private

Rezumat To preserve visa-free travel under new United States (US) requirements, the European Commission is negotiating a framework agreement with the US for the Enhanced Border Security Partnership that would grant access to information stored in national databases, including biometric databases. This would have to be approved by both the European Parliament and the Council. With the exception of Bulgaria, Cyprus and Romania, all EU countries' citizens currently enjoy visa-free travel to the US by participating in its visa waiver programme. The framework being negotiated would stipulate the general rules to follow when EU countries negotiate access to their national databases with the US. It would be up to Member States to decide what data and databases they wish to include in the information exchange with US authorities. The framework would apply to all EU countries, except Ireland, which is not in the Schengen zone, and Denmark, which has an opt-out. Countries also have the option to revoke access should the US withdraw visa-free travel for their citizens. One of the main challenges in the talks will be how to protect people's personal data, as the EU and the US have adopted very different approaches to this. The EU sees personal data protection as a fundamental right and has a single comprehensive data privacy law in the form of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The US considers it rather a consumer protection issue, which is covered by a panoply of legislation at both federal and state level. EU citizens also have more control over their personal data and rulings by the European Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights have further clarified the limits placed on the use of personal data over the past few years. The European Data Protection Supervisor has voiced its concerns and emphasised that the processing of personal data should not exceed the limits of what is strictly necessary and proportionate. The Commission has also stressed the need for safeguards to prevent the misuse of personal data. In the past, Parliament has shown that it considers personal data an important issue when voting on international agreements.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[European energy grids package](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-04-2026

Autor ANGLMAYER Irmgard

Domeniul tematic Energie | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Industrie

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | construcții și urbanism | distribuția energiei electrice | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ENERGIE | furnizarea de energie | politică energetică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | producție energetică | regulament (UE) | rețea transeuropeană | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The impact assessment (IA) underpins the two core measures under the energy grids package: a proposed regulation for guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure (TEN-E Regulation) and a proposed directive to accelerate permit-granting procedures. The proposals would amend key EU energy legislation and replace the current TEN-E Regulation, which was only revised in June 2022. The IA features a solid intervention logic, with a detailed problem definition and matching objectives (including S.M.A.R.T. operational objectives). It puts forward three policy options, which could be presented in a clearer manner. The preferred policy option envisages stronger EU-level coordination in relation to the existing legal framework and targeted legislative changes to accelerate permitting. Despite the initiative's political significance, it is not supported by a subsidiarity grid. The assessment of subsidiarity and proportionality appears unconvincing: the additional EU value of the present initiative could have been explained in greater depth, while proportionality is only considered in the comparison of the options. Four national parliaments have issued reasoned opinions to express their concerns in relation to subsidiarity and proportionality. The IA assesses economic, social and environmental impacts and impacts on digitalisation, with a clear focus on economic impacts. Despite the initiative's obvious regional/territorial dimension, the IA does not consider territorial impacts, as was flagged in the European Committee of the Regions' recent opinion on the file. It draws on a strong and seemingly balanced evidence base, which includes two European Commission implementation reports (on the TEN-E Regulation and the Renewable Energy Directive) carried out back-to-back with the IA, further relevant reports from EU institutions and agencies, as well as six commissioned studies, including the infrastructure gaps report (part of the Ten-year Network Development Plans (TYNDP)) by ENTSO-E, the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity. The IA includes a foresight dimension in as far as it makes use of modelling-based scenarios for long-term needs projections. Stakeholder input was mainly gathered through an open public consultation. Additional targeted consultations in the form of in-depth interviews are merely mentioned in the IA but without further detail. The IA could be more transparent in this respect. The Regulatory Scrutiny Board issued a 'positive with reservations' opinion on the draft IA. The Board's recommendations have largely been addressed in the final IA. Overall, both legislative proposals appear to be aligned with the preferred option identified in the IA.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Study in focus – EU Support for natural disasters: assessing the adequacy of the post-2027 proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 22-04-2026

Autor extern Iain BEGG, Eulalia RUBIO, Andreas EISL, Cinzia ALCIDI

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | cadru financiar multianual | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dezastru natural | finanțarea UE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | risc natural | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study assesses the adequacy of the post-2027 MFF proposals in providing support for dealing with natural disasters. It examines measures related to prevention and preparedness before disasters occur, as well as immediate responses and recovery support afterwards. Based on this analysis, it formulates policy recommendations on how the proposals could be improved.

This study was provided by the Budgetary Support Unit at the request of the Committee on Budgets (BUDG).

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[China's economic challenge to the world](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-04-2026

Autor JOCHHEIM Ulrich

Rezumat Global imbalances have been a major topic in international economic policymaking since at least the 1970s. Although they decreased after the global financial crisis (GFC) of 2008, they have begun to widen again in recent years. As the 2008 crisis demonstrated, the sudden unwinding of current account surpluses and deficits ('disorderly adjustment') can have major consequences not only for the countries directly involved but also for many third countries through spillover effects, particularly in financial markets. Against this background, developments in the Chinese economy have become particularly important for global economic stability: while China played an important stabilising role in overcoming the GFC, its economic model has largely focused on export promotion and, more recently, import substitution. This has led to substantial current account surpluses, both as a percentage of GDP and in nominal terms, given the size of China's economy. International organisations have been trying for some time now to convince China's authorities that the country's growth model is shifting the burden of adjustment to its trading partners and risks becoming globally unsustainable. Prior to the adoption of China's 15th Five-Year Plan by the two houses of Parliament (the 'Two Sessions') in March 2026, the IMF, in particular, proposed strategies to render China's economic expansion more sustainable for its partners while reducing the risk of a disorderly adjustment. However, a more detailed analysis of the new plan suggests a continuation of the current economic policy trajectory. At the same time, the ongoing crisis in the Middle East/Iran seems to have prompted some within China to reconsider priorities, at least in the short term. It remains to be seen, however, whether recent, more accommodating statements by the Chinese side are merely for external consumption, especially in view of the summit between US President Donald Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping (currently planned for mid-May 2026).

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[2028-2034 EU budget: Parliament's position](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 21-04-2026

Autor KOWALD KAROLINE | PARI MARIANNA

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | contribuție la Produsul Intern Brut | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | produs național brut | transparență financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Parliament is due to adopt its negotiating mandate for the EU's 2028-2034 budget during the April plenary session. The report adopted by the Committee on Budgets (BUDG) defends a budget set at 1.27 % of EU gross national income (GNI), with the debt servicing for the Next Generation EU (NGEU) recovery fund (0.11 % of GNI), set outside the budget ceilings. This is a 10 % increase compared with the Commission proposal. Adequate and distinct funding for EU priorities, proper democratic oversight and respect for EU values and the rule of law are the key elements of Parliament's position.

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

[EU-NATO relations in the southern neighbourhood](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-04-2026

Autor LAZAROU Eleni | TOTHOVA LINDA

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie Africa | Africa de Nord | Asia și Oceania | construcție europeană | GEOGRAFIE | NATO | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | organizații mondiale | Orientul Mijlociu | politică externă și de securitate comună | prevenirea conflictelor | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Sahel | securitate internațională | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Europe's southern arc, spanning the Middle East, North Africa and the Sahel, is increasingly viewed as a potential arena for renewed great-power rivalry, with some observers contending that such competition is already underway. In parallel with the European Union's broad engagement in the region, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has, since its founding, developed a range of initiatives aimed at its southern periphery, to deepen situational awareness, strengthen its regional presence and assist partner countries. This approach is grounded in the understanding that instability, armed conflict, terrorism, demographic growth, climate change, irregular migration, and intensifying geopolitical contestation across the southern flank carry direct consequences for Euro-Atlantic security and NATO's defence posture. As actors such as Russia and China promote alternative governance and security models in the region, the Alliance faces growing incentives to deepen its engagement in the southern neighbourhood. Strengthening existing cooperation frameworks would enable NATO to contribute to addressing shared security challenges while responding to the concrete needs and threat perceptions identified by its southern partners. NATO's heightened attention to the southern neighbourhood(s) has been progressively reflected in successive Strategic Concepts and reinforced in recent summit declarations. The Alliance has also relied on established partnership framework mechanisms, notably the Mediterranean Dialogue and the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative, to advance political dialogue, capacity building and tailored cooperation on mutually relevant issues, consistent with its comprehensive 360-degree approach to defence and security.

Briefing [EN](#)

[A new generalised scheme of preferences](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor JUTTEN Marc

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie COMERȚ | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | globalizare | politică comercială | politică economică | politică tarifară | politică tarifară comună | propunere (UE) | structură economică | tarif preferențial generalizat | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During its April 2026 plenary session, Parliament is set to vote on the provisional text of the revised Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP) Regulation, agreed in interinstitutional negotiations on 1 December 2025. Among other changes, the co-legislators have added several international human rights and environmental conventions to the list of international treaties that participating countries must ratify to benefit from trade preferences. MEPs also negotiated stricter criteria that must be met before GSP countries can see their preferential tariffs withdrawn for non-cooperation in the readmission of migrants illegally present in the EU.

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

[The need for a consent-based definition of rape](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | directivă (UE) | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile femeilor | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | egalitate de gen | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | violență sexuală

Rezumat During the April plenary session, Parliament will examine a joint report submitted by the FEMM and LIBE committees on the importance of defining rape based on consent in EU and national legislation. This represents a renewed effort in this direction following the failure to include such provisions in the EU directive adopted in 2024. To date, most Member States have gradually reformed their criminal legal provisions on rape.

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

[Discharge for 2024 budget: Other institutions](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor PETERS TIM ULRICH

Domeniul tematic Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | descărcare bugetară | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernare economică (UE) | repartiția finanțării UE | transparență financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During its April plenary session, the European Parliament is scheduled to vote on the discharge for the implementation of the 2024 EU budget. The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) recommends granting discharge for eight administrative sections, alongside the European Public Prosecutor's Office. It recommends postponing the decision on granting discharge to the European Council and the Council of the EU.

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

[Omnibus VI - Simplification of requirements and procedures for chemicals](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor SIEFRIDT Camille Philippe Bernard

Domeniul tematic Mediu | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie chimie | coafor și cosmetică | COMERT | construcție europeană | consum | degradarea mediului înconjurător | industria îngrășămintelor | INDUSTRIE | industrii diverse | lansarea unui produs | marketing | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | produs chimic | produs cosmetic | siguranța produsului | Strategie UE | substanță periculoasă | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During the April 2026 plenary session, the European Parliament is expected to vote on its mandate for negotiations with the Council regarding the proposal for a regulation to simplify rules for chemicals, cosmetics and fertilisers, also known as the chemicals omnibus (Omnibus VI).

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

[Emissions accounting in transport services](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor KISS Monika

Domeniul tematic Transporturi

Cuvânt-cheie comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | gaz generator de efect de seră | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politica transporturilor | politica UE în domeniul mediului | politică comună a transporturilor | poluare produsă de autovehicule | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | TRANSPORT

Rezumat In July 2023, the European Commission proposed a common methodology to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from freight and passenger transport, to ensure reliable data and fair comparison between services. The European Parliament and the Council reached a preliminary agreement on 5 November 2025. Parliament's Committees on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) and on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety (ENVI) approved the agreement on 3 December. The Council adopted its first reading on 5 March 2026, and Parliament's plenary vote at second reading is scheduled for April 2026.

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

[Discharge for 2024 budget: EU decentralised agencies and joint undertakings](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor DOBREVA Alina

Domeniul tematic Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | control bugetar | descărcare bugetară | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernare economică (UE) | repartiția finanțării UE | transparență financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During the April plenary session, as part of the discharge procedure for the 2024 financial year, Parliament is due to vote on the discharge for 33 EU decentralised agencies and 11 joint undertakings (JUs). The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) recommends granting discharge to all the decentralised agencies, bodies and JUs concerned.

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

[Discharge for 2024 budget: Commission including RRF, executive agencies, EDFs](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor KOWALD KAROLINE

Domeniul tematic Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | control bugetar | descărcare bugetară | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | transparență financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During the April plenary session, the European Parliament is to decide on granting discharge for the 2024 financial year to the different institutions and bodies of the EU. The vote on the discharge for the European Commission is the most important one, as its budget covers around 95 % of the whole EU budget. Since 2021, the discharge procedure includes the grant component of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). Separate discharge is granted to the Commission concerning the management of the European Development Funds (EDFs). The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) recommends that Parliament grant discharge to the Commission, all executive agencies and the EDFs for the 2024 budget.

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

[The United States' 2026 National Defence Strategy](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-04-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie America | apărare | construcție europeană | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | NATO | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | organizații mondiale | POLITICĂ | politică de apărare | politică externă și de securitate comună | politică și securitate publică | prevenirea conflictelor | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | siguranță publică | Statele Unite | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The United States' 2026 National Defense Strategy (NDS) continues the foreign-policy reorientation set out in the 2025 National Security Strategy (NSS). It frames the United States (US) as confronting intensified threats at home and abroad and sets four lines of effort: defending the homeland, deterring China in the Indo-Pacific, increasing allied burden-sharing, and 'supercharging' the United States' defence industrial base. Russia is portrayed as a persistent yet 'manageable' threat, mostly to NATO's eastern members, and the strategy argues that European allies should assume primary responsibility for their conventional defence with 'critical but more limited' US support. It presents this approach as 'flexible realism', and a deliberate shift away from earlier US strategy. The NDS has prompted divergent expert opinions. While some argue that it introduces more focused prioritisation and seeks to prevent 'strategic overstretch', others warn that its approach to alliances could actually increase strategic risks. Other concerns include the lack of clarity on implementation, the emphasis on burden-sharing without specifying consequences for shortfalls, and the possibility that a stronger focus on the Western Hemisphere could detract from preparing for major conflict contingencies relevant to allies and partners. The European Parliament views the evolving US posture as reinforcing the need for Europe to assume greater responsibility for its own security. This includes taking concrete steps to build a stronger and more credible European pillar within NATO. It reaffirms NATO's central role in collective defence, and calls for deeper EU-NATO cooperation, enhanced European capabilities, and contingency planning in case of a reduced US military presence in Europe.

Briefing [EN](#)

[On the path towards decarbonisation of maritime transport - Key issues at stake at the IMO MEPC 84](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-04-2026

Autor extern Harilaos N. PSARAFTIS

Domeniul tematic Energie | Guvernanta globală | Mediu | Transporturi

Cuvânt-cheie comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | gaz generator de efect de seră | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | poluare produsă de autovehicule | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | TRANSPORT | transport maritim | transport maritim și fluvial

Rezumat The 84th session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 84) of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) will be held in London from 27 April to 1 May 2026. This briefing aims to support the European Parliament delegation to MEPC 84 by providing an overview of the developments since the last MEPC meetings and discussing the key issues at stake, in particular the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from ships. This document was prepared by the Policy Department for Transformation, Innovation and Health at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety (ENVI).

Briefing [EN](#)

[Maternity and paternity leave in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-04-2026

Autor KERN Verena | LECERF Marie

Domeniul tematic Ocuparea forței de muncă | Politica socială

Cuvânt-cheie concediu de maternitate | concediu de paternitate | directivă (UE) | DREPT | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecție socială | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | îngrijire mamă și copil

Rezumat This infographic provides an at-a-glance overview of maternity and paternity leave provisions across the 27 EU Member States. It compares the length of leave, payment levels and mandatory elements, highlighting the significant diversity of national systems. While EU law sets minimum standards – 14 weeks of maternity leave under the Pregnant Workers Directive and two weeks of paternity leave under the Work-Life Balance Directive – Member States go well beyond these thresholds in different ways. The graphic presents these variations in a harmonised, week-based format to facilitate comparison. It also outlines recent reforms in selected countries, including expanded paternity leave in Croatia, new parental benefit structures in Finland, and extended childbirth and childcare leave in Spain.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Islands in the EU: Exploring the potential of insular territories](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-04-2026

Autor MARGARAS Vasileios

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | creștere economică | ECONOMIE | ecosistem | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | politica regională a UE | regiune insulară | regiuni și politică regională | situație economică | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Several EU countries possess islands and insular territories. Various EU islands constitute world famous tourist destinations as they are home to considerable natural, heritage and cultural wealth. Certain islands also produce renowned agricultural products and handicrafts. However, islands also face considerable challenges. They struggle for adequate transport links with the nearest mainland. Their ecosystems are vulnerable, and natural resources are often scarce. Some of them are small and mountainous. Many are located on the periphery of a Member State, or constitute border regions, placing considerable limitations on their potential for economic growth. Islands are usually too small to allow economies of scale. They may lack human capital and possess limited public resources in health, education, research and innovation. In most cases, islands are not self-sufficient in agricultural and industrial products or tertiary-sector services. They are usually reliant on imported fossil fuels and dependent on mainland energy networks. As most products and services are transported to islands, prices are usually considerably higher, adding to the cost of living in insular territories. In recent years, the EU's southern islands have seen an influx of migrants, whilst lacking the resources needed for their accommodation and integration. However, although the state of insularity creates many problems, various studies suggest that islands can become 'lands of opportunities' by investing in their relative strengths. Solar, sea and wind energy opportunities can be explored to create sustainable energy communities. Tourism, agriculture and fisheries, as well as the high quality of life that many EU islands offer, in combination with the digitalisation of work bring more opportunities for their growth. Recent geopolitical uncertainties have also elevated the strategic role of islands, as many of them are based in strategic locations and host important military bases. The European Commission has declared that it will present in the near future a strategy on islands and coastal territories, as well as an updated strategy on outermost regions, which include insular territories.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Certifying EU permanent carbon removals: State of play in implementing the EU's Carbon Removal and Carbon Farming Regulation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-04-2026

Autor JENSEN LISELOTTE

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dreptul Uniunii Europene | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | poluant atmosferic | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | regulament (UE) | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 3 February 2026, the European Commission adopted the first delegated regulation supplementing the Union certification framework for permanent carbon removals, carbon farming and carbon storage in products with its first methodology for certification. Covering permanent carbon removals, the methodology paves the way for three types of removal activities to become EU certified: direct air capture with carbon storage (DACCS); biogenic emissions capture with carbon storage (BioCCS); and biochar carbon removal (BCR). With permanent carbon removals due to play a role in the post-2030 climate policy frameworks, the potential release in late 2026 or 2027 of EU certified carbon removal units is an important step. From the Commission's adoption of the delegated regulation, a two-month period starts, during which the European Parliament and the Council can object to the text. Parliament's Committee on the Environment Climate and Food Safety (ENVI) considered two motions for a resolution to object to the delegated act. Neither were successful. With no objection from the Council, the delegated regulation is awaiting publication in the Official Journal; it will enter into force 20 days after publication.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Understanding Territorial Supply Constraints](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 16-04-2026
Autor RATCLIFF Christina
Autor extern Victoria Daskalova
Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Protecția consumatorilor
Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | COMERȚ | comerț internațional | concurență | DREPT | drepturile individului | ECONOMIE | libera circulație a mărfurilor | libertatea comerțului | politica în domeniul concurenței | politică economică | politică economică | restricționarea concurenței
Rezumat This briefing aims to discuss how the current legal framework applies to Territorial Supply Constraints (TSCs). Firstly, it will briefly discuss what TSCs are and how they might manifest themselves in practice. Secondly, it will illustrate the ways in which competition law has been applied and can be applied to TSCs. Thirdly, it will offer a perspective on tackling TSCs emanating from the Unfair Trading Practices (UTP) legislation in the agri-food supply chain. Finally, it will summarise and offer conclusions.
[Briefing EN](#)

[Tackling Territorial Supply Constraints](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 16-04-2026
Autor RATCLIFF Christina
Autor extern Ben Van Rompuy
Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Protecția consumatorilor
Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | COMERȚ | concurență | construcție europeană | consum | distribuție comercială | ECONOMIE | furnizori | lanț de aprovizionare | piață unică | politica în domeniul concurenței | politică economică | politică economică | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | protecția consumatorului | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat This briefing examines how effectively existing EU and national rules can address unjustified TSCs in practice, identifies the remaining gaps, and draws lessons for the design of any EU legislative response. It was prepared to inform the workshop on Territorial Supply Constraints which took place in the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection on 15 April 2026.
[Briefing EN](#)

[State aid in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 16-04-2026
Autor CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin
Domeniul tematic Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței
Cuvânt-cheie ajutor de stat | creștere economică | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | globalizare | politică economică | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | situație economică | structură economică | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | transformare digitală
Rezumat The European Union's (EU) economy depends on a single market where goods, services, and capital move freely, supported by the general prohibition of state aid – understood in the EU as government support to businesses that could distort competition or trade. However, state aid may be authorised under the Treaty for targeted policy goals, such as developing poor regions, achieving common EU goals, addressing market failures or fighting crises. The European Commission, tasked with controlling state aid, ensures that any support aligns with EU law, establishing transparent frameworks and guidelines for Member States' policies. State aid policy has evolved from rigid anti-distortion principles into a flexible, target-oriented rulebook accommodating crises, sustainability and innovation. In recent years, state aid has become a tool, first to ward off economic crises and then to help foster the industrial policy needed to achieve the EU's climate goals and boost economic growth. The Commission's latest priorities encompass competitiveness, social justice and environmental goals. Working towards these goals demands considerable investment, much of which must come from national governments as state aid, because the EU budget is too small to meet these needs. Balancing these priorities alongside concerns about market distortion in favour of wealthier EU countries guides the ongoing evolution of state aid policies, as seen in the Clean Industrial Deal State Aid Framework, published in 2025 and effective until 2030.
[Briefing EN](#)

[European Parliament work in the fields of impact assessment and evaluation: Activity Report for 2025](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu
Data 15-04-2026
Autor HAGELSTAM Kajus
Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Valoarea adăugată europeană
Cuvânt-cheie alegeri europene | comisie a Parlamentului European | comisie parlamentară | dreptul Uniunii Europene | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | oficiu sau agenție a UE | Parlament | POLITICĂ | procedură electorală și vot | propunere (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat This activity report summarises the expertise support provided in 2025 by the Directorate for Impact Assessment and Evaluation to the European Parliament's committees in the field of impact assessment and evaluation, specifically (i) ex-ante impact assessment; (ii) European added value assessments; and (iii) ex-post evaluation.
[Studiu EN](#)

The 28th regime corporate legal framework

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 15-04-2026

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Drept contractual, drept comercial și dreptul societăților comerciale | Industrie | Politică de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | COMERT | competitivitate | construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | Fondul Monetar Internațional | ONU | organizarea afacerilor | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | piață unică | politică economică | politică economică | politică tarifară | regulament (UE) | tarif vamal comun | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Obstacles to businesses' cross-border operations and expansion constitute a major hurdle to an effective single market. The International Monetary Fund estimates that persistent barriers to the single market represent the equivalent of a 44 % and 110 % tariff on goods and services, respectively. The Letta report emphasised that a single business code would be a 'game-changer', making all business procedures – from establishment to end of activity – smoother and more transparent. To address this issue, the European Commission published a proposal on 18 March 2026 for a regulation establishing the 28th regime corporate legal framework that introduces a new legal entity, EU Inc. Any company would be able to register in any Member State and opt in to the EU Inc. company form. The framework would allow quick, fully digital registration that is automatically valid across the whole EU, thereby benefiting the operations and expansion of EU Inc. businesses. In addition, the proposal provides for a single tax treatment of employee remuneration through stocks and enables employee participation schemes. It also provides for fast-track termination of solvent companies, and a legal framework for winding up insolvent small and young innovative companies, known as start-ups. Parliament adopted a resolution in January 2026 supporting the approach but remained cautious about its chances of success.

Briefing [EN](#)

Revision of the EU energy security framework – Implementation takeaways

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 15-04-2026

Autor DALLI HUBERT | KRAMER Esther

Domeniul tematic Energie | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie comerț | COMERT | construcție europeană | construcții și urbanism | criză energetică | distribuția energiei electrice | ENERGIE | furnizarea de energie | politică energetică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | program al UE | siguranța aprovizionării | tranziție energetică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The EU energy security framework, comprising the Security of Gas Supply Regulation (SoGS), the Electricity Risk Preparedness Regulation and emergency measures, such as mandatory gas storage and joint procurement, has played a crucial role in safeguarding the EU's energy supply. While the framework demonstrated resilience during the 2022-2023 energy crisis, the Commission's 2025 fitness check highlights significant gaps that require reform to address evolving threats and the accelerating energy transition. The current framework has strengthened regional cooperation, introduced solidarity mechanisms to support Member States during crises and aligned energy security with broader EU objectives, including the Green Deal and REPowerEU. However, it remains ill-equipped to handle hybrid threats – such as cyber-attacks, physical infrastructure sabotage and climate-induced disruptions – and the growing reliance on new energy carriers, like biomethane and hydrogen. Additionally, inconsistent national implementation of solidarity measures, inadequate consumer protection and limited real-time monitoring of critical supply chains have exposed vulnerabilities, particularly during periods of extreme price volatility. Energy security was highlighted in the Letta and Draghi reports on the single market and EU competitiveness, both emphasising the need for a unified, resilient and competitive energy market. This is reflected in the Commission's 2025 action plan for affordable, efficient and clean energy that announced a review of the energy security framework for 2026, based notably on lessons learnt from the 2022-2023 crisis. The strengthening of energy security is also one of the initiatives in the Commission's 2026 work programme. Stakeholders have emphasised differing priorities: industry groups call for greater resilience and diversification to protect competitiveness, while environmental NGOs advocate a full transition to renewables without deregulation. Energy regulators stress the need for stronger consumer safeguards, and the European Parliament is pushing for accelerated hydrogen deployment and measures to ensure that grid interconnection targets are met. The revision, announced for 19 May 2026, is expected to integrate lessons from the 2022-2023 crisis, REPowerEU and extensive stakeholder consultations, and aims to future-proof the EU's energy security in an era of geopolitical instability, climate change and rapid decarbonisation.

Briefing [EN](#)

[European biotech act](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 14-04-2026

Autor AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie biotehnologie | diagnostic medical | dreptul Uniunii Europene | instrumente medicale și chirurgicale | PROBLEME SOCIALE | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | regulament (UE) | sănătate | tehnologie medicală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | terapeutică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Health biotechnologies are increasingly important for public health, innovation, and the European Union's competitiveness in global research and healthcare markets. They encompass, for example, gene therapies for rare diseases, cell therapies to treat cancer, immunotherapies, bio-artificial skin for burn treatment, and mRNA vaccines. Biotechnology is among the fastest-growing economic sectors in the EU, yet the EU continues to lag behind the United States and China in translating biotech innovation into commercially viable products and large-scale manufacturing. Structural challenges remain, particularly in clinical development, regulatory processes, and manufacturing capacity. On 16 December 2025, the European Commission proposed a package of measures intended to improve the health of EU citizens, and ensure the long-term resilience and competitiveness of the EU health sector. The package includes a proposal for a 'European biotech act' setting out an EU-level framework to strengthen the competitiveness of the health biotechnology and biomanufacturing sector in the EU, by simplifying regulatory processes, promoting innovation, boosting EU-based biomanufacturing with new incentives and support tools, and facilitating access to finance, while maintaining high safety, ethics and sustainability standards. Following this health-focused initiative, the Commission is expected to propose a second European Biotech Act later in 2026, centred on industrial biotechnologies and biomanufacturing, to ensure a competitive internal market for all biotechnology areas.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Background information on the post-2027 MFF - April 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 14-04-2026

Autor HOPP Balazs | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie cadru financiar multianual | cheltuieli ale UE | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | transparență financiară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This digest provides a collection of documents prepared by the academia, think tanks, other EU institutions and bodies, as well as stakeholders that can be useful for Members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets to stay informed about the debate concerning the next Multiannual Financial Framework, starting in 2028. The document is produced monthly by the Budgetary Support Unit of DG BUDG and the European Parliamentary Research Service.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Looking ahead to the future of film financing](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 14-04-2026

Autor extern Tim RAATS

Domeniul tematic Democrație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | cultură și religie | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | industria audio-video | industria cinematografică | pluralism cultural | PROBLEME SOCIALE | profesii artistice | promovare culturală | protecția patrimoniului

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Support for films from smaller Member States: successes, challenges and the way forward](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 14-04-2026

Autor extern Cathrin BENGESSER

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | cultură și religie | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | industria audio-video | industria cinematografică | pluralism cultural | PROBLEME SOCIALE | profesii artistice | protecția patrimoniului

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Sudan's humanitarian crisis: Needs and responses](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 14-04-2026

Autor BRYNS INGE GABRIEL THERESIA | DELESPESE ELISE MARIE A. | HERGADEN MALTE FREDERIK

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar

Cuvânt-cheie Africa | construcție europeană | criză umanitară | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici de cooperare | politică externă și de securitate comună | prevenirea conflictelor | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | Sudan | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The Sudanese civil war has created the largest humanitarian emergency in the world. Since violence broke out in April 2023, fighting between the two main parties to the conflict – the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces – has not eased. As third countries have continued offering financial and military support to both parties, the situation of civilian Sudanese has continued to deteriorate. In 2026, more than 30 million people in the country need humanitarian assistance and over 15 million have been displaced. The EU and its Member States are the largest humanitarian donor for Sudan, helping with food distribution, nutrition, health, water, and other areas of need. Nonetheless, humanitarian assistance in Sudan generally faces several critical challenges. Cuts to aid budgets have led to an underfunded humanitarian system. In Sudan, this means that about 60 % of the funds needed were lacking in 2025. The delivery of aid also faces challenges as a result of ongoing fighting, violence against aid workers, and administrative hurdles. This complicates – and at times prevents – aid deliveries to a population that has faced widespread and systematic violations of international humanitarian and human rights law for three years.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Update of the EU emissions trading system for stationary installations, aviation, and maritime transport](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 14-04-2026

Autor LÓPEZ HERNÁNDEZ Juan Fernando

Rezumat Issues at stake The EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) Directive obliges the European Commission to report on progress by July 2026, potentially leading to legislative proposals where appropriate, on: • The inclusion of municipal waste incinerators and landfills; • How to account for negative emissions resulting from greenhouse gases (GHG) that are removed from the atmosphere and safely and permanently stored; • The expansion of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions coverage to include international aviation within the EU ETS, pending an assessment of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation; • The inclusion of combustion installations below 20 megawatts (MW) of total rated thermal input (capacity); • How to account for GHG emissions captured and utilised (CCU) in a product that enters the atmosphere after a certain period (non-permanent CCU); Additionally, the EU ETS Directive requires the Commission to address other issues with later deadlines. These include: • The inclusion of GHG emissions from medium-sized offshore and cargo ships; • The expansion of GHG emissions coverage for international maritime voyages beyond the existing 50 %, if the International Maritime Organization does not adopt a global market measure to reduce GHG emissions; • The assessment of non-CO aviation effects; • The impact of carbon leakage on sectors not covered by Regulation (EU) 2023/956 on the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM).

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU automotive omnibus](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-04-2026

Autor RAGONNAUD Guillaume

Domeniul tematic Legislația și reglementările în domeniul concurenței

Cuvânt-cheie acumulator | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | dispozitiv de mobilitate personală | electronică și electrotehnică | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | industria de automobile | INDUSTRIE | industrie mecanică | mobilitate durabilă | organizarea transporturilor | politica transporturilor | TRANSPORT | transport terestru | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | vehicul electric

Rezumat On 16 December 2025, the European Commission published the automotive omnibus as part of a broader automotive package aimed at supporting the sector in the transition to clean mobility. The automotive omnibus is the ninth set of simplification measures (also known as 'omnibus packages') that have been published by the Commission since 2025. Its purpose is to simplify the rules governing the EU automotive industry and improve coherence and consistency between different regulatory requirements. The two legislative proposals included in the package would amend the EU rules concerning tachograph obligations for electric light commercial vehicles (electric vans) and motor caravans, as well as those applying to speed limitation devices for electric vans. Additionally, the package would introduce a definition of a small electric car in motor vehicle legislation and authorise the Commission to adopt delegated acts to lay down the technical requirements for vehicle interoperability with charging infrastructure and grid. Furthermore, the proposals would simplify the rules for EU type-approval of new motor vehicles in terms of their sound level; remove some low-temperature laboratory tests from the Euro 7 Regulation; simplify Euro 7 rules for heavy-duty vehicles; and empower the Commission to adopt implementing acts on car data management.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Understanding the dark web](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-04-2026

Autor MURPHY COLIN MICHAEL

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie browser | COMERȚ | comerț ilicit | comunicații | conținut digital | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | forum | motor de căutare | politică comercială | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | site Internet | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Rezumat The virtual, online world is a significant part of everyday life. As a reflection of modern society, it features a range of criminal behaviour. The internet is a complex system of interconnected computer networks allowing applications to communicate with one another. Through this complexity, it has a simplistic structure with a visible top layer, a deeper content layer and finally, a small but significant dark layer. This dark layer, known as the dark web, is a less explored and understood part of the web. It contains content that is not searchable and is accessed using a process to maintain anonymity. There are legitimate and appropriate reasons for accessing the dark web, such as activists and whistleblowers avoiding identification. However, it has a reputation for illicit content and activity. This notoriety can be justified, as the dark web, while not unlawful in itself, does contain websites providing access to illegal content and services such as drugs, firearms, stolen data and child sexual abuse material. This online space is being progressively scrutinised by law enforcement agencies, who have become increasingly specialised in countering certain aspects of the dark web, with some notable successes in dismantling cybercrime infrastructure and bringing criminals to justice.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The First Conference on Transitioning Away from Fossil Fuels - 24 – 29 April 2026, Santa Marta, Colombia](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-04-2026

Autor extern Juliane Schell, Max Schulze-Steinen, Wolfgang Obergassel. Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy

Domeniul tematic Energie | Mediu | Planificare prospectivă

Cuvânt-cheie combustibil fosil | comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | ENERGIE | gaz generator de efect de seră | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | politica mediului înconjurător | politică energetică | poluare produsă de autovehicule | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | resurse energetice

Rezumat The First Conference on Transitioning Away from Fossil Fuels (TAFF) is intended to mark a fresh start by providing a "safe harbour" for state and non-governmental actors that aim to advance the transition at the national and international level. Co-hosted by the governments of Colombia and the Netherlands, the conference aims to form a "coalition of the willing", establish a science-led coordination process, and produce a consolidated report on concrete transition solutions. International cooperation initiatives that do not require the agreement of all parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Paris Agreement are increasingly important for implementation. With this conference being the first of its kind, the briefing for the ENVI mission to the conference outlines the conference's methodology as well as central dynamics and processes: enablers and barriers, TAFF in the UNFCCC context, parallel initiatives, as well as EU actions in the field.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Latvia's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-04-2026

Autor SAULNIER JEROME LEON

Domeniul tematic Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie ECONOMIE | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Letonia | politică economică | redresare economică | relansare economică | situație economică | tranziție economică

Rezumat Latvia is set to receive non-repayable financial support (grants) worth €1 969 million to implement its national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP), including for the REPowerEU chapter. These resources represent 0.3 % of the RRF, equal to 6.4 % of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019. Under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the original plan had an initial value of €1 826 million. In June 2022, Latvia's grant allocation was increased by €9 million. In September 2023, Latvia submitted a request to amend its NRRP, to which it added a REPowerEU chapter endowed with an additional grant allocation of €124 million. It also requested to transfer a portion of its share of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to its plan (€11 million). In December 2023, the Council adopted an amending implementing decision greenlighting the modified plan. In December 2024, Latvia submitted a second modified NRRP. In February 2025, the Council approved the revision of Latvia's plan. In November 2025, Latvia submitted a third modified NRRP. In December 2025, the Council approved the new revision of Latvia's plan. The current plan contains 24 reforms and 69 investment measures to be completed by 31 August 2026. Latvia has so far received 55.6 % of the resources, or €1 094 million, in the form of pre-financing, and three payments of grants (see annex to this briefing). The disbursements are below the current EU average of 69 %. A further two payments for grants will depend on progress made in implementing the plan. The European Parliament participates in discussions on the implementation of the RRF and continues to scrutinise the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Fifth edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

[Briefing EN](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

[International comparison of Anti-Money Laundering frameworks](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-04-2026

Autor IGLESIAS ESCUDERO Santiago

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie activitate bancară | construcție europeană | corupție | crima organizată | DREPT | drept penal | FINANȚE | finanțarea terorismului | instituții financiare și de credit | liberă circulație a capitalului | POLITICĂ | politică și securitate publică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | spălarea banilor | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat This briefing provides a comparative analysis of anti-money laundering (AML) frameworks in five major financial jurisdictions: the European Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan and Singapore. Although these jurisdictions broadly follow international standards developed by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), their institutional architectures and supervisory approaches differ significantly. The analysis examines several key dimensions of AML governance framework, including the legal foundations of AML obligations, supervisory structures, beneficial ownership transparency, the scope of obliged entities, the regulation of crypto-assets, and enforcement mechanisms. Particular attention is given to how different institutional designs influence the credibility and effectiveness of AML supervision.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU-US trade and investment relations](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 10-04-2026

Autor MACSAI GYORGYI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie America | COMERT | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | parteneriat internațional al UE | politici comerciale | politică comercială | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | Statele Unite | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat EU-US trade relations in 2025 were marked by frequent changes in tariffs on a variety of goods. Nevertheless, the value of total trade continued to grow compared to previous years and it reached an all-time high of €908 billion in goods and €827 billion in services. The EU's trade balance showed a record surplus of €200 billion in goods, and a record deficit of €139 billion in services. The US remains the EU's most important trade partner, with a share of 17.6 % of EU total trade with the world. Similarly, the EU ranks first on the list of the US's main trade partners, with a share of 18.7 % , slightly higher than in 2024.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Feasibility of a 28th Tax Regime and Its Potential to Support EU Competitiveness](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 10-04-2026

Autor GRZELCZYK MATEUSZ

Autor extern Filip DEBELVA, Joris LUTS, Anne Mieke VANDEKERKHOVE, Niels BAMMENS

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Fiscalitate

Cuvânt-cheie armonizare fiscală | deficit de conformitate | degrevare fiscală | dreptul Uniunii Europene | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | fiscalitate | legislația UE -legislația națională | TVA | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The study examines the feasibility of an optional 28th EU tax regime to support competitiveness. It proposes a framework parallel to those of the 27 EU Member States to reduce cross-border tax complexity and legal uncertainty while preserving subsidiarity, fiscal sovereignty, and safeguards against abuse. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economy and Growth at the request of the Subcommittee on Tax Matters (FISC).

Studiu [EN](#)

[Feasibility of a 28th Tax Regime and Its Potential to Support EU Competitiveness](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 10-04-2026

Autor GRZELCZYK MATEUSZ

Autor extern Filip DEBELVA, Joris LUTS, Anne Mieke VANDEKERKHOVE, Niels BAMMENS

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Fiscalitate

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURRENTĂ | armonizare fiscală | competitivitate | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | fiscalitate | organizarea afacerilor | TVA | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The study examines the feasibility of an optional 28th EU tax regime to support competitiveness. It proposes a framework parallel to those of the 27 EU Member States to reduce cross-border tax complexity and legal uncertainty while preserving subsidiarity, fiscal sovereignty, and safeguards against abuse. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Economy and Growth at the request of the Subcommittee on Tax Matters (FISC).

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Patient-centred health research and innovation in the EU - A preliminary exploratory study](#)

Tipul publicației	Studiu
Data	10-04-2026
Autor extern	Cosima LENZ, Petra VARKONYI, and Marta DELL'AQUILA
Domeniul tematic	Sănătate publică
Cuvânt-cheie	ceretare medicală costuri pentru sănătate drepturile pacientului instrumente medicale și chirurgicale PROBLEME SOCIALE sănătate îngrijirea sănătății
Rezumat	This study explores how patient-centredness is understood and applied in research and innovation (R&I) across the European Union. Drawing on case studies from Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium, and insights from a range of stakeholders, it aims to inform future policy and practice. While patient-centredness is gaining prominence at the EU level, its implementation remains variable across Member States and funding instruments. Overall, the findings highlight both the recognised value of patient involvement in enhancing research relevance and the need for more coherent structures, definitions, and approaches to support its consistent uptake. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Transformation, Innovation and Health at the request of the Committee on Public Health (SANT).
	Studiu EN
	Anexă 1 EN

[Poland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației	Briefing
Data	09-04-2026
Autor	SANCHEZ CABANILLAS LUCIA SZCZEPANSKI Marcin
Domeniul tematic	Buget
Cuvânt-cheie	ajustare structurală ajutor al UE boala provocată de coronavirus coeziune economică și socială construcție europeană ECONOMIE epidemie Europa FINANTE finanțele Uniunii Europene GEOGRAFIE geografie economică geografie politică instrument financiar al UE investiții și finanțare investiții politică economică Polonia PROBLEME SOCIALE redresare economică reformă economică situație economică structură economică sănătate UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat	The Polish national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP) – Krajowy Plan Odbudowy – is the third biggest plan under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). It totals €54.7 billion, including €25.3 billion in grants and €29.4 billion in loans. The loan component has been reduced from €34.5 billion following the decrease in the level of implementation of several measures. Poland's NRRP has been revised four times, first on 8 December 2023 to add the REPowerEU chapter. The latest amendment was approved by the Council on 12 December 2025. The REPowerEU chapter has an estimated cost of €20.6 billion. The December 2025 revision aimed at streamlining implementation and included the amendment of 80 measures. Poland submitted another request to amend the plan on 11 March 2026, with the goal of aligning the schedules of reforms and investments with the actual pace of implementation. The NRRP includes 54 reforms and 59 investments aiming to promote economic recovery, while addressing structural weaknesses and pursuing the EU's objectives. The revised plan devotes 40.3 % to the green transition and 13 % to the digital transition (20.9 % excluding the REPowerEU chapter). Poland has so far received 49.2 % of the resources (€5.1 billion in pre-financing and €21.8 billion for three payments, covering five instalments, for both grants and loans); this is below the EU average (69 %) and corresponds to 45 % of all milestones and targets assessed as fulfilled (below the EU average of 53 %), suggesting that the period through to the August 2026 deadline will be crucial to ensure full implementation. The fourth payment request, covering the sixth and seventh instalments, is being assessed by the European Commission. The last payment covering the eighth and ninth instalment will depend on further progress in the implementation of the plan. Its submission is currently planned for September 2026. The European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on RRF implementation and scrutinises the Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Fifth edition. Earlier editions were co-authored by Magdalena Sapala and Božena Destin Bobková. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.
	Briefing EN , PL
Multimedia	Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument

[Ukraine's veterans policy](#)

Tipul publicației	Briefing
Data	09-04-2026
Autor	PRZETACZNIK Jakub
Domeniul tematic	Afaceri externe Securitate și apărare
Cuvânt-cheie	ajutor financiar construcție europeană Europa GEOGRAFIE geografie economică geografie politică politici de cooperare politică externă și de securitate comună RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE securitate internațională Ucraina UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ veteran de război
Rezumat	The reintegration of Ukrainian war veterans into civilian life presents both a significant challenge and an opportunity for Ukraine's economic reconstruction. Veterans are facing various difficulties depending on factors such as their educational background, military role, access to healthcare (including psychological assistance), gender and access to housing, especially for those from territories currently occupied by Russia. Ukraine recently adopted its veterans policy strategy for 2030, aiming to restore the human capital and wellbeing of veterans and their families. It also seeks to express respect and gratitude towards veterans, commemorate fallen soldiers and define the role of veterans in ensuring Ukraine's security and defence capabilities. The European Commission's Ukraine 2025 enlargement report addresses the situation of veterans in several sections, assessing reforms and providing recommendations for progress on the path to EU membership. These sections concern employment and the rights of people with disabilities. Implementing the veterans policy for 2030 and various recommendations from the European Commission will require further resources to build a lasting support system for veterans. This issue is expected to be discussed during the Council of the European Union meeting on 21 April 2026.
	Briefing EN

[Research for the AGRI Committee - Generational change in agriculture: Comparative analysis of businesses run by young farmers in selected EU countries](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 09-04-2026

Autor extern Arndt MÜNCH, Manon BADOUIX, ÖIR GmbH

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Cuvânt-cheie activitate agricolă | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | ajutor al UE | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | Europa | exploatații agricole | fermă de animale | Finlanda | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Luxemburg | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | politică economică | Polonia | Spania | Strategie UE | tânăr fermier | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study provides information on farm businesses of young farmers in Finland, Spain, Luxembourg and Poland. It examines EU and national measures supporting generational renewal under the CAP 2023-2027, alongside structural trends in the farming sector in the four Member States. The analysis highlights the role of integrated policy mixes and complementary national policies targeting financial liquidity, access to land and retirement.

Studiu [EN](#)

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

[Generational change in agriculture: Comparative analysis of businesses run by young farmers in selected EU countries](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 09-04-2026

Autor extern Arndt MÜNCH, Manon BADOUIX (ÖIR GmbH)

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | ajutor al UE | ECONOMIE | Europa | exploatații agricole | fonduri pentru agricultură | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | politică economică | produs agro-alimentar | produs agroalimentar | PRODUSE AGROALIMENTARE | Spania | tânăr fermier

Rezumat This study provides information on farm businesses of young farmers in Finland, Spain, Luxembourg and Poland. It examines EU and national measures supporting generational renewal under the CAP 2023-2027, alongside structural trends in the farming sector in the four Member States. The analysis highlights the role of integrated policy mixes and complementary national policies targeting financial liquidity, access to land and retirement.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Ransomware resilience: Strategic targets and growing trends](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 08-04-2026

Autor CAR POLONA

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcții și urbanism | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | furnizarea de infrastructuri digitale | impactul tehnologiei informației | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | program malware | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Rezumat In 2025, ransomware – malicious software that demands a ransom – remained a major cybersecurity threat in the EU, impacting individuals as well as the public and private sectors. Recent reports confirm that attack strategies have developed into complex, multilayered software systems that enable malicious actors to evade identification and carry out decentralised attacks. Additionally, artificial intelligence has emerged as a facilitator in both spreading and combating ransomware.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[CountEmissionsEU: Measuring emissions from transport services](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 08-04-2026
Autor KISS Monika
Domeniul tematic Transporturi
Cuvânt-cheie degradarea mediului înconjurător | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | furnizare de informații | gaz generator de efect de seră | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mobilitate durabilă | monitorizarea mediului | măsuri pentru controlul poluării | organizarea transporturilor | politica mediului înconjurător | politica transporturilor | propunere (UE) | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | schimb de informații | TRANSPORT | transport de mărfuri | transport de pasageri | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat In July 2023, the European Commission tabled a package of three proposals for the greening of freight transport. Among them is a proposal for a single methodology for calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport services, referred to as CountEmissionsEU. The initiative covers both freight and passenger transport. It seeks to ensure that GHG emissions data provided regarding transport services are reliable and accurate, to allow fair comparison between transport services. It establishes a methodological framework but does not govern where it has to be used. Nonetheless, if an organisation decides to calculate and disclose information on GHG emissions from transport services it needs to use the methodology provided. To avoid extra red tape for small and medium-sized enterprises, the proposal exempts these companies from mandatory verification of adherence to the rules. In the European Parliament, the file has been dealt with through the joint committee procedure, involving the Committees on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) and on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI). The committees adopted their joint report on 4 March 2024. Parliament voted on its first-reading position during its April 1 plenary session. Parliament's TRAN and ENVI committees voted to enter into trilogue negotiations with the Council on 4 December 2024. On 5 November 2025, Parliament and the Council reached a preliminary agreement. After the TRAN and ENVI committees endorsed the provisional agreement on 4 December, the Council formally adopted its first-reading position on 26 February 2026. The vote in plenary, following the recommendation of the joint committee, is scheduled for the April 2026 session. Fifth edition of a briefing, the previous editions of which were drafted by Jaan Soone. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

[Briefing EN](#)

[What if AI data centres were put in space?](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt
Data 01-04-2026
Autor VALE Antonio
Domeniul tematic Guvernanța globală
Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | consum energetic | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | ENERGIE | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | politică energetică | program al UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat Despite massive investment, AI data centres are increasingly running into constraints, particularly with regard to electricity, leading to suggestions to put them in orbit. While this makes it possible to take advantage of abundant solar power, it also comes with significant challenges. The main barrier is economic, rather than technical, with future launch costs a key determinant. Space data centres pose important questions on data and orbital regulation and sustainability, which may require updating or clarifying existing digital and space treaties and legislation.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Economic Dialogue with Commissioner Dombrovskis - 9 April 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 01-04-2026
Autor MEHMEDI MENTOR | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | SABOL MAJA | STIEBER Harald
Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare
Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | ciclul economic | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | macroeconomie | politică economică | politică economică | previziune economică | produs intern brut | relații monetare | Semestrul european | situație economică | situație economică | zonă euro
Rezumat Commissioner Dombrovskis has been invited to an Economic Dialogue, following the 15 December 2025 Economic Dialogue on the launch of the 2026 European Semester Cycle, which covered the key elements of the Commission's package, including the Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure, the Joint Employment Report, the Euro Area policy recommendations and ongoing efforts to strengthen the EU's global competitiveness. This briefing first takes stock of the latest economic developments, including the impact of the conflict in the Middle East, notably through higher energy prices and their implications for the EU economy. It then provides an update on recent developments on EU fiscal surveillance, focusing on the state of play and implementation of the medium-term fiscal-structural plans (MTFSPs), draft budgetary plans for 2026, and the broader implementation of the revised economic governance framework. Finally, it covers latest developments related to the simplification package, forthcoming changes to the methodology of Country-Specific Recommendations (CSRs), and key findings from the Debt Sustainability Monitor.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Addressing the housing crisis through the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 01-04-2026

Autor SANCHEZ CABANILLAS LUCIA

Domeniul tematic Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | agenție imobiliară | categorii de societăți comerciale | construcții și urbanism | conturi naționale | dezvoltare imobiliară | DREPT | dreptul la locuință | drepturile individului | ECONOMIE | habitat urban | piață funciară | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sărăcie | sărăcie energetică | viață socială | îmbunătățirea locuințelor

Rezumat Access to affordable, adequate and energy-efficient housing has become one of the EU's most pressing socio-economic challenges. Rising house prices and rents, limited affordable supply and regional disparities have intensified housing insecurity, especially for low-income households and young people. Although housing policy remains primarily a national competence, it has gained prominence on the EU agenda in response to concerns about affordability, social exclusion and energy poverty. In December 2025, the European Commission published an affordable housing plan aimed at boosting housing supply, mobilising investment, simplifying permits, and targeting young people and the homeless to facilitate access to affordable housing. Additionally, the Commission provides guidance to Member States on housing issues through the European Pillar of Social Rights and the European Semester. The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the main instrument of Next Generation EU, plays a significant role in supporting housing-related reforms and investments through Member States' national recovery and resilience plans (NRRPs); it supports 50 housing-related investments and 21 reforms. Housing-related investments are also supported by traditional EU funding instruments under the multiannual financial framework (MFF), including cohesion policy funds and InvestEU. The NRRPs cover a wide range of relevant investment and reform measures, including areas such as social and affordable housing supply, energy renovation, urban regeneration and regulatory reforms. An analysis of the 10 plans with the largest share of measures supporting affordability and availability of housing show the different approaches Member States have taken within the RRF framework. The European Parliament has called for access to decent and affordable housing to be recognised as a fundamental right and put forward a set of recommendations prepared by its Special Committee on the Housing Crisis. Overall, the EU's evolving approach aims to enhance coordination between Member States, increase funding mobilisation and provide clearer policy guidance to tackle the housing crisis.

[Briefing EN](#)

[EU Support for Natural Disasters - Assessing the adequacy of the post-2027 MFF proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 01-04-2026

Autor extern Iain BEGG, Professorial Research Fellow, London School of Economics and CEPS, Brussels
Eulalia RUBIO, Associate Senior Research Fellow, CEPS, Brussels
Andreas EISL, Senior Research Fellow, Jacques Delors Institute, Paris
Cinzia ALCIDI, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS, Brussels

Eulalia RUBIO, Associate Senior Research Fellow, CEPS, Brussels
Andreas EISL, Senior Research Fellow, Jacques Delors Institute, Paris
Cinzia ALCIDI, Senior Research Fellow, CEPS, Brussels

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | cadru financiar multiannual | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dezastru natural | finanțarea UE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politica UE în domeniul mediului | risc natural | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study assesses the adequacy of the post-2027 MFF proposals in providing support for dealing with natural disasters. It examines measures related to prevention and preparedness before disasters occur, as well as immediate responses and recovery support afterwards. Based on this analysis, it formulates policy recommendations on how the proposals could be improved.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Public Health and Pharmaceutical Industry in Poland - Briefing for the SANT Mission to Poland in March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 01-04-2026

Autor JOUINI LEILA

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | industria farmaceutică | legislație farmaceutică | Polonia | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sănătate | sănătate publică | terapeutică | îngrijirea sănătății

Rezumat This briefing provides a summary overview on the public health system and pharmaceutical industry in Poland. Poland combines a comparatively large pharmaceutical market with a health system that remains relatively underfunded by EU standards. Poland has a meaningful domestic manufacturing base, especially in generics and over the counter (OTC) products, but it is still highly dependent on imported active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and many finished medicines. This makes "critical medicines" both a health-policy and an industrial-policy issue. The main health-system challenges are workforce shortages, long waiting times, relatively high out-of-pocket spending on medicines, uneven access between urban and rural areas, hospital fragmentation and debt, and weak development of long-term care and prevention. From an economic angle, health policy in Poland faces the challenge of ensuring the right balance between cost containment, access to medicines, and security of supply.

[Briefing EN](#)

[IMM-urile din domeniul tehnologiilor critice Consolidarea competitivității prin fondurile politicii de coeziune](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 01-04-2026

Autor extern Stefan APOSTOL, Anastasia KUBLASHVILI & Rusne NAUJOKAITYTE (PPMI, part of the Verian Group)

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională | Drept internațional public | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Industrie | Planificare prospectivă | Politica de cercetare | Semestrul european | Transpunerea și punerea în aplicare a actelor legislative

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | coeziune economică și socială | competitivitate | construcție europeană | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | INDUSTRIE | industrie de înaltă tehnologie | industrii ale întreprinderilor mici și mijlocii | organizarea afacerilor | politică industrială | program al UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Acest document este rezumatul studiului privind: IMM-urile din domeniul tehnologiilor critice consolidarea competitivității prin fondurile politicii de coeziune. Studiul complet, disponibil în limba engleză, poate fi descărcat la adresa: <https://bit.ly/4dD8j18>.

Studiu [EN](#)

Rezumat executiv [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [RO](#)

Anexă 1 [EN](#)

[eTools for regulatory simplification and consistency](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 31-03-2026

Autor extern Nigohosyan, Daniel; Pelzer, Peter; Batura, Olga; Lovaste, Giulia; Theodorakopoulou, Georgia; Douka, Maria; Lämmel, Philipp; Cuno, Silke; Flickenschild, Michael

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie colectarea datelor | competențe digitale | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | securitatea sistemelor informatice | software | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Rezumat This final report presents a comprehensive analysis of digital tools, particularly those leveraging artificial intelligence (AI), that support regulatory simplification and consistency across the EU legislative cycle. Building on extensive desk research and expert consultation, the study surveys current practices and innovative applications of eTools at the EU, Member State, and relevant third-country levels. The report maps the use of digital solutions throughout all stages of the policy cycle, including ideation, development and evaluation. Special attention is given to tools that enhance the efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of regulation. The findings highlight best practice in the technical implementation and practical deployment of digital and AI-based tools, evaluating their utility in supporting 'better regulation' objectives. The report concludes with a set of policy options and use cases for the adoption and further development of eTools within the EU context, assessing their feasibility, effectiveness, and alignment with EU policy goals. By offering a reasoned evaluation of the most promising approaches, this study aims to inform policymakers and support evidence-based decision-making for future regulatory innovation and simplification.

Studiu [EN](#)

Rezumat executiv [EN](#)

Anexă [EN](#)

[Economic Outlook Quarterly: The last mile for recovery plans amid geopolitical and market tensions](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 31-03-2026

Autor D'ALFONSO Alessandro | HOFLMAYR MARTIN | SABBATI Giulio

Domeniul tematic Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | geopolitică | globalizare | independență economică | politică economică | politică internațională | produs intern brut | redresare economică | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | situație economică | structură economică | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat In 2026, disbursements from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) could amount to some €180 billion in the bestcase scenario, more than twice the level of 2025. This support could help EU Member States mitigate the challenges they face in an increasingly uncertain global outlook. However, they need to make efforts to ensure full implementation of their national recovery and resilience plans and absorption of RRF resources, since the deadline to meet investment and reform objectives is 31 August 2026. Meanwhile, the military escalation in the Middle East is weighing on growth prospects and higher energy prices are adding new pressure on inflation.

Briefing [EN](#)

Industrial overcapacities, with a focus on China

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 31-03-2026

Autor extern Stefan MAYR, Lia MUSITZ, Simela PAPTHEOPHILOU, Werner RAZA, Bernhard TRÖSTER, Tobias WUTTKE

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie Asia și Oceania | China | comerț | COMERȚ | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | import (UE) | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică tarifară | tarif vamal comun

Rezumat Overcapacities, particularly from China, are perceived as a threat to European manufacturers, distorting competition and straining bilateral trade. On the basis of a dynamic definition of 'industrial overcapacity', this study identifies overcapacities for most industrial sectors in China. Absorption occurs primarily through inventory accumulation, while six sectors with rising export-to-revenue ratios account for the large increase in China's exports to the EU. At the same time, case studies of semiconductors, electric vehicles and batteries, hydrogen, and robotics show that concrete risks from overcapacity for manufacturing in the EU are sector-specific and partly mitigated by value-chain dynamics and technological leadership. In China, overcapacities — discussed as 'involution' — are perceived as an unwelcome outcome of industrial policies and an obstacle to the high-priority objectives of technological upgrading and self-sufficiency. As the effectiveness of Chinese policies to reduce overcapacities remains uncertain, competitive pressures upon European companies are likely to persist or intensify. This highlights the need for context-specific EU policy responses, including the full use of traditional trade defence as well as other EU instruments. Policy space provided by WTO law should be tested, renewed efforts for a targeted reform of WTO rules be made, while cooperative efforts with China should be maintained.

Studiu [EN](#)

The human rights dimension of EU-Latin America relations in the context of the EU-CELAC summit

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 31-03-2026

Autor extern Par Engstrom

Domeniul tematic Drepturile omului

Cuvânt-cheie America | America Latină | construcție europeană | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | ECONOMIE | GEOGRAFIE | globalizare | politică economică | politică externă și de securitate comună | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | reuniune la nivel înalt | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This workshop assessed recent developments in human rights and accountability across Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) in the context of the 4th EU–CELAC summit (Santa Marta, 9 November 2025). Bringing together EU policymakers, regional human rights representatives, academics and civil society actors, the discussion examined the structural challenges affecting democratic governance and the institutional mechanisms available to address them. Participants highlighted the coexistence of democratic backsliding, organised criminal violence, institutional fragility and shrinking civic space with enduring commitments to international human rights law and multilateral cooperation. Particular attention was given to the region's complex "accountability mosaic", comprising international and regional judicial bodies, national human rights institutions, transitional justice mechanisms and protection frameworks for human rights defenders. While these mechanisms have produced meaningful advances, their effectiveness remains uneven and vulnerable to political, economic and security pressures. The workshop also explored the human rights implications of transnational organised crime, climate-related vulnerabilities and trade-based cooperation frameworks, emphasising the need for policy coherence, sustained multilateral engagement and capacity-building. Overall, the discussion underscored that EU–LAC relations are grounded in shared normative principles but require more systematic operationalisation through political dialogue, cooperative instruments and support for regional and domestic accountability structures.

Studiu [EN](#)

Rezumat executiv [EN](#), [FR](#)

Research for REGI committee - SMEs in Critical Technologies: Enhancing Competitiveness Through Cohesion Policy Funds

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 31-03-2026

Autor extern Stefan APOSTOL, Anastasia KUBLASHVILI & Rusne NAUJOKAITYTE (PPMI, part of the Verian Group)

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională | Drept internațional public | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Industrie | Politică de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | categorii de societăți comerciale | coeziune economică și socială | competitivitate | construcție europeană | evoluție tehnologică | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | geopolitică | organizarea afacerilor | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | întreprinderi mici și mijlocii | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat This study provides an in-depth analysis of the role of EU Cohesion Policy in supporting SMEs operating in critical technology areas, with a particular focus on biotechnology, artificial intelligence, advanced connectivity, and energy technologies. It examines both performance effects and implementation challenges using econometric analysis and qualitative case studies. Policy recommendations are provided to strengthen support under a post-2027 Cohesion Policy framework, focusing also on inputs for the Commission's MFF 2028-2034 proposals.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[The EU-Mercosur Agreement from a Latin American perspective](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 31-03-2026

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie COMERȚ | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | Mercosur | organizații extraeuropene | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | parteneriat internațional al UE | politici comerciale | politică comercială | produs intern brut | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 17 January 2026, the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement (EMPA) was signed in Asunción, Paraguay, for the Mercosur side by the four founding Mercosur members – Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay – and for the EU side by European Council and Commission Presidents António Costa and Ursula von der Leyen. Following the formal signature, the four Mercosur countries have ratified EMPA in record time. Most Mercosur stakeholders have overwhelmingly welcomed EMPA, although long-standing fears and more recent concerns have been raised. Given the Mercosur partners' ratification of EMPA, the European Commission will shortly proceed to ensure provisional application.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Organic production: Targeted updates and simplification](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 30-03-2026

Autor VINCI CLAUDIA

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Cuvânt-cheie agricultură ecologică | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | certificare biologică | comerț | COMERȚ | construcție europeană | cultivarea terenurilor agricole | denumire de origine a unui produs | dreptul Uniunii Europene | etichetare | import (UE) | marketing | piață unică | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Organic production in the EU is governed by Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Following the Court of Justice's judgment of 4 October 2024 in Case C 240/23 Herbaria Kräuterparadies II, which stated that imported products recognised under equivalence arrangements cannot use the EU organic logo, the Commission has proposed adjustments to improve clarity for consumers and prevent trade disruptions. The proposal would revise the labelling rules for imports from equivalent third countries, allowing the EU organic logo to be used only when additional EU requirements are met. It would also simplify requirements for cleaning and disinfection products, raise the thresholds for exempting small sellers of unpacked organic products, ease the conditions for groups of operators, and extend equivalence recognitions to trade partners to prevent trade disruption. Further changes would address quail production rules, withdrawal periods for veterinary medicines, outdoor access for poultry and limits on poultry house size.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Excises on Tobacco products in the EU: Impact on the internal market of the minimum rates of excise duty and the wide availability of alternative tobacco products currently not covered by Council Directive 2011/64/EU on structure and rates of excise duty applied to manufactured tobacco](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 30-03-2026

Autor extern Kristijan FIDANOVSKI, Biljana JOVANOVIKJ, Nóra KUNGL, Hana ROSS, Hannah KRANAWETTER

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Fiscalitate | Planificare prospectivă

Cuvânt-cheie accize | construcție europeană | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | fumat | industria tutunului | piață unică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | produs agroalimentar | PRODUSE AGROALIMENTARE | produse de origine vegetală | tutun | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat This study provides country-specific data and analysis on the potential impacts of the proposed revision of the EU Tobacco Taxation Directive (TTD). Using the Tobacco Excise Tax Simulation Model, it focuses on nine Member States. Simulations of higher minimum excise rates for cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, heated tobacco products and e-cigarettes indicate higher prices, narrower price gaps between countries, reduced consumption, higher revenues and declines in premature mortality. These findings support timely and undiluted implementation of the proposed revision of the TTD.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Outcome of the meetings of EU leaders, 19 March 2026

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 30-03-2026
Autor DRACHENBERG Ralf

Domeniul tematic Buget | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Securitate și apărare | Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | ajutor financiar | Asia și Oceania | competitivitate | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | organizarea afacerilor | Orientul Mijlociu | politici de cooperare | politică economică | politică economică | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat European Council President António Costa declared 2026 'the year of European competitiveness', emphasizing the significance that the European Council places on the topic. Given the current geopolitical context, Costa put substantial efforts into maintaining the EU leaders' focus on this agenda point. Despite predictions that competitiveness would be sidelined, the European Council followed up on the discussions at the informal competitiveness retreat at Alden Biesen on 12 February, launching a 'One Europe, One Market' agenda to be implemented in the next two years. Two other crucial points were on the table. First, the enactment of the €90 billion loan to Ukraine, on which EU leaders did not convince Hungary to lift its veto on a required implementation law. This time around, leaders did not shy away from speaking bluntly, calling Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán's behaviour 'disloyal', or even 'a betrayal'. For the sixth time in a row, a separate text was adopted on Ukraine, with the firm support of 25 EU leaders. The second central point was the escalating situation in the Middle East, on which EU leaders displayed unity in condemning Iran's indiscriminate military strikes against countries in the region and in rejecting US President Donald Trump's demands – and threats regarding the future of NATO – to help unblock the Strait of Hormuz. The European Council also discussed – albeit briefly – security and defence, migration, European democratic resilience, the protection of children online, the EU's eastern border regions and the situation at the Dniester river. Back-to-back with the European Council, EU leaders met for a Euro summit in inclusive format to discuss the euro-area economy in light of the war in the Middle East.

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

Excises on Tobacco products in the EU: Impact on the internal market of the minimum rates of excise duty and the wide availability of alternative tobacco products currently not covered by Council Directive 2011/64/EU on structure and rates of excise duty applied to manufactured tobacco

Tipul publicației Studiu
Data 30-03-2026
Autor extern Kristijan FIDANOVSKI, Biljana JOVANOVIKJ, Nóra KUNGL, Hana ROSS, Hannah KRANAWETTER

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Fiscalitate | Planificare prospectivă

Cuvânt-cheie accize | armonizare fiscală | COMERT | consum | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | industria tutunului | produs agroalimentar | PRODUSE AGROALIMENTARE | produse de origine vegetală | protecția consumatorului | tutun | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study provides country-specific data and analysis on the potential impacts of the proposed revision of the EU Tobacco Taxation Directive (TTD). Using the Tobacco Excise Tax Simulation Model, it focuses on nine Member States. Simulations of higher minimum excise rates for cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, heated tobacco products and e-cigarettes indicate higher prices, narrower price gaps between countries, reduced consumption, higher revenues and declines in premature mortality. These findings support timely and undiluted implementation of the proposed revision of the TTD.

[Studiu](#) [EN](#)

La liberté de pensée, de conscience et de religion, une perspective de droit comparé : Union européenne

Tipul publicației Studiu
Data 27-03-2026
Autor extern EPRS, Comparative Law

Domeniul tematic Drepturile omului

Rezumat Ce document s'intègre dans une série d'études qui, avec une perspective de droit comparé, visent à faire une présentation de la liberté de pensée, de conscience et de religion dans différents ordres juridiques. Après avoir expliqué le droit positif et la jurisprudence d'application, le contenu, les limites et la possible évolution de cette liberté sont examinés. La présente étude a pour objet le cas de l'Union européenne. Cette liberté est garantie par l'article 10 de la Charte des droits fondamentaux de l'Union européenne et par nombreuses dispositions de droit primaire. Avant le Traité d'Amsterdam de 1997 et la directive 2000/78/CE du 27 novembre 2000, il n'y a eu que peu d'arrêts de la CJUE pertinents pour la liberté de pensée, de conscience et de religion, mais ils sont importants : l'arrêt Van Duyn c. Home Office, lié à la libre circulation des travailleurs et l'arrêt Vivien Prais, concernant l'égalité des chances des candidats de toutes les religions devant l'accès aux institutions de l'Union européenne. Par la suite, la jurisprudence s'est développée avec nombre d'arrêts concernant l'interprétation et l'application de la directive 2000/78/CE, et un nombre plus réduit concernant d'autres actes de droit dérivé, en particulier en ce qui concerne la liberté de religion. La jurisprudence précise notamment les limitations pouvant être apportées au port visible de signes politiques, philosophiques ou religieux et en particulier du foulard islamique, ainsi que la limite des discriminations sur l'emploi dues à l'appartenance religieuse ou à l'attitude de bonne foi ou de loyauté envers une éthique et les situations justifiant le droit d'asile ou la protection subsidiaire pour des ressortissants de pays tiers immigrant dans des États membres. La protection de cette liberté peut être considérée dans l'ensemble comme effective mais il ne faut pas oublier qu'elle ne s'applique que dans le champ des compétences de l'Union. Il y a cependant place pour des améliorations, notamment pour faire face aux défis présents et futurs.

[Studiu](#) [FR](#)

[Current and future EU support to Ukraine](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-03-2026

Autor FIORELLO Fabio | LINDER JULIA SOFIA VIOLA MARGARETA | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor financiar | ajutor umanitar | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | cooperare militară | Europa | finanțele Uniunii Europene | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici de cooperare | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The objective of this briefing is to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of EU financial support to Ukraine, in light of the ongoing debate on the need for continued financial assistance in the short and medium term. It assesses Ukraine's short- and medium-term financing needs, provides an overview of the past, current and planned EU instruments and funding volumes. It takes stock of the position and future liabilities of the EU budget due to the aid provided. It also provides an overview of the state of play regarding frozen Russian assets and their potential use, including budgetary and legal considerations.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Rebalancing mechanisms in EU trade agreements](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-03-2026

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie acord comercial (UE) | COMERT | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Marea Britanie | Mercosur | organizații extraeuropene | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | politică comercială | tarif preferențial generalizat | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The inclusion of a rebalancing mechanism into EU preferential trade agreements is a comparatively recent development. So far, only two such mechanisms have been introduced. A first rebalancing mechanism was incorporated into the EU–United Kingdom (UK) Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA). It is designed to allow either party to take unilateral rebalancing measures (e.g. suspension of preferential tariffs) if, after the UK's withdrawal from the EU, 'significant divergences' from the principle of 'a level playing field for open and fair competition and sustainable development' were to emerge that have 'material impacts' on bilateral trade or investment. The mechanism does not apply to all provisions of the TCA. The TCA's mechanism has to date remained untested. A second rebalancing mechanism was introduced into the EU–Mercosur Partnership Agreement (EMPA) and the EU–Mercosur interim trade agreement (iTA). The mechanism applies to the trade pillar contained in both the EMPA and the iTA and is modelled on the World Trade Organization's rarely used non-violation complaint mechanism. Similar mechanisms exist in a number of regional preferential trade agreements, to most of which the United States is a party.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Public hearing with Andrew Bailey, Chair of the Financial Stability Board \(FSB\) - 9 April 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-03-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA | SABOL MAJA | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | geopolitică | globalizare | libera circulație a capitalului | politică economică | politică monetară | stabilitate financiară | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat This briefing is prepared in view of the public hearing with the Chair of the Financial Stability Board (FSB), Andrew Bailey, scheduled for 9 April 2026 in the European Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Plenary round-up - March II 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 27-03-2026

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie Asia și Oceania | COMERT | construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional al drepturilor omului | drepturile individului | ECONOMIE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | Iran | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică economică | politică economică | politică externă și de securitate comună | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat The March II plenary session of the European Parliament focused on major geopolitical and economic issues. Members held debates on statements from the Council and the Commission, on energy security and affordability, the conclusions of the European Council meeting of 19 March 2026, and the human rights situation in Iran. The Parliament also addressed the European Citizens' Initiative calling for a ban on conversion practices in the European Union, as well as holding debates on legislative proposals for deposit protection and early intervention measures in the banking sector and to implement the European Union–United States trade deal.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[An enhanced role for insurers and pension funds in funding risky investments and boosting EU capital markets?](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-03-2026

Autor STIEBER Harald

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie asigurări | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | FINANȚE | fond de pensii | instituții financiare și de credit | libera circulație a capitalului | pensie suplimentară | piață de capital | PROBLEME SOCIALE | produs intern brut | protecție socială | sistem bancar paralel | societate de asigurări

Rezumat This briefing provides additional economic background ahead of the public hearing of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs on 8 April 2026. It complements EPRS briefings (here and here) on the recent Commission proposal on pensions of 20 November 2025, as well as on the revised regulatory framework for insurers (Solvency II) which will apply as of 30 January 2027. All initiatives aim to contribute to achieving the objectives of the Savings and Investment Union (SIU) by giving additional latitude to institutional investors on how to channel more “patient” long-term funding to growth and scale-up companies, including via investments in venture and private capital funds. The European Council conclusions of 19 March called on co-legislators to conclude negotiations on supplementary pensions by the end of the year. The current briefing provides (i) general information on the magnitudes involved; (ii) enabling conditions to be kept in mind also based on the Danish experience; (iii) a discussion of the transmission channel that has been identified between supplementary pensions and the stock market; (iv) as a form of summing up the topic a basic check list for policy makers who aim to boost domestic capital markets using this channel.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Beyond borders: Managing irregular migration with EU external partnerships](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-03-2026

Autor BLAAKMAN Steven

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | frontiera externă a UE | migrație | migrație ilegală | PROBLEME SOCIALE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Union increasingly relies on cooperation with non-EU countries to tackle irregular migration, an issue of increasing political importance. However, sending irregular migrants back to their countries of origin or to a transit country depends on the other country agreeing to accept the migrant's readmission. In the 2000s, the EU started concluding readmission agreements with non-EU countries. From 2016, it started to focus on informal readmission deals. These non-legally binding agreements were easier to conclude, but did not lead to higher readmission rates. There was also less transparency about how they were negotiated and carried out, leading to human rights concerns. The European Parliament called for more transparency and scrutiny on several occasions. In 2025, the European Commission proposed a return regulation in a bid to boost migrant returns. Following the 2015 migration crisis, the EU also pursued non-binding agreements with third countries to prevent irregular migrants from arriving in the EU. This involved the EU offering incentives such as funding and visa liberalisation in exchange for non-EU countries doing more to stop migrants from travelling to the EU. As these are not legally binding, there is a lack of transparency and no clear role for the Parliament to check how these are being implemented. This has also led to concerns over human rights. The EU is updating rules on safe countries of origin and safe third countries to facilitate asylum application processing and setting up return hubs in non-EU countries. The Commission has made cooperation with non-EU countries an important part of its strategy for migration management to 2031 and is proposing extra funding to make this possible in the EU's budget for 2028-2034.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[What if the EU had guidelines for newborn screening?](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-03-2026

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | KOREIMANN-ÖZKAN CLAUDIA SUSANNE

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică | Valoarea adăugată europeană

Cuvânt-cheie demografie și populație | diagnostic medical | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | mortalitate infantilă | prevenirea bolilor | prima copilărie | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | îngrijirea sănătății

Rezumat Newborn screening is an established preventive healthcare practice that enables the detection and treatment of health conditions at an early stage. It could reduce the risk of 'diagnostic odyssey' often experienced by persons affected by rare diseases, which in Europe are defined as health conditions that affect less than 1 in 2 000 persons. This briefing presents the findings of a desk review of publicly available sources on newborn screening practices in the EU and the United States (US), which serves as a benchmark. The research finds that these practices vary widely in the EU, which raises concerns regarding equal access to healthcare and the promotion of health outcomes. In total, 87 different rare conditions are covered in national newborn blood screening (NBS) panels (including those conditions in pilot programmes) across the EU. However, only two rare health conditions – congenital hypothyroidism and phenylketonuria (PKU) – are included in all national NBS panels. Other notable differences between Member States include the sample collection window, which ranges from 24 to 144 hours after birth. The draft legislative initiative report calling for an EU rare disease action plan (2025/2130(INL)), being discussed in the European Parliament's Committee on Public Health, calls for stronger measures to harmonise and promote NBS in the EU. A February 2026 EPRS study finds that stronger EU action on newborn screening – as part of an overall EU rare disease action plan, as called for by the European Parliament – could boost access to health care and social inclusion, promote better health outcomes, lower healthcare costs and promote health sector innovation and competitiveness. This briefing presents further evidence to support this claim. First, the diffusion of newborn screening for spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) was faster in the US, where SMA is included in federal guidelines, than in the EU, where there are presently no such guidelines. Some research has found that earlier diagnosis of SMA is associated with better health outcomes and lower health care costs. Second, the rate of infant mortality is lower in EU Member States that cover more health conditions in their NBS panels.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Artificial Intelligence in Classrooms: Pedagogical Dimensions](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-03-2026

Autor extern VASILIKI Charisi

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Educație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie competențe digitale | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | organizarea învățământului | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | profesori | securitatea sistemelor informatice | sistem de învățământ | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Briefing [EN](#)

[Artificial Intelligence in Classrooms: Cognitive Dimensions](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-03-2026

Autor extern CHOUNTA Irene-Angelica

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Educație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie aptitudini cognitive | educație | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | organizarea învățământului | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | profesori | securitatea sistemelor informatice | sistem de învățământ | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Briefing [EN](#)

[Mission to India 16-20 February 2026](#)

Tipul publicației [Briefing](#)

Data [25-03-2026](#)

Autor [VINSON Katharina](#)

Domeniul tematic [Afaceri externe](#) | [Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate](#) | [Comerț internațional](#) | [Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar](#) | [Dezvoltare regională](#) | [Drepturile omului](#)

Cuvânt-cheie [Asia și Oceania](#) | [construcție europeană](#) | [GEOGRAFIE](#) | [geografie economică](#) | [geopolitică](#) | [India](#) | [Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană](#) | [parteneriat strategic \(UE\)](#) | [politică internațională](#) | [RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE](#) | [relații internaționale](#) | [Serviciul European de Acțiune Externă](#) | [UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ](#) | [științe umaniste](#) | [ȘTIINȚĂ](#)

Rezumat This briefing provides background information for the mission of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) to India on 16-20 February 2026. The mission will allow Members to assess the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan III (GAP III) in India and evaluate how EU external action supports gender equality and women's empowerment in a key strategic partner country and Indo-Pacific actor. It also offers an opportunity to engage with key national stakeholders, including representatives from government institutions, EU Delegation officials, civil society organisations, think tanks, and private-sector actors as well as social enterprises implementing gender-inclusive initiatives.

The briefing first provides an overview of India's political, social, and economic context. It then outlines EU-India relations, their strategic partnership, and the recently concluded Free Trade Agreement. Chapter three introduces the European Gender Action Plan III. Chapter four examines the current state of gender equality in India. Chapter five highlights the contribution of EU action in India. Finally, the briefing offers concluding remarks.

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

[Research for PECH Committee - Assessing the impact of seafood imports on EU self-sufficiency](#)

Tipul publicației [Studiu](#)

Data [25-03-2026](#)

Autor extern [Tim HUNTINGTON](#); [Rod CAPPELL](#)

Domeniul tematic [Pescuit](#)

Cuvânt-cheie [AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT](#) | [comerț](#) | [COMERT](#) | [consum](#) | [import \(UE\)](#) | [MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR](#) | [mediul înconjurător natural](#) | [pescuit](#) | [politică comunitară a pescuitului](#) | [PROBLEME SOCIALE](#) | [protecția consumatorului](#) | [reglementarea pescuitului](#) | [siguranță alimentară](#) | [specii marine](#) | [sănătate](#)

Rezumat This study explores the competitiveness gap faced by the EU's seafood sector. Five case studies illustrate how high input costs and relatively low productivity mean that imports, now supply over 80% of the EU's consumption of fisheries and aquaculture products (FAPs). The policy recommendations provided aim to help secure a more self-sufficient, sustainable, and resilient seafood system. This document was prepared at the request of the Committee on Fisheries (PECH).

[Studiu](#) [EN](#)

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

[Artificial Intelligence in Classrooms: Ethical Dimensions](#)

Tipul publicației [Briefing](#)

Data [25-03-2026](#)

Autor extern [Wayne Holmes](#)

Domeniul tematic [Cultură](#) | [Educație](#) | [Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor](#) | [Sănătate publică](#)

Cuvânt-cheie [ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ](#) | [competențe digitale](#) | [dreptul muncii și relații de muncă](#) | [EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII](#) | [etică profesională](#) | [informatică și procesarea datelor](#) | [informația și prelucrarea informației](#) | [inteligentă artificială](#) | [organizarea învățământului](#) | [PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE](#) | [profesori](#) | [securitatea sistemelor informatice](#) | [sistem de învățământ](#) | [tehnologie digitală](#) | [tehnologie și reglementări tehnice](#)

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

[Capital markets integration and supervision: Master directive](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 24-03-2026

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie ECONOMIE | economie de piață | economie verde | FINANȚE | libera circulație a capitalului | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | piață de capital | politica mediului înconjurător | politică economică | politică economică | structură economică

Rezumat The European Union's competitiveness and prosperity depends on an optimal allocation of resources, particularly savings, within the single market, yet EU capital markets remain fragmented. EU rules are mostly set out through directives, leaving Member States' supervisory authorities latitude in their interpretation and application of the rules. Therefore, although rules are enacted at EU level, the resulting uneven supervisory environment is considered a major cause of fragmentation of EU capital markets. EU-level supervision and regulation thus constitute instruments to 'de-fragment' – i.e. 'integrate' – the EU's capital markets. On 4 December 2025, the European Commission issued a package of three proposals to address this situation (the 'market integration package'), as part of its savings and investments union strategy. The proposal to amend three directives – entitled the 'master directive' by the Commission – would primarily aim to enhance and facilitate the supervision of fund management firms operating in several Member States. It would also transfer current provisions in the Directive on markets in financial instruments (MiFID) to the Regulation on markets in financial instruments (MiFIR) in order to ensure their consistent application among Member States.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU support for natural disasters: Budgetary mapping and comparison of the 2021-2027 MFF and the post 2027 MFF proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 24-03-2026

Autor extern James RAMPTON, Christine STEDTNITZ, Luca MARCOLIN

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | ajutor al UE | biodiversitate | cadru financiar multianual | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dezastru natural | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | politica mediului înconjurător | politică economică | repartitia finanțării UE | risc natural | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study maps EU allocations and instruments supporting natural disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery under the 2021–2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and compares them with the European Commission's proposals for the 2028–2034 MFF. It highlights key structural and budgetary differences, including changes affecting climate and biodiversity mainstreaming, and identifies limits to comparability. The study provides Members of the European Parliament with a clear analytical basis for scrutiny of the post-2027 EU budget.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Digital Omnibus on AI](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 24-03-2026

Autor Niestadt Maria

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | competitivitate | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | organizarea afacerilor | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | regulament (UE) | software | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | învățarea automată

Rezumat On 19 November 2025, the Commission published a proposal for a Digital Omnibus on AI: amendments to the Artificial Intelligence Act (in force since 1 August 2024) and to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 on common rules for civil aviation (in force since 11 September 2018). These amendments seek to address implementation issues and reduce the regulatory burden arising from the AI Act. However, its timely application has faced delays, particularly regarding the designation of national competent authorities and the publication of harmonised standards and compliance tools for high-risk AI requirements. The minor amendments to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 aim to ensure the consistent application of the AI Act's high-risk requirements in civil aviation. The Digital Omnibus on AI is part of a broader digital package published on 19 November 2025, which includes two digital omnibus proposals (henceforth referred to as 'the digital omnibus': one amending personal and non-personal data and cybersecurity rules, and another – the Digital Omnibus on AI – amending AI rules), the European data union strategy and a proposed regulation on European business wallets. The digital package aims to simplify and enhance the effectiveness of the EU's digital laws, and help EU businesses to innovate, scale, and save on administrative costs. While the digital package has been welcomed by most stakeholders, the digital omnibus has raised concerns about achieving simplification while ensuring fundamental rights. It also entails a risk that simplification could upset the fragile equilibrium achieved during the initial trilogue negotiations. In the Parliament, the file on the Digital Omnibus on AI was referred to the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) and the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE). The Council adopted its negotiating mandate on 13 March 2026. The IMCO and LIBE committees adopted a joint report on the file on 18 March 2026. Once Parliament's mandate is approved in plenary (vote expected during the March II part-session), the EU co-legislators can launch trilogue negotiations.

Briefing [EN](#)

[European Citizens' Initiative 'Ban on conversion practices in the European Union'](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA | GONZÁLEZ VIDAL Silvia

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | discriminare bazată pe orientarea sexuală | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | Inițiativa cetățenească europeană | Persoane LGBTQI+ | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | Strategie UE | tratament crud și degradant | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat During its March II plenary session, Parliament will hold a debate on the European Citizens' Initiative calling for an EU-wide ban on conversion practices targeting LGBTQI+ individuals.

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

[Implementation of the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor HALLEUX Vivienne

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie ape reziduale | apă potabilă | degradarea mediului înconjurător | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | impact asupra mediului | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | politica mediului înconjurător | protecția apelor | tratarea apei | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Treating wastewater to remove harmful components prior to discharge into the environment is essential to protect human health and preserve water resources. On 26 March, Parliament will discuss the implementation of EU legislation, updated in 2024 to bring it into line with the EU's climate neutrality, circularity and zero pollution ambitions. The extended producer responsibility scheme (EPR) introduced by the recast directive to cover the costs of advanced treatment for micro-pollutant removal will be at the core of the debate.

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

[Directive on combating corruption](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor BAKOWSKI Piotr

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | corupție | directivă (UE) | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturi civile | drepturile individului | politică externă și de securitate comună | sancțiuni (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In 2023, the European Commission presented a proposal for a directive on combating corruption to modernise the fragmented EU anti-corruption framework. During the March II plenary session, MEPs are expected to consider the co-legislators' agreement on the proposal, endorsed in committee in January 2026.

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

[Deposit protection and early intervention measures](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | instituții financiare și de credit | politică economică | politică economică | politică monetară | relații monetare | rezoluție bancară | uniunea bancară UE | zonă euro

Rezumat During the March II plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on a package of proposals amending the bank crisis management and deposit insurance (CMDI) framework. The amendments aim to refine the framework so as to further deepen harmonisation and reduce the use of taxpayer funding to rescue failed banks.

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

[Implementing the EU tariff commitments under the 2025 EU-US Framework Agreement](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie acord comercial (UE) | America | barieră tarifară | comerț | COMERȚ | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | export (UE) | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică tarifară | restricție de export | Statele Unite | tarif vamal comun | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During the March II plenary session, the European Parliament is set to vote on its first-reading position on two European Commission proposals for two regulations implementing the EU's tariff commitments under the 2025 Framework Agreement between the European Union (EU) and the United States (US), also known as the Turnberry deal. This would pave the way for interinstitutional negotiations.

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

[Global Gateway – Past impacts, future orientation](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor DELIVORIAS Angelos

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | Inițiativa cetățenească europeană | Persoane LGBTIQ | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Four years after the inception of the EU Global Gateway strategy and one year after Commissioner Jozef Síkela was tasked with scaling it up, the European Parliament's AFET and DEVE committees have examined its implementation, assessing its development impacts and its economic and geostrategic dimensions.

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

[Parliament's emerging position on the Digital Omnibus on AI](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-03-2026

Autor Niestadt Maria

Cuvânt-cheie DREPT | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | protecția datelor | protecția vieții private | regulament (UE) | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During its March II part-session, the European Parliament is expected to vote its negotiating position on the Digital Omnibus on AI – a set of amendments to the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act. The proposal seeks to address specific implementation issues identified since the AI Act's adoption and to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden. The Council has agreed its general approach to the file. Once Parliament officially adopts its position, the EU co-legislators can launch trilogue negotiations.

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

['Safe country of origin' concept in EU asylum law](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-03-2026

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie asistență pentru refugiați | construcție europeană | directivă (UE) | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internațional | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | politici de cooperare | politică externă și de securitate comună | protecție internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | solicitant de azil | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat European Union Member States have a shared responsibility to give protection to asylum-seekers, to ensure they receive fair treatment and their cases are examined according to uniform standards. The common European asylum system (CEAS) establishes common standards for Member State procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection. A critical aspect of a common approach to international protection is the application of the 'safe country of origin' concept. In the context of refugees, the term 'safe country of origin' (SCO) has been used to refer to countries whose citizens should not, in theory, be granted international protection, since those countries are widely regarded as safe. The concept can refer to the automatic exclusion from refugee status of nationals originating from SCOs, or it can raise a presumption of safety that those nationals must rebut. Several international and regional human rights bodies have either raised concerns about the use of the SCO concept or proposed appropriate safeguards to ensure that the fundamental rights of persons in genuine need of international protection, but who originate from SCOs, are respected. At EU level, the concept has gradually developed as part of the CEAS, culminating in the adoption of the provisions on the common EU list of SCOs. Many Member States have already established national SCO lists. With the new asylum legislation, transposition of the SCO concept will be mandatory for all Member States, which will also be able to retain or introduce national SCO lists other than those designated at EU level. This is an update of a 2025 EPRS briefing.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU public procurement legislation: Implementation and upcoming review](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-03-2026

Autor ASHTON DAVID | KARAMFILOVA Ekaterina

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie achiziții publice | COMERT | conturi naționale | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | elaborarea legislației UE | politică comercială | politică economică | politică economică | produs intern brut | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat ISSUES AT STAKE: • Every year around €2.5 trillion, roughly 15 % of the combined GDP of the EU's 27 Member States, is spent on public procurement. The perceived failure of current EU public procurement rules to deliver on the economic potential of this part of the economy lead to a need for review. Findings show competition in public procurement did not increase from 2011 to 2021, a period which comprises the last review of the rules, which date to 2014. Successful public procurement could be leveraged to provide investment in the EU economy, thus playing its part in the drive to improve its competitiveness as a whole and the strategic autonomy of the Union. • The review will be expected to simplify the current rules. The notion of 'simplification' has two potential aspects, namely removal of complexity present in the procurement framework legislation itself, and simplification of the interaction between that framework and sectoral legislation. • The previous revision of the EU's public procurement rules strengthened the power of public authorities to award contracts on non-price criteria. To increase the take-up of procurement on such strategic bases, it will be necessary to improve the legal framework to give greater clarity as to the conditions for such awards. • One aspect of the strategic approach to procurement which has gained significant political traction recently is the encouragement of procurement of goods and services made in the EU – the 'European preference'. This is fully in line with recent efforts to develop the EU's autonomy in strategically important sectors. Complex interrelationships exist between these drivers. Some are in inherent contradiction, while others are necessarily complementary. For example, development of non-price award criteria by means of increased legal certainty implies developing additional, more detailed legal rules. This is prima facie opposed to the simplification agenda, if simplification is to be understood just as reducing the number of rules. Similarly, any 'European preference' will need legal delineation, which, depending on how it is executed, may run counter to any notion of simplification. Developing secure legal criteria for non-price awards will impact positively on the competitiveness gain from EU public procurement, if those rules cater for increased innovative tenders. While an EU preference could support local industries, it could also limit contracting authorities' (CAs) choice of international tenderer, with a possible negative impact on competitiveness. Resolving these trade-offs will be at the heart of the political deal to be struck on this reform.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The fight against racism in the European Parliament in the early 1990s](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 23-03-2026

Autor extern Rozenberg, Olivier

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | mișcare antirasistă | POLITICĂ | politică și securitate publică | rasism | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | xenofobie

Rezumat From the mid-1980s to the mid-1990s, the European Parliament took a strong stance against racism and xenophobia. Despite the European Communities' lack of formal competence in this area, the Parliament developed several measures with regards to it, driven by an anti-racist Zeitgeist. This study analyses the causes, methods and outcomes of the Parliament's mobilisation. Drawing on the European Parliament's archives, particularly those of the committee of inquiry established in 1989, the analysis reveals the numerous internal divisions among political forces behind a façade of anti-racist consensus. Also, the European Parliament's measures were partly a reaction to the formation of a radical right-wing group within the Parliament in 1984 and again in 1989. Despite these divisions and the institution's limited prerogatives at the time, the Parliament played a threefold role in putting anti-racism on the European agenda, acting as a relay for activist organisations, and framing the issue in terms of European values.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Study in Focus: Impacts of the 2028-2034 MFF proposals on climate and environment - Assessment of the Commission proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-03-2026

Autor extern Robert WILLIAMS, Jeanet BENSCHOP, Rahadian RUKMANA

Domeniul tematic Buget | Mediu

Rezumat The original full study assesses the European Commission's proposal for the 2028–2034 multiannual financial framework (MFF) from a climate and environmental perspective. It examines changes to spending architecture, targets and tracking methodologies, and evaluates potential implications for biodiversity and climate mainstreaming and performance monitoring, drawing on experience from the 2014–2020 and 2021–2027 MFF cycles. This document was prepared by the Policy Department for Transformation, Innovation and Health at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety (ENVI).

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Safe third country concept in the EU pact on migration and asylum](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-03-2026

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie asistență pentru refugiați | azil politic | DREPT | drept internațional | migrație | migrație forțată | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecție internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | țări terțe

Rezumat The safe third country (STC) concept is well established in international asylum policies. According to the concept, certain migrants should not be granted protection in the country where they have applied for it. Instead, they may be returned, or transferred, to a country where they could have found, or can find, international protection. Amid ongoing EU-level discussions on safe third country rules, in 2018 the United Nations Refugee Agency developed legal considerations on safe third countries. Within the framework of the body of EU law on asylum, the STC concept is based on the assumption that certain third (i.e. non-EU) countries can be designated as safe for applicants seeking international protection, under specific conditions. The concept builds on cooperation with third countries in a bid to reduce irregular arrivals and increase return rates. It seeks to speed up the processing of the claims of asylum applicants arriving from safe third countries, to prevent overburdening national asylum systems. The recently adopted Asylum Procedure Regulation provides for broader applicability of safe country clauses. This concerns, in particular, four aspects: (i) the safety assessment when applying the STC concept; (ii) the interpretation of the 'connection requirement', i.e. the connection between an asylum seeker and a third country when readmitting an applicant to a designated STC; (iii) the option to designate a third country as safe with territorial limitations or to exclude certain vulnerable groups from such a designation; and (iv) the creation of a common EU list of STCs in addition to national lists. The regulation was amended in February 2026, modifying rules on applications from STCs. The success of any STC scheme relies on third countries' cooperation, something that can be challenging to obtain. To counter criticisms of burden shifting and to boost the viability of STC schemes, the EU must demonstrate solidarity through burden sharing. Furthermore, many potentially safe third countries lack asylum laws and administrative frameworks. Consequently, they would likely require substantial support from external partners. This is an update of a 2024 EPRS briefing.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Savings and investments union: Proposals for a regulation and a directive fostering EU market integration and efficient supervision](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-03-2026

Autor CAPDEVILA PENALVA Josefina

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | FINANȚE | investiții și finanțare | investiție a UE | libera circulație a capitalului | piață de capital | regulament (UE) | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This IA accompanies three proposals designed to support the establishment of the savings and investment union, as well as the EU's efforts to deepen capital market integration, strengthen supervision and foster innovation. Overall, the IA is meaningful, but could have been shorter, in line with the Better Regulation Guidelines. The IA identifies three problems and two drivers. While the consequences are well-defined across the different stakeholder groups, the scale and scope of the problem remain difficult to assess due to the limited quantification provided. The principles of subsidiarity and proportionality are respected. The IA defines one general objective, which it breaks down into three specific objectives, but does not provide operational objectives. The European Commission has presented two policy packages: one for reducing barriers to cross-border operations and innovation and another for addressing supervisory divergence. Each package includes two policy options. These options are based on previous research and stakeholder consultation; however, the choice of options is quite limited, even though the IA specifies which options were discarded at an early stage and why. The IA only assesses the economic impact of the proposed legislation, omitting impacts on citizens. It would have been relevant to include a wider range of impacts such as territorial or digital effects. Additionally, the costs and benefits are mainly discussed qualitatively. The IA includes an SME test and a competitiveness check. The Commission consulted a broad range of stakeholders and included their views in the IA. In addition, the IA uses robust data sources, provides a clear monitoring plan and is transparent about its limitations. The IA openly acknowledges that it did not address all the Regulatory Scrutiny Board's comments, due to time and data constraints. Finally, the legislative proposals are aligned with the IA.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The menopause care in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 20-03-2026

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie demografie și populație | diagnostic medical | natalitate | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sănătate | sănătatea reproducerii | terapeutică

Rezumat The infographic "Menopause Care in the EU" supports the joint SANT/FEMM public hearing on menopause by presenting key information on menopause, its symptoms, and potential treatments, and by highlighting the results of the European Parliament's consultation on women's health regarding the state of menopause care in the EU.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Addressing the nature and impact of organised crime in the international scene](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 20-03-2026

Autor extern Mark Williams, Joana de Deus Pereira, Elijah Glantz, Jennifer Scotland

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | crima organizată | DREPT | drept internațional penal | drept penal | geopolitică | politică externă și de securitate comună | PROBLEME SOCIALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat The purpose of this study is to enhance the evidence base on how organised crime groups (OCGs) have evolved into transnational geopolitical actors, to evaluate the suitability of international legal frameworks for holding them accountable, and to offer policy recommendations to strengthen this accountability. The study finds that international law fails to adequately define or reflect the transformation of OCGs into geopolitical actors. Instead, it relies on outdated conceptions of criminal hierarchies, which confine organised crime to the transnational rather than international legal domain. International law is therefore restricted in its ability to categorise these groups as legal entities, even where their actions resemble crimes against humanity in their intent and scale. This definitional oversight has practical consequences: EU external action efforts generate relatively little information on geopolitical threats tied to OCGs, and the international criminal, humanitarian, and human rights infrastructure is unable to directly confront the actions of these groups. The study calls for the redefinition of OCGs as part of a new Directive, as well as practical measures to refine criminal justice mechanisms, improve cross-border cooperation, update EU external action threat assessments and support existing international legal frameworks to more effectively account for the geopolitical behaviours and impacts of OCGs.

Studiu [EN](#)

[European political parties](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-03-2026

Autor BARANÍK Kamil

Cuvânt-cheie conjunctură politică | partide politice | partide politice | POLITICĂ | stat de drept

Rezumat European political parties ('europarties') emerged in the 1970s, preceding the first direct elections to the European Parliament in 1979. The Maastricht Treaty of 1992 granted them legal recognition; however, it was only in 2004 that EU law defined their status, set establishment criteria, and provided independent funding. The most recent regulatory change in 2025 emphasised protecting EU values, strengthening safeguards against foreign interference, and updating transparency and financing requirements. Europarties' influence depends on balancing European and national interests. Ongoing deliberations seek to enhance europarties' resilience, and their independence from national politics, reflecting the broader debate on the balance of power between Member States and EU institutions. This search for equilibrium continues to drive significant academic and political discussion.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Renewable energy in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-03-2026

Autor BUTORAC Sasa | WIDUTO Agnieszka

Domeniul tematic Energie

Cuvânt-cheie consum energetic | ENERGIE | energie neconvențională | energie reutilizabilă | furnizarea de energie | independență energetică | politică energetică | tranziție energetică

Rezumat Europe's key instrument to achieving energy independence and increasing competitiveness lies in the energy transition and, specifically, in boosting the generation capacity of renewable sources of energy. Following the European Green Deal and 'fit for 55' initiatives, the EU legislative framework for achieving this is largely in place. Significant progress has been made, in particular since the launch of the REPowerEU initiative in May 2022 in the wake of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Member States have increased the share of renewables in their energy mix, and the EU is consistently progressing towards its target of a 42.5 % share of renewables in final energy consumption by 2030. The share of renewables in sectors such as electricity (47.5 % of final energy consumption in this sector), heating and cooling (26.7 %) and transport (11.2 %) is also increasing, although progress has been fastest in terms of electricity. The main challenges to an accelerated deployment of renewables can be identified as the cost of capital, timely development of the grids, and the complex and lengthy permitting procedures both at European and national level.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Who holds U.S. debt? Structure, ownership, Europe's exposure, and the limits of leverage](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-03-2026

Autor MEHMEDI MENTOR | RUANO REMIREZ SOFIA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie America | construcție europeană | datorie publică | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | FINANTE | finanțe publice și politică bugetară | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | globalizare | politică economică | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | Statele Unite | structură economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Against the backdrop of a rising U.S. federal deficit and increasing geoeconomic tensions, understanding who holds U.S. debt instruments could have important policy implications, including for the EU. This briefing provides an overview of the size and ownership structure of U.S. public debt and assesses the extent of Europe's exposure. It further considers whether such exposure could translate into potential political leverage. The first part of the briefing outlines recent developments in the evolution of U.S. public debt, including its size, trajectory, and changing composition. The second part analyses EU Member States' exposure to U.S. Treasury instruments. It further discusses the implications and limits of potential political leverage arising from Europe's significant holdings of U.S. assets, highlighting the dominant role of private investors and the constraints on coordinated policy action. Finally, it considers how a possible gradual portfolio adjustment, including a gradual reduced accumulation of U.S. assets, and stronger home bias, could shape future financial flows, and how initiatives such as the Savings and Investment Union (SIU) may support a greater reallocation of European savings toward euro-denominated assets.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing: The EU carding system](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 19-03-2026

Autor POPESCU Irina

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional | Pescuit

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | articole de pescuit | controlul pescuitului | DREPT | drept internațional | drept internațional | dreptul Uniunii Europene | pescuit | pescuit ilegal | politica comunitară a pescuitului | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This at-a-glance provides an overview of the EU carding system established by Regulation 1005/2008 on illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. The carding system is a key EU tool in combating illegal fishing globally, which has shaped the EU's fisheries relations with countries considered uncooperative in the fight against IUU fishing.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[City-Based Grants in Erasmus+](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-03-2026

Autor extern Alexander ESPERET, Bert-Jan BUISKOOL

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Educație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor al UE | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | construcție europeană | cooperare în domeniul educației | cultură și religie | demografie și populație | ECONOMIE | educație | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | formare profesională | locuri de muncă | mobilitate școlară | organizarea învățământului | politică învățământului | politici de cooperare | politici pentru tineri | politică economică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | program al UE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | schimburi culturale pentru tineri | tânăr | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială | învățământ

Rezumat Erasmus for All is a pilot initiative implemented by the European University Foundation in cooperation with participating higher education institutions and funded under the Erasmus+ programme. The initiative explored whether city-based top-ups to Erasmus+ student mobility grants could improve affordability in high-cost destinations. The pilot's outcomes indicate that additional support can reduce perceived financial pressure during mobility in higher-cost cities. However, it does not address the main barriers to equal access to mobility, notably upfront costs, liquidity constraints and institutional and administrative pressures. There is no evidence that the approach influences students' destination choices or the overall distribution of mobility. As the pilot allocates resources based on destination characteristics and adds administrative complexity without means to process these, it should be seen as an affordability adjustment rather than a solution to unequal participation.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Impacts of the 2028-2034 MFF proposals on climate and environment - Assessment of the Commission proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 19-03-2026

Autor extern Robert WILLIAMS, Jeanet BENSCHOP, Rahadian RUKMANA

Domeniul tematic Buget | Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | degradarea mediului înconjurător | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | program al UE | repartitia finanțării UE | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This paper assesses the European Commission's proposal for the 2028–2034 multiannual financial framework (MFF) from a climate and environmental perspective. It examines changes to spending architecture, targets and tracking methodologies, and evaluates potential implications for biodiversity and climate mainstreaming and performance monitoring, drawing on experience from the 2014–2020 and 2021–2027 MFF cycles.

This document was prepared by the Policy Department for Transformation, Innovation and Health at the request of the Committee on the Environment, Climate and Food Safety (ENVI).

Studiu [EN](#)

[The role of the WTO in EU trade: State of play ahead of MC14](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 19-03-2026

Autor extern Peter-Tobias STOLL, Jan HAGEMEJER, Stephen WOOLCOCK, Zaker AHMAD, Oskar CHMIEL

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie acord comercial (UE) | COMERT | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | lanț de aprovizionare | NATO | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | organizații mondiale | Organizația Mondială a Comerțului | politici comerciale | politică comercială | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study examines the WTO's economic and legal value for the European Union and draws policy implications for the European Parliament ahead of MC14. Economically, it shows how MFN nondiscrimination and bound tariffs reduce transaction costs and uncertainty for EU exporters – especially SMEs – and warns that a two-tier system of bilateral 'deals' would fragment markets and penalise EU high-value trade. It reviews recent quantitative evidence on the welfare and export gains from GATT/WTO Membership and assesses early findings on the Trade Facilitation Agreement, noting that trade cost reductions abroad can benefit EU firms via supply chains. Legally, it maps how WTO disciplines shape EU legislation and how EU FTAs both embed WTO rules ('WTOplus') and pioneer 'extraWTO' and sustainability provisions. It also tests the available policy space to design 'buy European' procurement measures consistently with WTO/GPA commitments. On reform, the study analyses pragmatic pathways for integrating new plurilaterals, improving disciplines on State interventions (including transparency), addressing nonmarket practices (subsidies and public bodies), refining Special and differential treatment (SDT), and restoring a functioning dispute settlement system. Key recommendations urge Parliament to champion WTO stability, support integration of plurilaterals, help broaden participation in the Multi-Party Interim Appeal Arbitration Arrangement (MPIA), and ensure credible use of EU enforcement tools against 'appeal into the void' tactics.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Management and control structures for ERDF programmes in Member States that have acceded to the Union since 2004](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 19-03-2026

Autor HAASE Diana | MILICEVIC Vera

Autor extern Alessandro VALENZA, Cristina NEACSU, Rebeca NISTOR, Lorenza ODOARDI, Emma Giovanna MARCHETTI,

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | dezvoltare economică regională | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | Fondul European de Dezvoltare Regională | fonduri de coeziune | fonduri pentru dezvoltare regională | politică economică | program al UE | regiuni și politică regională | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat To support the CONT Committee's work with evidence-based insights, this study assesses the extent to which institutional design, management and control structures, and administrative capacity shape the implementation and effectiveness of European Regional Development Fund programmes. It traces the evolution of these arrangements from 2000 to 2027 in the most recently acceded Member States.

Studiu [EN](#)

Anexă 1 [EN](#)

Anexă 2 [EN](#)

[Strengthening Eurojust](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-03-2026

Autor IMMENKAMP Beatrix

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | Eurojust | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | oficiu sau agenție a UE | regulament (UE) | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat • Eurojust, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation, saw a significant rise in cases and operational engagement between 2019 and 2024. • The agency is very effective in assisting national authorities with complex cross-border investigations and prosecutions, especially by providing a neutral platform for coordination, multilingual capability and structured cooperation with partners and third countries. • Overall, national authorities are satisfied with Eurojust's work. However, a recent evaluation revealed shortcomings, which the European Commission wants to address to make the agency more efficient and effective. • The Commission therefore proposes to review the current Eurojust Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2018/1727). • The revision will focus on enhancing the agency's ability to support national competent authorities more proactively, removing data-bottlenecks with other Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) agencies, strengthening international cooperation, improving decision-making structures and priority-setting, allocating resources more efficiently and introducing new tools.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[The EU's new bilateral security and defence partnerships](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 18-03-2026

Autor TOTHOVA LINDA

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie Albania | apărare | Asia și Oceania | construcție europeană | Coreea de Sud | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | Japonia | Macedonia de Nord | Moldova | Norvegia | politica de securitate și apărare comună | politică europeană de apărare | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | securitate europeană | securitate internațională | Serviciul European de Acțiune Externă | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The Strategic Compass, adopted by the 27 EU Member States in March 2022 – only weeks after the onset of Russia's unjustified and unprovoked aggression against Ukraine – emphasised the need for robust partnerships in order for the EU to be able to achieve its objectives in the area of security and defence. Alongside 'acting' (operations), 'securing' (resilience) and 'investing', 'partnering' is one of the four main pillars of the Compass. The document itself outlines specific targets and deadlines against which to measure progress in this area. While the EU has partnered with other security and defence actors (essentially states and international organisations) in the past, a new model of tailored security and defence partnership was launched shortly after the Compass was adopted, as a framework for enhanced partnership. To date, the EU has signed nine such partnerships – with (by date of signature) Moldova, Norway, Japan, South Korea, North Macedonia, Albania, the United Kingdom, Canada and India – and more are envisaged. While the partnerships vary in content, depending on the assessed mutual interests of the EU and each individual partner, around 10 areas of cooperation are common to all nine. The European Parliament has highlighted the significance of the Strategic Compass's partnership dimension and, in particular, the value of security and defence dialogues with partners from the Western Balkans and the Eastern Partnership, as well as with key partners in strategic maritime areas such as the Southern Neighbourhood and the Indo-Pacific. Parliament has also underlined that cooperation with countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Norway, Ukraine, Georgia, Western Balkan countries, Japan, Australia and certain African countries serves as a key element of the common security and defence policy. In 2023, it called for deeper military and defence cooperation with Japan and South Korea, and for closer cooperation with partners in Latin America and the Caribbean. This briefing updates an earlier one from January 2025, drafted by Elena Lazarou with Panagiotis Politis Lamprou.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Digital networks act legislation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-03-2026

Autor DE LUCA Stefano

Cuvânt-cheie 5G | comunicații | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | regulament (UE) | rețea de transmisie | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Technologies are evolving rapidly, data traffic is growing significantly, and demand for gigabit connectivity is increasing. Modern and sustainable digital infrastructures for connectivity and computing are critical enablers for digitalisation and for both industrial competitiveness and for society. High-quality, secure and resilient connectivity is needed, everywhere and for everybody in the European Union. The EU has set non-binding 'digital decade' targets to be reached by 2030. These include providing all EU households with access to a fixed gigabit network (with a capacity of 1 Gigabit per second – Gbps) and ensuring that all populated areas are covered by next-generation, high-speed wireless networks with performance at least equivalent to that of 5G. On 21 January 2026, the European Commission published a proposal for a digital networks act. The proposed regulation aims to consolidate sector-specific legislation currently set out, inter alia, in the European Electronic Communications Code (EECC), the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) Regulation, the Open Internet Regulation, the ePrivacy Directive and the radio spectrum policy programme. By replacing directives with a regulation, the Commission aims to ensure uniform application of telecoms rules across all Member States.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Capital markets integration and supervision: Settlement finality](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-03-2026

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | capital privat | competitivitate | ECONOMIE | economie de piață | FINANȚE | instituții financiare și de credit | investiții și finanțare | investiție a UE | libera circulație a capitalului | organizarea afacerilor | piață de capital | structură economică

Rezumat The European Union's competitiveness and prosperity depends on an optimal allocation of private capital; however, although free circulation of capital is guaranteed by the Treaties, the EU's capital markets remain fragmented due to 'technical barriers' and legal uncertainties falling on cross-border investors and institutions. A major reason for that is that EU rules are mostly set out through directives, leaving Member States' supervisory authorities latitude in their interpretation and application of the rules. Therefore, the European Commission considers the use of regulations instead of directives, as well as the establishment of EU-level single supervision, as two policy instruments to 'integrate' – i.e. 'defragment' – the EU's capital markets. On 4 December 2025, the Commission issued a package of three proposals to address this situation (the 'market integration package'), as part of its savings and investments union strategy. One of the three proposals would be a regulation on the settlement finality, thereby converting and replacing the existing directive. The directive establishes the finality and irrevocability of transfer orders once entered, even in the event of a participant's insolvency, with the aim of reducing stability risks in the payment and settlement systems.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Simplifying cybersecurity reporting: The Digital Omnibus Single-Entry Point mechanism](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-03-2026

Autor CAR POLONA

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie criminalitate informatică | DREPT | drept penal | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | hărțuire online | informatică și procesarea datelor | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETĂRE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | război al informațiilor | securitate internațională | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Rezumat Cyberattacks are rising in frequency and complexity, and no sector is immune to malicious intrusions. Cybercriminals are increasingly leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) to exploit vulnerabilities in digital infrastructure, compromising security systems and inflicting damage. Addressing this growing threat requires a clear understanding of the nature of cyber incidents. The most effective way to develop this understanding is for affected entities and companies to systematically report cyber incidents and in accordance with predefined protocols. These reports help identify and patch vulnerabilities, share security alerts proactively and prevent further attacks. Accordingly, European regulators have incorporated mandatory reporting requirements into legal frameworks to harness the full potential of incident reporting and counter the escalating threat of cyberattacks. These legal provisions have been designed to safeguard critical entities, infrastructure and internet-connected devices. However, the distinct protections created for each category have resulted in separate legal acts, each with its own reporting procedures, notifying authorities and deadlines. This fragmented approach has created significant administrative challenges for companies. To address this complexity, the Digital Omnibus – a legislative initiative that amends several existing EU digital rules to harmonise requirements and reduce the regulatory burden in digital governance – proposes the implementation of a Single-Entry Point (SEP) mechanism. SEP aims to streamline compliance by allowing companies to fulfil multiple mandatory reporting obligations under various EU laws through a unified process. SEP is a cornerstone of the broader Digital Omnibus regulation proposal.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Strengthening EU economic security - From crisis response to proactive anticipation: Joining the dots for a resilient economy](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-03-2026

Autor SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | geopolitică | politică economică | politică economică | recesiune economică | situație economică | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat The world has changed since the European Union adopted its first economic security strategy in 2023. An increasingly confrontational geopolitical environment and the possibility of coercive behaviour from both China and the United States require a longer term strategy to reduce dependencies as well as a short-term ability to react swiftly to threats. On 3 December 2025, the European Commission adopted its new communication on economic security aiming to switch up a gear, from finding ad-hoc responses to crises based on risk identification, to proactive risk anticipation and mitigation. This new approach also focuses on providing clarity on the strategic and coherent use of the many instruments already available in the EU toolbox. Aiming for a safer and more resilient EU economy, the Commission's communication proposes ways to protect and develop strategic industries and reduce the EU's vulnerabilities to coercion and other disruption. To build a solid knowledge base for informed decision-making and common understanding of risks and responses, the approach seeks to strengthen data gathering, analysis and overall economic security policy governance, with increased public and private stakeholder participation. To boost coherence, the Commission wants to adapt existing policy tools to deployment with a clear aim of managing economic security risks, taking possible impacts across policies into account. The Commission will seek to close existing security gaps with new instruments, such as the revised Blocking Statute. The communication met with mixed reactions from the expert community, with both praise for taking the much needed step in the right direction, as well as criticism for its insufficient response to the stark challenges facing the EU. The European Parliament is preparing its opinion on the role of trade in strengthening the EU's economic security, to be adopted in the coming months.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-03-2026

Autor TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | categorii de societăți comerciale | COMERȚ | dezinformare ecologică | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | lichiditate monetară în sectorul privat | marketing | politică economică | politică economică | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | întreprinderi mici și mijlocii

Rezumat The impact assessment (IA) underpins the European Commission's proposal to review the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), which aims to enhance the implementation of the EU sustainable finance framework with simpler rules, lower administrative burden and better enforcement. The IA sufficiently explains the need for the revision of the SFDR, drawing on different data sources such as the evaluation and stakeholder consultation. While the problem definition defines and explains the problems and their drivers, some information – for example, on the estimates of the scale of the costs – is scattered across other parts of the IA. The retained policy options, linked to the defined objectives, appear to offer alternative ways to address the defined problems. The IA substantiates the choice of the preferred options package. It expects the combination of the product-level disclosures, based on simpler concepts and reduced data points, and three product categories with criteria for environmental, social and governance (ESG) claims to provide cost savings and enhance comparability of financial products, reduce greenwashing risks, and facilitate investor protection. The stakeholder consultation shows wide support for reviewing the SFDR instead of repealing it, and for the categorisation system of ESG financial products. However, stakeholders seemed to have divergent views on different measures. The SME test, conducted as the initiative is relevant for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), considered that SMEs as financial market participants would benefit from cost savings resulting from the elimination of the entity-level disclosures and other simplification measures. The IA transparently recognises and describes weaknesses in the analysis. It considers that data availability issues would be mitigated by focusing the concepts on information that is available, widely used and possible to estimate, while recognising risks in using data estimates in the absence of data. The IA explains that for the categorisation options, the efficiency analysis is only qualitative, owing to data limitations and uncertainty of costs relating to establishing product categories. The final IA, revised based on two Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB) opinions, seems to have made efforts to address the RSB's comments. The legislative proposal appears to follow the IA's preferred combination of options.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Enforcement of the AI Act](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 17-03-2026

Autor MARCELIN TRISTAN JACQUES MARCEL

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | motor de căutare | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice

Rezumat The Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act adopted in 2024 establishes rules for AI systems and general-purpose AI models placed on the EU's internal market. The enforcement of these rules is shared between EU Member States and the European Commission, resulting in a hybrid enforcement model. The European AI board, the scientific panel of independent experts and the AI advisory forum also assist with and support enforcement.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Police officer as a high-risk profession](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-03-2026

Autor MURPHY COLIN MICHAEL

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | construcție europeană | control efectuat de poliție | cooperare polițienească (UE) | criminalitate | organizarea muncii și a condițiilor de muncă | POLITICĂ | politică socială | politică și securitate publică | poliție | PROBLEME SOCIALE | securitatea muncii | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat An organised police force designed for the safety and protection of the public is something that is familiar throughout Europe. The principles of modern policing, first established almost 200 years ago, continue today but in a vastly different, rapidly changing social environment. Across the EU, police forces have different structures, but the tasks carried out by police officers are by and large the same. The individual officers who make up each police force encounter similar scenarios in their role, ranging from misdemeanours in the streets of their hometown to cross-border crime and international terrorism. However, police officers in modern policing encounter a range of risks while carrying out their duties. They confront both operational and organisational stresses, resulting in burnout as well as health and safety risks, including from the array of equipment they carry. While precise Europe-wide figures are not available, officers do encounter verbal and physical assaults and violence resulting in physical and emotional harm. Some Member States record and publish figures of assaults against police officers, but many do not. In addition, there is no clear definition of what is regarded as an assault; often an assault that does not result in noticeable injury is either not reported or not recorded.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[AI regulatory sandboxes: State of play and implementation challenges](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 17-03-2026

Autor MARCELIN TRISTAN JACQUES MARCEL

Domeniul tematic Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | construcție europeană | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | Marea Britanie | motor de căutare | PRODUCTIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The AI Act obliges Member States to establish, or participate in, at least one AI regulatory sandbox. These are controlled environments in which AI systems' compliance with the AI Act can be tested. EU-level entities coordinate and assist Member States in their obligations. However, researchers have identified design, fragmentation and timing challenges.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[EU support for natural disasters: budgetary mapping and comparison of the 2021-2027 MFF and the post-2027 MFF proposals](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 16-03-2026

Autor extern James RAMPTON, Luca MARCOLIN, Christine STEDTNITZ

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor al UE | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dezastru natural | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernanta economică (UE) | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politică economică | repartitia finanțării UE | risc natural | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study maps EU allocations and instruments supporting natural disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery under the 2021–2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and compares them with the European Commission's proposals for the 2028–2034 MFF. It highlights key structural and budgetary differences, including changes affecting climate and biodiversity mainstreaming, and identifies limits to comparability. The study provides Members of the European Parliament with a clear analytical basis for scrutiny of the post-2027 EU budget.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism \(revision\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-03-2026

Autor GRGAS BRUS KATARINA

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie amprentă ecologică | carbon | certificat de emisii | chimie | comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dreptul Uniunii Europene | impact asupra mediului | INDUSTRIE | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | politica mediului înconjurător | poluare industrială | poluare produsă de autovehicule | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The impact assessment supports the proposed legislative amendments to extend the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) to downstream goods, prevent the circumvention of CBAM obligations, and encourage the decarbonisation of electricity imports. While overall it provides a good evidence-based analysis supporting the proposal, it could have been better structured and presented. One of the main shortcomings is that the downstream study, which provides a lot of supporting data justifying the proposal, is not publicly available. The IA defines the problems clearly, despite the challenge that, due to the nature of the basic act, these identified problems have not yet occurred. The IA openly acknowledges this limitation. Given that the three identified problems are very different, the IA analyses several policy options for each of them. Some options are analysed well; however others could have been better developed and explained. The IA presents the preferred policy combination that appears to be the best in terms of potential outcomes, i.e. reducing global emissions and carbon leakage, minimising the risk of circumvention, lessening administrative burden, and improving the treatment of electricity imports. The IA identifies the initiative's general and specific objectives, which are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound, as recommended by the Better Regulation Toolbox 'S.M.A.R.T.' criteria. The assessment of environmental, economic and social impacts is carried out, but it is elaborated unevenly. Stakeholders were widely consulted, clearly divided per problem they were addressing, and their views were considered. It appears that efforts were made to address the Regulatory Scrutiny Board's recommendations, but some shortcomings remain, related to the CBAM anti-avoidance measures. Lastly, it appears that the proposal is in line with the preferred policy option combination as identified in the IA.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Gender equality objective in the proposal for a Regulation establishing 'Global Europe' \(2028–2034\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 15-03-2026

Autor extern Petra DEBUSSCHER

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Buget | Planificare prospectivă

Rezumat This briefing analyses, from a gender perspective, the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing Global Europe (COM/2025/551 final) and compares it with the framework for the 2021–2027 period. The briefing examines changes in objectives, funding mechanisms, implementation, scrutiny and safeguards with regards to the gender equality objective and puts forward concrete policy recommendations and suggested legislative improvements. This document was prepared by Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Right and Gender Equality.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Gender equality objective in the proposal for a Regulation establishing a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework \(2028-2034\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 15-03-2026

Autor extern KLATZER Elisabeth

Domeniul tematic Adoptarea legislației de către PE și Consiliu | Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Buget | Politica socială

Rezumat This briefing analyses, from a gender perspective, the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework and other horizontal rules for the Union programmes and activities (COM(2025) 545 final) and compares it with the framework for the 2021–2027 period. The briefing examines changes in objectives, funding mechanisms, implementation, scrutiny and safeguards with regards to the gender equality objective and puts forward concrete policy recommendations and suggested legislative improvements. This document was prepared by Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Right and Gender Equality.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Outlook for the meetings of EU leaders, 19-20 March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-03-2026

Autor DRACHENBERG Ralf | PAPUNEN Annastiina | WORUM ASTRID

Domeniul tematic Democrație

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | Asia și Oceania | chestiunea ruso-ucraineană | competitivitate | construcție europeană | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | organizarea afacerilor | Orientul Mijlociu | politică externă și de securitate comună | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | reuniune la nivel înalt | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The March meeting is an apparent example of a European Council agenda dictated by external events. The meeting was originally due to focus almost exclusively on competitiveness and follow up on the informal retreat of 12 February 2026 with concrete decisions. However, with Hungary and Slovakia refusing to sign off on the EU loan for Ukraine, as well as the joint US-Israel attack on Iran, the meeting's focus is likely to shift. The main aims will now be to overcome the two-country veto on the Ukraine loan, and to define a common approach to a rapidly evolving situation in the Middle East – notably to prevent escalation, promote a diplomatic path to end the crisis and provide support to partner countries in the region, while addressing the possible impact on global energy security. In that context, the European Council will discuss the Middle East as well as multilateralism with the UN Secretary General, António Guterres. However, despite a probable change of focus, competitiveness will feature prominently in the European Council conclusions and provide a high degree of detail, probably going beyond the EU leaders' role of setting the general priorities. Other topics on the agenda are the next multiannual financial framework (MFF), European security and defence, and migration, which, due to time constraints, are expected to trigger less discussion. Following the European Council meeting, EU leaders will convene for a Euro Summit focusing on the economic situation in the EU, the international role of the euro and the savings and investment union.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Mapping and remedying vulnerabilities in the EU's critical infrastructure - Election infrastructure and electoral integrity](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 13-03-2026

Autor PASSAMERA Olga Johanna

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Democrație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie alegeri europene | conjunctură politică | construcție europeană | democrație | POLITICĂ | politică și securitate publică | procedură electorală și vot | securitatea infrastructurii critice | sistem electoral | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | stat de drept | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing provides background information for the members of the Special committee on the European Democracy Shield (EUDS) on election infrastructure vulnerabilities to foreign interference and on corresponding countermeasures. The briefing focuses on the criticality of election infrastructure and on safeguarding electoral integrity, also in light of the approach set out in the Commission's Communication on the European Democracy Shield. Moreover, the paper considers the role of private sector election interference services. The briefing begins with an introduction to the different components of election infrastructure and general information on the conduct of elections. It continues with an overview of the election infrastructure interference threat landscape, taking the findings of the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA) into account. It then examines recommendations provided by the European Cooperation Network on Elections to mitigate these threats. Next, the briefing presents a section on critical infrastructure legislation and on the measures outlined in the European Democracy Shield to protect election infrastructure. This briefing has been prepared internally by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Justice, Civil Liberties and Institutional Affairs at the request of the EUDS Committee

[Briefing EN](#)

[Plenary round-up - March I 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 13-03-2026

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie Asia și Oceania | construcție europeană | GEOGRAFIE | geopolitică | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | oficiu sau agenție a UE | Orientul Mijlociu | politică externă și de securitate comună | relație interinstituțională (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat The key debate of the March I 2026 plenary session was on the preparation of the upcoming European Council meeting of 19-20 March 2026, focusing on broader geopolitical developments, including the situation in the Middle East and the consequences of the United States-Israel military operation against Iran. The Prime Minister of Armenia, Nikol Pashinyan, addressed the Parliament in a formal sitting. Roberta Metsola, President of Parliament marked the opening of the 2026-2027 annual session in a statement and announced the first laureates of the newly established European Order of Merit, recognising their significant contributions to European integration and values. Parliament also celebrated International Women's Day.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[EU joint defence procurement](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-03-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN | TOTOHOVA LINDA

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie achiziții publice | apărare | cheltuieli ale UE | COMERT | construcție europeană | finanțele Uniunii Europene | politică comercială | politică europeană de apărare | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Joint procurement of defence equipment by the EU has gained renewed strategic importance in response to the recent deteriorating security environment and persistent fragmentation within the European defence market. Although the European Defence Agency set a 35 % collaborative procurement benchmark back in 2007, cooperation among Member States remains limited. The 2022 coordinated annual review on defence reported that only 18 % of defence investment took place collaboratively, far below agreed targets. While total EU defence expenditure reached €381 billion in 2025, increased spending has not translated into commensurate growth in joint acquisition. EU institutions continue to highlight duplication issues, capability gaps and over-reliance on non EU suppliers. To address these shortcomings, the Union has expanded financial and regulatory instruments. EDIRPA, EDIP and SAFE provide grants and loans to incentivise joint procurement, while the defence readiness roadmap 2030 raises the ambition to 40 % joint procurement by 2027. Targeted adjustments to the Defence Procurement Directive aim to reduce administrative barriers and facilitate multinational contracting. Joint procurement offers potential economies of scale, stronger bargaining leverage, greater industrial predictability and enhanced interoperability. Studies indicate that meeting collaborative benchmarks could generate annual savings of several billion euros. Yet significant constraints persist, including differing threat perceptions by national governments, industrial competition that often runs counter to consolidation, governance complexity and risks of cost overruns in multinational programmes. The European Parliament has consistently supported deeper pooling and interoperability, urging collaborative acquisition to be prioritised in EU instruments while cautioning against incentives that may reinforce national disparities. Sustained progress therefore depends on credible demand aggregation, coherent defence planning and effective coordination across EU and NATO frameworks.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Public hearing with Claudia Buch, Chair of the ECB / SSM Supervisory Board - March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-03-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | economie monetară | FINANȚE | instituții financiare și de credit | monedă electronică | piață unică | regulament (UE) | sistem bancar | supervizarea activității bancare | uniunea bancară UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing has been prepared for the public hearing with the Chair of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM), Claudia Buch, scheduled for 18 March 2026 in the ECON Committee.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Public hearing with Dominique Laboureix, Chair of the Single Resolution Board - March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-03-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | economie monetară | FINANȚE | instituții financiare și de credit | program al UE | regulament (UE) | rezoluție bancară | sistem bancar | uniunea bancară UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing has been prepared for the public hearing with the Chair of the Single Resolution Board (SRB), Dominique Laboureix, scheduled for 18 March 2026 in the ECON Committee.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Statistical Dialogue with Mariana Kotzeva, Director-General of Eurostat, March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-03-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | SABOL MAJA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | economie monetară | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | guvernanta economică (UE) | macroeconomie | politică economică | politică fiscală | regulament (UE) | structură economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The Statistical Dialogue is a regular exchange between the Director-General of Eurostat and the ECON Committee, enabling its Members to engage on key statistical issues related to EU economic governance. It is based on Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, which enshrines principles of professional independence and accountability, and was reinforced by Regulation (EU) 2015/759, introducing a formal obligation for regular appearances before Parliament. This is the second Statistical Dialogue of the 10th parliamentary term.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Is it time to reform the international refugee regime?](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-03-2026

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie asistentă pentru refugiați | demografie și populație | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internațional | migrație | migrație ilegală | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | solicitant de azil | statistici privind migrația

Rezumat The 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (the Refugee Convention) are the foundation of the international refugee regime, providing a framework for protecting refugees and promoting international cooperation. However, the Refugee Convention's efficacy and relevance are being questioned due to the evolving nature of global migration, the increasing emphasis on state security and emerging challenges such as climate change. The Refugee Convention has several limitations, including geographical and temporal constraints, which were partially addressed by the 1967 Protocol. Many countries, particularly in the Middle East and south and southeast Asia, have not signed the convention or have maintained reservations. The convention's definition of a refugee is relatively narrow, and its application can be inconsistent across countries. Some commentators argue that the convention is outdated and should be reformed or replaced, citing its limitations in addressing the protection needs of refugees today. Others contend that the convention remains a vital instrument, but that its implementation and application need to be strengthened. Reforming the Refugee Convention is a complex and challenging process, requiring consensus among states. For some commentators, reform could lead to weakened refugee protection, while others believe it is necessary to address emerging challenges. The UNHCR suggests that the convention is a living instrument that must be interpreted dynamically and in light of present-day conditions, taking into account changing circumstances. Most experts suggest that, instead of scrapping or drastically overhauling the Refugee Convention, a targeted effort to address its shortcomings and revitalise its core principles is necessary.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Denmark's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 11-03-2026

Autor JENSEN LISELOTTE

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie Danemarca | ECONOMIE | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politică economică | redresare economică | relansare economică | situație economică | tranziție economică

Rezumat Denmark's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP) corresponds to 0.2 % of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), or 0.5 % of Denmark's 2019 gross domestic product (GDP). Spillover gains from other Member States' plans are expected to more than double the direct impact of the Danish plan. The third and latest revision of the Danish NRRP was approved by the Council on 8 July 2025. The EU financial contribution totals €1 625.9 million, including RRF grants (€1 429 million), a REPowerEU grant (€130.7 million) and a transfer of part of the Danish allocation under the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to the plan (€66.0 million). Denmark has so far received 78 % of the NRRP resources in the form of pre-financing and four payments; this is well above the current EU average (68.6 %). The final payment will depend on full implementation of the plan. Denmark has delivered 75 % of its milestones and targets, against an EU average of 52 %. The amended plan reinforces green initiatives and seeks to enhance the resilience of the Danish economy and society, devoting 69 % of the plan to the green transition (up from 59 % in the original plan). In its 2025 country report, the European Commission assessed the implementation of the Danish plan as 'well under way'. On 2 March 2026, Denmark submitted a request to modify its plan. The European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on NRRP implementation and scrutinises the Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Fifth edition. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

[Briefing DA, EN](#)

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

[Legal migration to the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 11-03-2026

Autor BLAAKMAN Steven

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie asistență pentru refugiați | construcție europeană | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internațional | migrație | migrație forțată | migrație ilegală | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Europe is one of the world's primary destinations for international migrants. In 2024, the region hosted approximately 94 million migrants, the highest number of any region in the world. The biggest share enter via legal means. The EU is experiencing skills shortages, which is partly because of its ageing population, and migrants could play a role in helping to plug them. The EU shares competence on migration and asylum policies with its Member States; EU legislation plays a significant role in managing legal migration, although its impact varies by type of migration. Nonetheless, data consistently show that most EU legal migration tools are under-used. Blue Cards, an EU initiative to attract highly skilled workers, account for only a fraction of permits issued for employment reasons and few EU countries make significant use of them, which would suggest more work is needed to make them an attractive option. Similarly, the Single Permit, which is a combined work and residency permit, is mostly used by just a handful of EU countries. In recent years, the EU has also launched new initiatives with non-EU countries such as Talent Partnerships and a Talent Pool, but it is too early to say anything about their impact. There is also a directive for seasonal workers, but again only a few EU countries make much use of it. The EU plays an important role when it comes to asylum by setting common standards, clarifying which EU country is responsible for processing an application, and encouraging solidarity. The European Commission has proposed a Return Regulation to make it easier and faster to return non-EU citizens who were unsuccessful in their bid to obtain asylum. It includes the possibility to create return hubs in non-EU countries, which many Member States are interested in. Temporary protection was used for the first time to help Ukrainians after the start of Russia's full-scale invasion in February 2022.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The foundations of EU development and cooperation policies](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 11-03-2026

Autor extern Lukas SCHLÖGL, Stefan MAYR, Simela PAPTROPHELOU, Werner RAZA

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURRENTĂ | autonomie strategică | competitivitate | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | geopolitică | organizarea afacerilor | politică de dezvoltare economică | politică economică | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat This study examines the evolving relationship between principles and interests in European Union (EU) development and cooperation policies. Against the backdrop of global fragmentation and heightened geopolitical competition, the EU has increasingly reframed its external action as 'strategic' and 'geopolitical', most notably through the Global Gateway initiative. While the EU Treaties enshrine poverty eradication as the primary objective of EU development cooperation policy, the study finds a significant shift towards integrating development cooperation with EU security, economic, and migration interests. This creates tensions between the normative core and legal foundation of the EU's development policy and its strategic self-interests. Through a combined legal and political analysis, the study assesses the coherence of current priorities against the Union's own benchmarks. It concludes by offering recommendations for the European Parliament to strengthen oversight, transparency, and the operationalisation of development principles within an increasingly complex and contested policy landscape.

[Studiu EN](#)

Regulation on digital networks (digital networks act)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 10-03-2026
Autor DUMBRAVA Costica
Domeniul tematic Evaluarea ex ante a impactului
Cuvânt-cheie 5G | comunicații | comunitate virtuală | construcție europeană | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | evoluție tehnologică | informatică și procesarea datelor | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | rețea de transmisie | securitatea sistemelor informatice | software | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat The impact assessment (IA) identifies four problems relating to slow development and deployment of advanced digital networks in the EU. Relying on the evaluation of the current regulatory framework, the IA discusses the problem drivers, defines specific objectives, and compares and ranks policy options. The objectives are generally well defined. However, the second specific objective refers to closing the high-quality connectivity gap with competing regions without acknowledging that its achievement also depends on developments in those regions. The third specific objective, on increasing pan-European network operation and service provision, is defined in rather generic terms. The policy options seem relevant and sufficiently distinct, although the presentation of the options is not well balanced, with some options discussed in more detail than others. The IA assesses the economic, social and environmental impacts of policy options, although the analysis varies in depth across the problems and options. The costs and benefits for major stakeholders are analysed, including for small and medium-sized enterprises. The preferred options are chosen transparently, and they generally follow the conclusions of the comparative assessments. However, several preferred options could have been justified more effectively. For example, the preferred option for governance has been selected despite ranking second best in the comparison of policy options. Whereas subsidiarity is sufficiently addressed, proportionality is discussed only briefly and selectively. The IA defines a set of indicators and operational objectives to monitor actual impacts. However, some of these indicators are not sufficiently explained, and lack specific targets. The IA makes use of a wealth of data and sources, including feedback from all major stakeholders. The methodology, data and sources are generally explained, although some references are missing or are incomplete. The Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB) issued a 'positive with reservations' opinion on the draft IA after initially issuing a negative opinion. The revised draft appears to have addressed the RSB's comments. The proposal appears generally to follow the preferred policy options identified in the IA. One notable addition in the proposal is the creation of a voluntary conciliation mechanism to facilitate dialogue on technical and commercial arrangements, which was not properly addressed in the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI committee - The use of Cohesion Policy Funds in natural disaster response and recovery

Tipul publicației Pe scurt
Data 10-03-2026
Autor extern Andrea CIFFOLILLI, Marco POMPILI, Luca PAVAN, Claudia BERCHTOLD, Maike VOLLMER, Sonja GRIGOLEIT
Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Dezvoltare regională | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Politica socială
Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | ajutor al UE | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | degradarea mediului înconjurător | dezastru natural | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | incendiu | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politică economică | risc natural | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat This study provides an overview of the EU policy instruments, including Cohesion Policy Funds, that are used in natural disaster response and recovery. It assesses their contribution to strengthening resilience to climate change and to meeting disaster-relief and reconstruction needs. The study also examines how the 'Build Back Better' approach can be integrated into future Cohesion Policy to ensure that disaster-affected areas are rebuilt in a more resilient and sustainable manner. Recommendations are provided on how Cohesion Policy can be improved to support EU regions in responding to disasters.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Medical devices: Simplifying the rules

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 10-03-2026
Autor AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence
Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică
Cuvânt-cheie dreptul Uniunii Europene | instrumente medicale și chirurgicale | ONU | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Organizația Mondială a Sănătății | prevenirea bolilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | regulament (UE) | sistem pentru îngrijirea sănătății | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat On 16 December 2025, the European Commission put forward a proposal for a regulation to simplify the rules governing medical devices in the EU. The proposal forms part of a broader package of measures aimed at improving citizens' health and strengthening the resilience and competitiveness of the health sector. An evaluation of the current EU regulatory framework for medical devices concluded that it has led to unnecessary costs, administrative bottlenecks, regulatory uncertainty for companies, and delays in patient access to medical devices. The proposed revision seeks to address these challenges while ensuring that patient safety remains the highest priority, with faster access to safe and innovative devices. It also aims to reinforce the EU's competitiveness in the medical technology sector, by establishing a more coherent framework enabling companies to better respond to evolving market conditions, technological developments and patient needs.

Briefing [EN](#)

[A new horizontal sanctions regime: Migrant smuggling, trafficking in human beings and other forms of organised crime](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-03-2026

Autor IMMENKAMP Beatrix

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | crima organizată | migrație | migrație ilegală | mișcare migratoare | politică externă și de securitate comună | PROBLEME SOCIALE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat Issues at stake: • The European Union (EU) does not currently have a dedicated autonomous sanctions regime targeting transnational organised crime groups or their facilitators. The High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (High Representative), together with the European Commission (Commission), will be proposing to create a new horizontal sanctions regime under the European Union's common foreign and security policy (CFSP) targeting individuals and entities involved in migrant smuggling, trafficking in human beings and other forms of organised crime. • The exact scope of the new sanctions regime is not yet known. Member States will need to decide which additional aspects beyond migrant smuggling and the trafficking of human beings will be included within the scope (e.g. drug trafficking, arms trafficking, financial crime, etc.). • Designations under this new framework would lead to asset freezes and travel bans, barring a designated person (or entity) from accessing funds it holds in the EU, or travel to the EU. • The United Kingdom (UK) and the United States (US) have already introduced sanctions regimes targeting migrant smuggling and/or organised crime groups. The United Nations (UN) has imposed sanctions on migrant smugglers and human traffickers in Libya, under the UN Libya country regime. • The proposals for a Council Decision and a Council Regulation could be tabled by the end of March. • The European Parliament has no legislative role in the adoption of CFSP sanctions.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Monitoring and controlling drug precursors](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-03-2026

Autor EFTHYMIADOU Andriana

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | dependență de droguri | doping | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul Uniunii Europene | narcotice | PROBLEME SOCIALE | regulament (UE) | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | Strategii UE | sănătate | trafic de droguri | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat The IA underpins the revision of legislation on precursors to enhance the monitoring and control of drug and designer precursors in order to reduce the availability of drug precursors for illicit drug manufacturing and to facilitate legitimate trade and use of drug precursors. The IA provides an overall well-structured and evidence-based analysis supporting the legislative proposal on drug precursors. The need for EU action is sufficiently justified and subsidiarity is adequately addressed; however, proportionality is only partially examined. The IA presents a well-evidenced problem definition and identifies the initiative's general and specific objectives, which appear to be specific, achievable, relevant and measurable, but not time-bound, as recommended by the Better Regulation Toolbox 'S.M.A.R.T.' criteria. The IA considers three policy options; however, they appear partly cumulative and not always clearly differentiated, while certain measures lack clarity in their design and justification. The assessment of economic impacts is detailed, including quantified administrative cost savings and expected burden reduction through digitalisation, with positive implications for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and competitiveness. Social and environmental impacts are discussed transparently, though largely qualitatively and with limited quantification. Nevertheless, the IA is transparent about the evidence and analytical methods used, including the underlying assumptions and limitations. Stakeholders were widely consulted, and their views considered; however, the feedback from this consultation strategy could have been reflected more effectively in the IA. The preferred option (PO2) is presented as the most balanced and effective, combining strengthened controls with simplification and digitalisation, while monitoring indicators – particularly on social outcomes – could be strengthened. It appears that efforts were made to address the Regulatory Scrutiny Board's recommendations, but some weaknesses remain. Finally, it appears that the proposal is mostly in line with the preferred option of the IA, with a couple of issues remaining, which are detailed in the briefing.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Strengthening Frontex's mandate in border and migration management](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-03-2026

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional | Frontex | frontiera externă a UE | geopolitică | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | migrație | migrație ilegală | politică externă și de securitate comună | PROBLEME SOCIALE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Issues at stake: • Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, is mandated to support EU Member States in managing external borders, combating cross-border crime, and managing migration, through joint operations, surveillance and data analysis. The agency also cooperates with non-EU countries through status agreements and working arrangements, and plays a key role in organising and executing migrants' returns. • The European Commission is considering a revised mandate in 2026 for Frontex to address growing geopolitical, security and migration challenges. Reforms are driven by hybrid threats, the implementation of the new pact on migration and asylum, and demands for swifter returns of individuals ineligible for asylum. • There is broad support among Member States for more flexible, informal arrangements with third countries. While Member States oppose a radical overhaul of Frontex's mandate, they prioritise operational efficiency, particularly in returns and border management, and stress maximising the current mandate's potential before considering major changes. Member States also back a new legal basis for Frontex to support returns from non-EU countries to other non-EU countries. • The European Parliament's discharge procedure has been a critical tool in scrutinising Frontex, particularly amid allegations of fundamental rights violations and pushbacks at the EU's external borders. Parliament has repeatedly warned that oversight has not kept pace with the expansion of Frontex's mandate.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research and innovation: State of play of EU-UK cooperation](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 09-03-2026

Autor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Domeniul tematic Politică de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie cercetare și proprietate intelectuală | construcție europeană | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | inovare deschisă | Marea Britanie | politică de cercetare | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | program al UE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Since 1 January 2024, the United Kingdom (UK) has been associated to Horizon Europe, with almost 6 000 UK Horizon projects as of 9 January 2026. The legislative proposals for Horizon Europe (2028-2034) and the Euratom training programme (2028-2032) represent a timely opportunity to discuss the future of bilateral EU-UK cooperation in research and innovation, including in the field of nuclear science and technologies.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Research for REGI committee - Navigating the European Commission's MFF Proposal for 2028-2034: Mapping Risks and Opportunities for Cohesion Policy and Regional Development](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 09-03-2026

Autor extern Eulalia RUBIO, Cinzia ALCIDI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Dezvoltare regională | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Planificare prospectivă | Politică socială | Semestrul european

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | cadru financiar multianual | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | dezvoltare economică regională | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | politica regională a UE | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | regiuni și politică regională | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study assesses how the proposed National and Regional Partnership Plans (NRPPs) Regulation restructures the support relevant to Cohesion Policy and regional development. Based on this analysis, it formulates policy recommendations on how the Proposal could be adjusted to better achieve cohesion objectives. This document was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Regional Development, Agriculture and Fisheries at the request of the Regional Development Committee.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Research for REGI committee - Navigating the European Commission's MFF Proposal for 2028-2034: Mapping Risks and Opportunities for Cohesion Policy and Regional Development](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 09-03-2026

Autor extern Eulalia RUBIO, Cinzia ALCIDI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Dezvoltare regională | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Planificare prospectivă | Politica socială | Semestrul european | Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | dezvoltare economică regională | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | regiuni și politică regională | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study assesses how the proposed National and Regional Partnership Plans (NRPPs) Regulation restructures the support relevant to Cohesion Policy and regional development. Based on this analysis, it formulates policy recommendations on how the Proposal could be adjusted to better achieve cohesion objectives. This document was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Regional Development, Agriculture and Fisheries at the request of the Regional Development Committee.

Studiu [EN](#)

Rezumat executiv [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

[Recalibrating the securitisation framework in the European Union](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-03-2026

Autor IGLESIAS ESCUDERO Santiago

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie alocare resurse | analiză economică | analiză economică | ECONOMIE | FINANȚE | investiții și finanțare | investiție a UE | libera circulație a capitalului | libera circulație a capitalului | politică economică | stabilitate financiară

Rezumat This briefing examines the European Commission's proposal to recalibrate the EU securitisation framework within the broader context of the Savings and Investments Union (SIU). It explains how securitisation operates, why the European market remains structurally smaller than that of other major jurisdictions, and how the post-crisis regulatory architecture has shaped current market dynamics. The paper analyses the 2025 European Commission's reform proposals to the Securitisation Regulation, the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Delegated Regulation, with particular attention on implications for bank capital efficiency, lending capacity and balance-sheet management. It further assesses systemic considerations, including risk distribution, leverage dynamics and cross-sector interconnectedness. The analysis concludes that the reform constitutes a proportional recalibration within an established prudential framework, whose long-term effects will depend on supervisory consistency, market responses and the outcome of the legislative process.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Forest reproductive material](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 06-03-2026

Autor SAJN Nikolina

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie activitate agricolă | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | autorizație de vânzare | COMERȚ | conservarea pădurii | cultivarea terenurilor agricole | dreptul Uniunii Europene | marketing | norme de comercializare | plantații | propunere (UE) | pădure | răsad | răspândirea plantelor | semințe | silvicultură | silvicultură | tehnologie agricolă | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 8 December 2025, the European Parliament and the Council reached a provisional agreement on the 2023 Commission proposal for a regulation on the production and marketing of forest reproductive material (FRM). The new regulation would replace the current FRM Council Directive and widen its scope to include not only FRM for forestry purposes but also the FRM for conservation of forest genetic resources. The proposal would introduce a requirement for the basic material harvested for FRM production to be assessed for sustainability and to be well-adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions. Member States would be able to draw up contingency plans to ensure a sufficient supply of FRM in cases of extreme weather events, wildfires, disease and pest outbreaks, disasters or any other event. There would be specific, less strict, requirements for the basic material harvested for the production of FRM used for the conservation of forest genetic resources. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Parliament's guidelines for the 2027 EU budget: Section III – European Commission](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt
Data 06-03-2026
Autor MAZUR Sidonia
Domeniul tematic Buget
Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | cadru financiar multiannual | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | geopolitică | guvernanță economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚA
Rezumat The 2027 annual EU budget will be the last one under the current multiannual financial framework (MFF), which covers the period from 2021 to 2027. The European Parliament is contributing to the preparation of next year's budget through a set of guidelines, and the Commission will adopt the draft 2027 budget in early summer. The draft guidelines, as adopted by the Committee on Budgets (BUDG) on 5 March 2026, express Parliament's commitment to deliver for people, the economy and the planet. Parliament is due to vote on its guidelines during its March 1 plenary session.
Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Monthly Highlights: Research digest for committees - March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 06-03-2026
Autor CROSSFIELD CLARE BABETTE | SANDERSKI ANDRZEJ | SERPIERI Margherita
Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Control bugetar | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Industrie | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European | Piața internă și uniunea vamală | Sănătate publică
Cuvânt-cheie activitate agricolă | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | fertilizator | fonduri pentru agricultură | hrană pentru animale de companie | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politica UE în domeniul mediului | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | PROBLEME SOCIALE | securitate alimentară | sănătate | tehnologie agricolă
Briefing [EN](#)

[Background information on the post-2027 MFF - March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 06-03-2026
Autor HOPP Balazs | SCHWARCZ András
Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar
Cuvânt-cheie apărare | buget al UE | cadru financiar multiannual | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | politică de apărare | produs intern brut | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat This digest provides a collection of documents prepared by academia, think tanks, other EU institutions and bodies, as well as stakeholders, that can be useful for Members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets to stay informed about the debate concerning the next Multiannual Financial Framework, starting in 2028. The document is produced on a monthly basis by the Budgetary Support Unit of DG BUDG and the European Parliamentary Research Service.
Briefing [EN](#)

[Judicial review of international agreements by the Court of Justice of the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 06-03-2026
Autor MAŃKO Rafal
Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar
Cuvânt-cheie acord (UE) | COMERȚ | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional | drept internațional | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat The European Union, as a subject of public international law acting within the limits of its competences conferred upon it by the Member States, may enter into international agreements with third states and international organisations. If such an agreement falls within the exclusive competence of the EU, for instance, in the area of the common commercial policy, it is concluded, on the EU side, only by the EU but not by its Member States. If it falls within areas of shared competence, it is concluded both by the EU and by its Member States. Such agreements are known as mixed agreements, and they need to be ratified by each Member State. Given that ratification procedures may take a long time, especially in the case of multilateral international agreements, it has become common practice to resort to provisional application, i.e. the application of an agreement that has been signed but not yet concluded (ratified). Such an option is envisaged explicitly both in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and in the EU Treaties (Article 218(5) of the Treaty on Functioning of the EU). This way, an agreement may be provisionally applied for many years before it is formally concluded and enters into force. International agreements concluded by the EU must conform to the EU Treaties. It is a task of the Court of Justice of the EU to review the legality of such agreements under EU law. The Court may do so through three procedures: 1) a request for opinion, which may be sought only before the international agreement is concluded; 2) an action for annulment of the Council decision on the signing, provisional application, or conclusion of an international agreement; or 3) a preliminary reference from a national court or tribunal seeking to ascertain whether an agreement complies with EU law.
Briefing [EN](#)

[EU Member States' defence budgets](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 06-03-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie apărare | buget | cheltuieli de apărare | cheștiunea ruso-ucraineană | construcție europeană | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | Europa | FINANTE | finanțe publice și politică bugetară | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | NATO | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | organizații mondiale | politică externă și de securitate comună | produs intern brut | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Rusia | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Russia's war on Ukraine has been a wake-up call for many EU Member States in terms of defence budgets. Rising from €218 billion in 2021 to an expected €381 billion in 2025, there are significant regional spending differences.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[The policy priorities of the von der Leyen II Commission: State of play in March 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 05-03-2026

Autor SHEIL Sarah

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Buget | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Democrație | Mediu | Politică socială | Securitate și apărare | Siguranța alimentară

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | Comisia Europeană | competitivitate | dreptul Uniunii Europene | elaborarea legislației UE | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | oficiu sau agenție a UE | organizarea afacerilor | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This EPRS paper analyses how the European Commission is delivering on the policy agenda set by its President, Ursula von der Leyen, and her College of Commissioners since taking office in December 2024. It provides an initial assessment of the delivery of the agenda's seven priorities as of spring 2026. The von der Leyen II Commission has set seven priorities – different from the six priorities of her first mandate. It has so far announced close to 400 initiatives. Half of these initiatives fall under the first priority, on prosperity and competitiveness; one in eight under the second, on defence and security; and one in 10 under the third, on social fairness. The remaining initiatives fall under the other four priorities.

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

[Portugal's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-03-2026

Autor MILEUSNIC MARIN

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ajustare structurală | ajutor al UE | boala provocată de coronavirus | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | epidemie | Europa | FINANTE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | investiții și finanțare | investiții | politică economică | Portugalia | PROBLEME SOCIALE | redresare economică | reformă economică | situație economică | structură economică | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Portugal is set to receive €21.9 billion in grants and loans from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the EU response to the crisis triggered by the COVID 19 pandemic. This amount corresponds to 2.9 % of the entire RRF, or 10.2 % of Portugal's 2019 gross domestic product (GDP), and includes RRF grants (€15.5 billion), RRF loans (€5.6 billion), REPowerEU grants (€0.7 billion) and Portugal's share (€0.1 billion) from the Brexit Adjustment Reserve. This is the result of the latest revision of Portugal's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP), approved in December 2025, which reduced the loan allocation by €0.3 billion. The plan has a strong focus on the country's social, economic and environmental resilience, with measures targeting culture, housing, health, broad social responses, and forest and water management. According to European Commission estimates, Portugal's plan is set to produce direct effects on value added of around €17 billion. Other Member States' NRRPs are expected to add another €2 billion in indirect spillover effects. Measures relating to climate transition, including those on industry decarbonisation and energy efficiency of buildings, account for 37.3 % of the allocation. The contribution to digital objectives represents 22.8 % of the allocation (excluding the REPowerEU chapter), with measures and reforms aimed at public administration and finances, education and businesses. Portugal has so far received €14.9 billion of RRF resources (68.1 % of the plan) in the form of pre-financing and eight grant and loan payments. The total disbursements sit below the EU average of 68.6 %. The European Parliament has been a major supporter of creating a common EU recovery instrument, and takes part in interinstitutional settings to cooperate, discuss and scrutinise implementation of the Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Fifth edition. The first two editions were written by Henrique Morgado Simões. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans. The author would like to thank Ana Luisa Melo Almeida, policy analyst in the Next Generation EU Monitoring Service, for her research assistance.

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

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

[EU-UK digital cooperation](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 05-03-2026

Autor Niestadt Maria

Domeniul tematic Piața internă și uniunea vamală

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | competitivitate | construcție europeană | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | Marea Britanie | organizarea afacerilor | parteneriat strategic (UE) | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Since leaving the EU, the UK has continued to cooperate with the EU on digital topics, such as AI, cybersecurity, cyber threats, foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI), platform regulation and data sharing. This cooperation primarily takes the form of dialogue, information exchange, the provision of updates on regulatory developments and collaboration in international arenas.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Public Health priorities in the current \(2021-2027\) and in the next Multiannual Financial Framework \(2028–2034\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-03-2026

Autor POSTU IOANA-ALICE | VANDE LANOITTE EVELYNE ANNA

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie biotehnologie | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | finanțele Uniunii Europene | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | PROBLEME SOCIALE | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | program al UE | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | repartitia finanțării UE | sănătate | sănătate publică | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The EU4Health, the EU's largest ever health programme in monetary terms, running from 2021 until 2027, has a dedicated budget, specific objectives and includes the possible eligible actions. The interim evaluation of the Programme found that it has invested significantly to directly support health promotion and disease prevention. The COVID-19 crisis highlighted the importance and the potential of the EU health policy, leading to the adoption of the EU4Health Regulation and the Health Union package, aimed at strengthening health security, preparedness, and coordination. These measures demonstrated that the EU possesses legal instruments capable of advancing its health policy objectives.

The Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) proposed by the European Commission for 2028-2034 covers the health policy primarily through the newly created European Competitiveness Fund (ECF), which merges 14 existing Programmes (including EU4Health) into a single fund. The exact share of the ECF budget dedicated specifically to health is not specified.

The proposed MFF includes a flexibility mechanism that is meant to allow for the coordination of funds across different financial programmes. It provides the ability to reallocate parts of the budget as needed to support financing of specific unforeseen expenditure that may arise during the MFF cycle.

Nevertheless, as important elements of EU public health policy depend on EU funding, the question arises as to whether the flexibility of the next MFF corroborated with the general health framework in the ECF could affect the pace at which progress towards the Health Union is sustained. A key challenge ahead will be to ensure that EU public health policy, including the principle of Health in All Policies, retains a role in the next MFF that is comparable in importance to the position it gained in the post-COVID period, and that health considerations are integrated across budgetary decisions.

Briefing [EN](#)

[US tariffs: economic, financial and monetary repercussions \(March 2026\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-03-2026

Autor BECKER ĐURIČIĆ RUDI | LOI GIACOMO | MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie America | comerț | COMERT | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | export (UE) | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici comerciale | politică comercială | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | restricție de export | Statele Unite | structură economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing provides an overview of the economic, financial, and monetary implications of US tariffs for the EU over the past year, as of the cut-off date of 25 February 2026. Given the high level of uncertainty, the analysis presented assumes a continued implementation of the EU-US framework agreement. The briefing and the analysis presented were prepared prior to the recent U.S. and Israeli airstrikes on Iran, and therefore do not take into account any subsequent market volatility or change in the underlying assumptions. This briefing updates a previous one. The first part of the briefing outlines recent developments, including the EU-US trade deal, the 20 February 2026 US Supreme Court ruling on the legality of the imposed tariffs by the US President, and the EU's countermeasure toolkit. The second part analyses the impact on the EU economy across sectors and Member States, financial markets and monetary policy challenges.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Women in STEM in the EU: How to close the gender gap](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-03-2026

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drepturile femeilor | drepturile individului | egalitate de gen | identitate de gen | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The EU has made closing the gender gap in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) a priority in its education, research and employment policies. This answers to legal requirements to pursue gender equality through any EU action, as well as to practical imperatives to address a shortage of specialists that limits the EU's ability to compete in the global technological race. Moreover, existing data show that many young women today have strong maths and science skills but are still largely absent from careers in engineering and information and communications technology (ICT). Research shows that the under-representation of women in STEM has many causes, including: unwelcoming work environments in STEM jobs, family caring responsibilities, and social norms that discourage girls from pursuing these fields. Tackling these issues requires a combined approach including: challenging rigid gender stereotypes, using gender-sensitive teaching methods in schools, encouraging girls to choose STEM careers, and removing barriers to employment. The EU pursues gender equality as a cross-cutting priority in various policies that cover STEM, and has adopted specific initiatives to promote women in STEM. In education, it uses a range of measures to support women at all levels, from schools to universities. In research, EU funding now depends on programmes promoting gender equality. In employment, EU laws help remove obstacles that might put women off STEM careers. The EU also funds projects that support women's innovation, entrepreneurship, networking and mentoring. The European Parliament strongly backs these efforts, and has called for wider action by the EU and its Member States.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Women in the age of AI-enabled disinformation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-03-2026

Autor BENTZEN Naja

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | conjunctură politică | construcție europeană | democrație | dezinformare | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | egalitate de gen | informația și prelucrarea informației | inteligență artificială | POLITICĂ | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat New digital technologies are a mixed blessing for women's rights and representation in the information sphere in general, and in the democratic debate in particular. Innovative digital tools often promise to make public debates more inclusive, for women too. In practice, recent AI-enabled technology – including deepfake tools – appears to facilitate an increasingly hostile information environment for women, with repercussions for their democratic participation both online and offline. At the same time, the ongoing global wave of autocratisation goes hand in hand with a backlash against women's rights and gender equality. Authoritarian regimes have strategic reasons for suppressing women, and often use gendered disinformation to undermine women opposition leaders, as well as to erode confidence in democratic values and rights. In the European Union, equality between men and women is a fundamental right and a founding value enshrined in the Treaties. Over the past decades, the EU has worked to increase gender equality at home, and used its global influence to support women's rights abroad. At the same time, its evolving digital regulatory framework aims to make the digital space safe for all, including by protecting the rights of women online.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Briefing EN](#)

[Plant reproductive material](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 03-03-2026

Autor SAJN Nikolina

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie activitate agricolă | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | autorizație de vânzare | COMERT | cultivarea terenurilor agricole | dreptul Uniunii Europene | exploatații agricole | legislație fitosanitară | marketing | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | norme de comercializare | plantații | politica mediului înconjurător | politică agricolă | producție agricolă | propunere (UE) | protecția florei | răsad | răspândirea plantelor | semințe | tehnologie agricolă | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In February 2026, two and a half years after the European Commission's proposal, trilogues started on a new regulation on the production and marketing of plant reproductive material (PRM). The proposal, put forward on 5 July 2023, would replace 10 of the 12 PRM directives that currently lay down the rules for seeds, tubers, cuttings, seedlings and young plants. It would introduce sustainability requirements for registering new varieties of agricultural plants, vegetables and fruits intended for professional users, while PRM intended for amateur gardeners and conservation organisations – such as seed banks – would be exempt from many of the requirements. There would be less stringent conditions for registering conservation varieties, and the exchange of seed in kind between farmers would be allowed in small quantities.

[Briefing EN](#)

[EU UK relations: Mobility and youth opportunities](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 03-03-2026

Autor LAANINEN Tarja

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Cuvânt-cheie ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | construcție europeană | cultură și religie | demografie și populație | educație | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | formare profesională | GEOGRAFIE | locuri de muncă | mobilitate școlară | organizarea învățământului | politica învățământului | politici pentru tineri | PROBLEME SOCIALE | program al UE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | schimburi culturale pentru tineri | Teritorii din afara Regatului Unit | tânăr | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială | țări și teritorii străine

Rezumat The seventh EU UK Parliamentary Partnership Assembly will take place on 16 and 17 March 2026 in Brussels. One of the three breakout groups in the meeting will see participants discussing mobility issues and opportunities for young people, including Erasmus+ and a possible youth experience scheme (YES), which would facilitate work, study, au-pairing and volunteering for EU and UK youth.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Public Health in Cyprus Briefing for the SANT Mission to Cyprus in February 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 03-03-2026

Autor JOUINI LEILA | VALLEDOR DE VICENTE Victoria

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie boli cronice | cancer | Cipru | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sistem pentru îngrijirea sănătății | sănătate | sănătate publică | îngrijirea sănătății

Briefing [EN](#)

[System of own resources: Multiannual financial framework 2028-2034](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 03-03-2026

Autor DOBREVA Alina

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor al UE | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | politică economică | repartizarea finanțării UE | resurse proprii | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 16 July 2025, the European Commission adopted its proposal for the 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework (MFF), which was completed on 3 September with the adoption of a second package. The own resources part of the proposal is intended to equip the EU with a diversified revenue stream and sufficient means for delivering on EU priorities, as well as for the repayment of the debt created by Next Generation EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Copyright and generative artificial intelligence – Opportunities and challenges](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor KARTTUNEN Sofia Katriina | MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie cercetare și proprietate intelectuală | directivă (UE) | drept de autor | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informația și prelucrarea informației | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | inteligență artificială | Oficiul Uniunii Europene pentru Proprietate Intelectuală | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The own-initiative report on copyright and artificial intelligence (AI) calls for the respect of existing rules and the adoption of new rules that require AI developers to be fully transparent about their use of copyrighted works, fairly remunerate rights-holders, and allow rights-holders to control such use. It also supports a collective licensing framework to ensure lawful access to high-quality training data while safeguarding effective enforcement in the EU. Parliament is expected to vote on the report during its March I session.

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

[Parliament's own-initiative report on EU enlargement strategy](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor PRZETACZNIK Jakub

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | extinderea UE | geopolitică | politică externă și de securitate comună | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat At a time of geopolitical instability, merit-based enlargement is seen as one of the EU's strongest foreign-policy and geopolitical tools and a key driver of long-term security, peace, stability and prosperity in Europe. A plenary debate on Parliament's report on the EU's enlargement strategy is due to be held in March 2026.

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

[New framework agreement on relations between Parliament and Commission](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor MANKO Rafał

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | oficiu sau agenție a UE | politica UE | relație interinstituțională (UE) | transparență în luarea deciziilor | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During the March I plenary session, the European Parliament is set to vote on a new interinstitutional agreement on its relations with the European Commission. The new framework agreement would reinforce Parliament's position, in particular with regard to its scrutiny powers, including in the area of international agreements.

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

[Package travel: Improved protection for travellers](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor ASHTON DAVID

Domeniul tematic Protecția consumatorilor | Turism

Cuvânt-cheie COMERT | construcție europeană | consum | călător | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile pasagerilor | piață unică | politica transporturilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecția consumatorului | TRANSPORT | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat During the March I part-session, Parliament will vote to conclude its first reading on legislation to amend the Package Travel Directive. The proposed amendments reflect a deal struck in interinstitutional negotiations in December 2025.

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

[Proposal for a regulation establishing an EU talent pool](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor la angajare | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | calificare profesională | construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | head-hunting | libera circulație a forței de muncă | locuri de muncă | managementul și remunerația angajaților | piața muncii | politică economică | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | regulament (UE) | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat During the March I plenary session, the European Parliament will vote on the proposal for a regulation establishing an EU talent pool. The proposal provides for an IT platform covering shortage occupations, to match employers established in the EU with jobseekers in third countries, without creating a new legal migration pathway.

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

[Towards the 2026 WTO Ministerial Conference](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie COMERT | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | ECONOMIE | economie mondială | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | organizații mondiale | Organizația Mondială a Comerțului | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | reuniune la nivel înalt | structură economică

Rezumat The European Parliament, during its March plenary session, is set to vote on a motion for a resolution setting out its position on multilateral negotiations in the 14th Ministerial Conference (MC14) of the World Trade Organization (WTO), scheduled to take place in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 26 to 29 March 2026. In the lead up to MC14, a delegation of Parliament's Committee on International Trade (INTA) will participate in the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO jointly organised with the Interparliamentary Union on 25 March 2026.

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

[Addressing the housing crisis in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-03-2026

Autor PAPE Marketa

Domeniul tematic Politica socială

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | agenție imobiliară | categorii de societăți comerciale | construcții și urbanism | DREPT | drept locativ | dreptul la locuință | drepturile individului | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | viață socială | îmbunătățirea locuințelor

Rezumat Access to affordable, sustainable and good-quality housing has become one of the EU's most pressing problems. While housing remains a competence of Member States, regions and cities, the EU has started developing a response to support their action. The European Commission outlined its approach in its December 2025 affordable housing plan. The European Parliament is putting forward its recommendations on funding, permitting and construction sector issues, in an own-initiative report to be voted during the March I plenary session.

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

[Reinforcing the EU's defence industry](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-03-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie apărare | construcție europeană | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | intervenție militară | politică de apărare | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | război | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has laid bare the challenges facing the EU's defence industry as it tries to meet increased demand and ramp up production in the wake of a fundamentally changed security environment in Europe. The EU's defence industry comprises a number of large multinational companies, mid-caps and a large number of small and medium-sized enterprises. It faces a multitude of challenges, such as decades of under-investment, fragmentation, insufficient critical raw material and semiconductor supplies, and a lack of manufacturing capacity. The EU and its Member States have taken several steps to reinforce the European defence industry, especially since the start of Russia's war against Ukraine. Member States have boosted their defence budgets, with their combined total estimated to have reached €381 billion in 2025. The European Defence Fund is investing in research and capability development projects and has achieved very positive results so far. Permanent structured cooperation provides the legal framework and binding commitments for progress in collaborative defence. The EU has also broken taboos by agreeing on a joint defence procurement instrument and an initiative to build up ammunition production. These form part of a three-track proposal to support Ukraine's needs for ammunition (deliver ammunition from existing stocks, jointly procure from industry and support the ramping up of production). In March 2024, the European Commission proposed the first-ever European defence industrial strategy, and the defence industry programme to implement it was formally adopted in December 2025. In 2025, the EU also put forward the white paper for European defence readiness 2030, the ReArm Europe plan (including the SAFE instrument), the defence omnibus packages, and the European defence industry transformation roadmap. Additionally, the European Peace Facility, best known for facilitating lethal weapon supply to Ukraine, is being used to procure defence materiel from the EU's defence industry, further boosting its capacity. The European Chips Act and Critical Raw Materials Act are also expected to benefit the European defence industry by ensuring it has the necessary supplies to tackle the substantially increased demand for its products. These signals have led the industry to take the first steps to increase production capacity. This updates a previous edition, published in 2024.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Reinforcing Europe's defence industry](#)

[Women's rights and democracy: combatting stereotypes, disinformation, violence in the digital age](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-02-2026

Autor CSÉBY RÓZA BELLA | SANDU Georgiana

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Cuvânt-cheie comunicații | dezinformare | DREPT | drept penal | drepturile femeilor | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | egalitate de gen | identitate de gen | mișcare feministă | POLITICĂ | politică socială | politică și securitate publică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | viață socială | violență sexuală

Rezumat The briefing provides background information for the inter-parliamentary committee meeting on 'Women's rights and democracy: combatting stereotypes, disinformation and violence in the digital age', which will take place on 5 March 2026.

The expansion of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), presents both transformative opportunities and profound challenges for the advancement of women's rights. While these innovations have revolutionised access to education, economic empowerment, and global advocacy—amplifying feminist movements and breaking down structural barriers—they have also exacerbated gendered risks, from algorithmic bias and online harassment to the weaponisation of deepfake technology. The same tools that enable progress can equally entrench inequality. By embedding rights-based frameworks into AI, platform policies, and data systems, digital innovation can be transformed into a tool for empowerment.

Briefing [EN](#)

Malta's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-02-2026

Autor SANCHEZ CABANILLAS LUCIA

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ECONOMIE | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Malta | politică economică | redresare economică | relansare economică | situație economică | tranziție economică

Rezumat Under the EU's Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the core of the Next Generation EU (NGEU) instrument, Malta is set to receive a total contribution of €328.2 million, corresponding to 2.3 % of its 2019 gross domestic product (GDP) – less than the average for the EU overall (the RRF equals 5.2 % of EU-27 GDP in 2019). However, while in nominal terms Malta has the second smallest allocation, it ranks higher in terms of RRF grants per capita. The total financial contribution reflects several revisions of Malta's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP). The July 2023 amendment, which added a new REPowerEU chapter, included an additional grant allocation of €30 million and the transfer of part of Malta's allocation under the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to its plan (€40 million). In the latest amendment of 12 December 2025, the resources devoted to the energy-focused REPowerEU chapter were adjusted from €69.9 million to €74.5 million following the addition of an investment relating to the renovation and greening of private sector buildings. This adjustment reflects a reallocation of resources within the plan and does not increase its overall financial envelope. To date, Malta has received pre-financing (including REPowerEU) and three regular payments. The total disbursements stand at €215 million, or 65.5 % of its allocation (the EU average is 68.4 %). So far, 58.9 % of all milestones and targets have been fulfilled, compared with the EU average of 51 %. The Maltese NRRP takes account of the Council's 2019 and 2020 country-specific recommendations, and aligns with both national economic and investment plans and funding under EU cohesion policy programmes for the 2021-2027 period. The plan's overall objective is to contribute to sustainable, equitable, green and digital recovery, embracing major common EU challenges. The amended plan has a stronger focus on the green transition, devoting 62 % of the funds to it (up from 53.8 % in the original plan, yet down seven percentage points from the latest revision), making Malta's NRRP one of the greenest; 26.9 % of the amended plan, or 34.8 % (excluding the REPowerEU chapter), will contribute to the digital target. The European Parliament participates in interinstitutional forums for cooperation and discussion on the implementation of the RRF and scrutinises the European Commission's work. This briefing is one in a series covering all EU Member States. Seventh edition. Earlier versions were written by Velina Liyanova. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

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

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

Neobanks-Relevance, benefits and challenges for the Banking Union

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-02-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie bancă | dreptul Uniunii Europene | economie monetară | FINANȚE | instituții financiare și de credit | regulament (UE) | servicii financiare | sistem bancar | supervizarea activității bancare | uniunea bancară UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing considers the relevance of neobanks for the Banking Union by discussing the nature of the phenomenon, its size and development so far and its prospects going forward. It also considers the benefits of neobanks along with possible challenges they pose for supervision and resolution, and for the institutional set-up of the Banking Union.

Briefing [EN](#)

Japan: Takaichi Sanae secures a landslide victory

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-02-2026

Autor D'AMBROGIO Enrico

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie alegeri | Asia și Oceania | conjunctură politică | construcție europeană | democrație | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | Japonia | POLITICĂ | procedură electorală și vot | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | stat de drept | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In February 2026, Prime Minister Takaichi Sanae led the Liberal Democrat Party (LDP) to a landslide victory in Japan's general elections. The LDP now holds two thirds of the lower house. This outcome is chiefly due to the popularity of Takaichi, the first-ever female prime minister of Japan. The Takaichi administration is expected to face several challenges, including high inflation, which is eroding the purchasing power of Japanese households, against a backdrop of high government debt and a weak yen. It must implement bold decisions regarding the country's security, including a possible amendment to its pacifist constitution. On foreign affairs, the Japanese government needs to nurture its alliance with the US, which is pushing for higher defence spending. At the same time, it must stabilise relations with China, its largest trade partner, while maintaining credible deterrence.

Briefing [EN](#)

[La libert  d'impresa, una prospettiva di diritto comparato - Unione europea](#)

Tipul publica iei Studiu

Data 26-02-2026

Autor extern EPRS, Comparative Law

Domeniul tematic Drepturile omului

Rezumat Questo documento fa parte di una serie di studi che, in una prospettiva di diritto comparato, si propongono di presentare la libert  d'impresa in diversi ordinamenti giuridici. Dopo una breve introduzione storica e l'illustrazione del diritto positivo e della giurisprudenza applicabili, vengono esaminati il contenuto, i limiti e la possibile evoluzione di tale libert . Questo studio si concentra sull'ordinamento giuridico dell'Unione europea. La libert  d'impresa ha sempre avuto un impatto sul diritto dell'Unione europea, poich  le Comunit  europee sono state istituite in un contesto di economia di mercato. E con l'adozione della Carta dei diritti fondamentali che   stata sancita esattamente in questi termini. Le disposizioni pertinenti dei trattati, del diritto derivato e della giurisprudenza sono in gran parte dedicate ai limiti alla libert  d'impresa derivanti dalla necessit  di proteggere altri interessi, pubblici o privati.

[Studiu](#) [IT](#)

[Food contact materials in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipul publica iei Briefing

Data 26-02-2026

Autor KATSAROVA Ivana

Domeniul tematic Siguran a alimentară

Cuv nt-cheie ambalaj | COMERT | consum | depozitarea alimentelor | dreptul Uniunii Europene | marketing | preambalarea produselor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | PRODUSE AGROALIMENTARE | regulament (UE) | siguran a produsului | siguran a alimentară | s n tate | tehnologie alimentară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Food contact materials (FCMs) include all materials that come into physical contact with food during its production, processing, packaging and storage. They contain thousands of chemicals, some of which can migrate into food, especially at high temperatures, during long contact times or with certain food types. Scientific evidence shows that such migration is common and may contribute to human exposure to hazardous substances, including endocrine disruptors, carcinogens and reproductive toxicants. Well-known examples include phthalates, bisphenols and PFAS, which remain authorised in some applications despite links to adverse health effects. Current risk assessments often consider substances individually and may underestimate combined or cumulative exposure. The EU's core legislation is Regulation (EC) 1935/2004, which sets out general safety and labelling rules, supported by the Good Manufacturing Practice Regulation (EC) 2023/2006. However, only four material types – plastics, ceramics, regenerated cellulose film and active/intelligent materials – are subject to fully harmonised EU rules. The remaining materials (paper, inks, coatings, rubber, metal, etc.) rely mostly on national rules, leading to regulatory fragmentation, uneven safety standards and unclear requirements for industry. In addition, existing rules focus largely on known intentionally added substances, while non intentionally added substances (NIAS), impurities and degradation products remain insufficiently addressed. A 2022 Commission evaluation found the framework only partially effective, with gaps in enforcement, control of NIAS and harmonisation. The Commission has recently reiterated its commitment to further harmonising EU legislation on FCMs. The European Parliament has pushed for stronger rules, contributing to recent EU wide bans on BPA and PFAS in food packaging. Citizens and stakeholders broadly support a comprehensive revision establishing clearer standards, harmonised testing and stronger consumer protection.

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

[Women in politics in the EU: State of play in 2026](#)

Tipul publica iei Briefing

Data 26-02-2026

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate  i diversitate

Cuv nt-cheie conjunctur  politic  | democra ie participativ  | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | egalitate de gen | POLITICĂ | politic  social  | politic   i securitate public  | PROBLEME SOCIALE | societate civil  | stat de drept | via a social 

Rezumat Despite strong political commitments to gender equality at EU and national level, women still remain politically under-represented at all levels of political power. In the European Parliament, as well as in national parliaments, governments and local assemblies, their share most often is under the symbolic 40 % mark. Moreover, after successive electoral cycles in which women's share in representative assemblies had increased, this trend has slowed down or come to a halt. Progress has also been uneven among Member States, with women remaining markedly under-represented in some Member States. Gender-balanced political representation is not only important for women and female politicians but also for political parties themselves and the rest of society. It increases trust in the political system and strengthens economic and political governance. The EU has committed to achieving gender balance in political representation and participation in the EU; however, except for the European elections, its powers in the area remain limited mainly to soft action. It can support the specific actions to be taken by the EU institutions, national governments, political parties, civil society and the media, by issuing recommendations, facilitating the exchange of good practice or funding projects. There is substantial evidence of the obstacles to women's political participation and the means to overcome it. This picture is nevertheless not static, as new challenges emerge, particularly from mounting opposition to gender equality, as well as from digital technologies, most recently artificial intelligence, which can both empower women and discourage them. This updates a March 2024 briefing by Ionel Zamfir.

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

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

[Digital Omnibus: Identifying Interlinks and Possible Overlaps Between Different Legal Acts in the Field of Digital Legislation to Streamline Tech Rules](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 25-02-2026

Autor extern Goda Skiotytė, Audronė Sadauskaitė

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie COMERȚ | consum | date personale | DREPT | drept informatic | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICĂȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | protecția consumatorului | protecția datelor | protecția vieții private | regulament (UE) | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study was prepared at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO). It analyses the European Commission's Digital Omnibus package proposals published on 19 November 2025, distinguishing administrative simplification from more substantive recalibration of safeguards across data, privacy, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence areas. The study highlights key areas of controversy (legal certainty, enforcement capacity, and impacts on rights) and sets out areas for consideration for parliamentary scrutiny.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[PETI Fact-finding visit to Almaraz and Cabañeros, Spain 16-18 February 2026 On the closure of a nuclear power plant in Almaraz and to the Cabañeros National Park](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 25-02-2026

Autor CHIFAN Andreea Simona | OPREA KARINA-DARIA

Domeniul tematic Energie | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Mediu | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European

Cuvânt-cheie centrală nucleară | conjunctură politică | democrație | ENERGIE | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | industrie nucleară și electrică | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | oficiu sau agenție a UE | politica mediului înconjurător | POLITICĂ | reducerea emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră | Spania | stat de drept | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Petition 0445/2025 on the closure of a nuclear power plant in Almaraz, Spain
Petition 0819/2024 and Petition 1334/2024 concerning the environmental damage to Cabañeros National Park resulting from the ban on the hunting of ungulates

Briefing [EN](#)

[Temporary decarbonisation fund](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 25-02-2026

Autor JENSEN LISELOTTE

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | gaz generator de efect de seră | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | politica mediului înconjurător | schimbare climatică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) is being implemented to create a level playing field on carbon pricing of specific goods within the EU single market. For CBAM-covered goods, free allowances under the EU's emissions trading system (ETS) will be progressively phased out by 2034. With the phase-out of free allowances in CBAM-covered goods, EU operators producing goods for export will be at a disadvantage in markets without similar carbon pricing. The European Commission is proposing a temporary decarbonisation fund to support certain goods in the aluminium, fertilisers, iron and steel sectors. Other energy-intensive industries at continued risk of carbon leakage could also benefit. The fund would provide short-term support as a temporary bridge solution, pending a review in the context of the forthcoming revision of the EU ETS due in 2026.

Briefing [EN](#)

[What to expect after the landmark United States Supreme Court tariff ruling?](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 24-02-2026

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie America | COMERȚ | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | cotă tarifară | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică tarifară | Statele Unite | tarif vamal | tarif vamal comun

Rezumat On 20 February 2026, the United States (US) Supreme Court ruled, in a landmark case, that the US International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) of 1977 does not authorise the US president to impose tariffs. The ruling invalidates all tariffs that President Trump imposed under IEEPA on US trading partners, including the April 2025 'reciprocal' tariffs. The ruling is without prejudice to the US sector- and country-specific tariffs that have been levied under different legal bases. While the ruling confirms the US checks and balances and the rule of law, it is silent on the potential refunding of tariffs that have already been collected. The ruling is likely to prompt US trading partners to seek clarity or even the renegotiation of the agreements recently reached with the US.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[A Digital Omnibus: Identifying Interlinks and Possible Overlaps Between Different Legal Acts in the Field of Digital Legislation to Streamline Tech Rules](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 24-02-2026

Autor extern Goda SKIOTYTĖ, Audronė SADAUSKAITĖ

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | date personale | DREPT | drept informatic | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile individului | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICĂȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | program al UE | protecția datelor | protecția vieții private | regulament (UE) | securitatea sistemelor informatice | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study was prepared at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO). It analyses the European Commission's Digital Omnibus package proposals published on 19 November 2025, distinguishing administrative simplification from more substantive recalibration of safeguards across data, privacy, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence areas. The study highlights key areas of controversy (legal certainty, enforcement capacity, and impacts on rights) and sets out areas for consideration for parliamentary scrutiny.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Monetary Policy Expert Panel Quarterly Survey: 2026 Q1](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-02-2026

Autor LOI GIACOMO | MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR | SABOL MAJA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | inflație | macroeconomie | politică fiscală | politică monetară | produs intern brut | relații monetare | situație economică | zonă euro

Rezumat This paper presents the aggregated results of a survey conducted among Members of the Monetary Policy Expert Panel (MPEP) ahead of the February 2026 Monetary Dialogue with ECB President Christine Lagarde. The opinions expressed in this document are the sole responsibility of the survey respondents and should not be attributed to the European Parliament or its services.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Macroeconomic Uncertainty, the ECB Monetary Policy Stance and their Communication](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 23-02-2026

Autor extern Laura BOTTAZZI , Carlo FAVERO , Ruben FERNANDEZ FUERTES , Francesco GIAVAZZI , Veronica GUERRIERI , Guido LORENZONI, Tommaso MONACELLI , Antonella TRIGARI

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | guvernanta economică (UE) | inflație | macroeconomie | politică monetară | relații monetare | situație economică | zonă euro

Rezumat This paper assesses the ECB's monetary policy stance and communication amid declining inflation, persistent uncertainty, and renewed external risks. It documents how trade-policy shocks and global spillovers affect inflation surprises, highlights substantial cross-country inflation heterogeneity within the euro area, and shows that common shocks generate uneven national responses. Using a novel multi-agent LLM framework, it evaluates ECB communication, revealing strengths during active policy adjustments but gaps in addressing inflation dispersion and uncertainty communication.

This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 26 February 2026.

Studiu [EN](#)

[From values to economic security: The transformation of the EU's economic model 2016-2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-02-2026

Autor DAMEN Mario

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | independență economică | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | politica mediului înconjurător | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | redresare economică | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | situație economică | Strategie UE | tranziție economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In December 2025, the European Commission published a communication entitled Strengthening EU economic security as a follow-up to its 2023 economic security strategy. Economic developments – whether related to trade, investment or industry – are increasingly viewed through the lens of security. From a foresight perspective, this development can be analysed as the result of three overlapping and partly reinforcing trends. The first is the weakening of a value-based approach to the economy, as exemplified by fair trade agreements and the EU Green Deal. The second is the rise of geo-economics, which places the interests of countries and regional blocks at the forefront, increasing the need for mitigating policies such as economic security. The third is the growing interaction between defence policy and economic policy, with military security influencing economic decisions and the defence sector growing in importance in the EU economy. This briefing argues that these combined trends are transforming the EU's economic policy and economy, and that the growing prominence of security as a guiding principle of economic and trade policies is bringing the question of EU strategic autonomy back to the centre of EU policy. Although the increasing importance of economic and defence security appears to be mutually reinforcing, with both trends potentially enhancing EU strategic autonomy, synergy between them is not a given. The raw materials and finances needed to reinforce the EU defence industrial base require a strong and open economy. However, concerns about foreign influence require economic decoupling from certain countries (e.g. Russia) and de-risking from others (e.g. China). Moreover, the EU faces unexpectedly difficult choices in its relations with the United States (US), where its dependence on US support in defence and security reduces its capacity to act independently as an economic player and rule-maker.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Revision of CO2 emission performance standards for new light-duty vehicles and vehicle labelling](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-02-2026

Autor LÓPEZ HERNÁNDEZ Juan Fernando

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | industria de automobile | INDUSTRIE | industrie mecanică | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | organizarea transporturilor | politica mediului înconjurător | poluare produsă de autovehicule | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | standard tehnic | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | TRANSPORT | transport terestru | vehicul electric | vehicul ușor

Rezumat The Commission is proposing to revise CO2 emission performance standards for new cars and vans. The amendments aim to introduce flexibilities and enhance technology neutrality to achieve the related targets. The proposal also establishes a new labelling system based on CO2 emission performance classes, with the aim of facilitating the purchase of electric vehicles and harmonising labelling across the EU. The proposal builds on feedback from the 2025 strategic dialogue on the future of the automotive industry, which sought to address challenges in the sector. It forms part of the automotive package for a clean and competitive European automotive sector.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Study in Focus: Mapping the funding gaps in the market surveillance and customs enforcement.Perspective of the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-02-2026

Autor MARTINELLO BARBARA

Autor extern Giangiacomo D'ANGELO, Federico CASOLARI, Martina MINARDI, and Carlo TOVO

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Planificare prospectivă | Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie cadru financiar multianual | COMERȚ | construcție europeană | consum | finanțele Uniunii Europene | organism de cooperare judiciară și polițienească (UE) | piață unică | politică tarifară | politică tarifară | protecția consumatorului | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study maps funding gaps affecting EU customs and market surveillance authorities. It reviews existing EU and national financing mechanisms, identifies structural imbalances and operational challenges, and assesses policy options for complementary funding in light of the EU Customs reform and the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework. The study was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Academic Freedom Monitor 2025 - Analysis of academic freedom trends in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 23-02-2026

Autor extern Ceran, Olga; Kosta, Vasiliki; Maassen, Peter A. M.; Martinsen, Dennis; Mattei, Paola; Zivanić, Lazar, Živanić, Lazar

Domeniul tematic Educație | Politica de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie autonomie universitară | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | educație | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | mediu școlar | organizarea învățământului | recunoașterea diplomelor | învățământ | învățământ superior

Rezumat Academic freedom is widely recognised as a fundamental value of contemporary higher education and research, and as a prerequisite for well-functioning democratic societies. However, in recent years, major concerns have been expressed by various stakeholders about the state of academic freedom in the European Union. The European Parliament annual Academic Freedom Monitor aims to improve the promotion and protection of academic freedom in the EU. The 2025 edition is organised in two parts. The first part consists of an update of existing measures of academic freedom in all EU Member States, an updated overview of public debate and studies of the state of academic freedom in four selected EU Member States, and an examination of the EU's state of academic freedom in a global context. The second part contains a thematic analysis of the potential impact of selected trends in academic freedom within the EU, namely political polarisation, recent developments in the US higher education and research system, the commercialisation of academia, and foreign interference. Furthermore, EU-level policy options are proposed for possible legislative and non-legislative initiatives to enhance the support for academic freedom in the EU Member States.

Studiu [EN](#)

Anexă 1 [EN](#)

[Price Stability & Risks - Benign outlook vs potential concerns](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 23-02-2026

Autor extern Henrik HEGEMANN & Volker WIELAND

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | COMERT | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | FINANȚE | inflație | politică comercială | politică economică | politică economică | previziune economică pe termen mediu | prețuri | produs intern brut | relații monetare | situație economică | stabilitatea prețurilor | stabilizarea pieței | zonă euro

Rezumat The ECB anticipates stable growth and inflation, while Europe is faced with geopolitical threats, lack of competitiveness and fiscal challenges. At such a time, central bankers need to consider the dynamics of risk scenarios that arise from potentially mis-aligned or mis-perceived trends and policy-relevant parameters and prepare for timely policy responses. This paper focusses on potentially unsustainable fiscal trends, potential growth misperceptions and their implications for inflation developments and the policy stance. It highlights risks for fiscal inflation in the euro area. This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 26 February 2026.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Euro area monetary policy: Quarterly overview, February 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-02-2026

Autor MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR | SABOL MAJA

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie Banca Centrală Europeană | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | guvernanta economică (UE) | inflație | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | politică monetară | relații monetare | situație economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | zonă euro

Rezumat In this issue: ECB keeps key rates unchanged for the fifth consecutive time; ECB enhances repo lines for other central banks to support global liquidity and monetary policy transmission; Fed holds policy rates steady; Trade tensions have eased in the recent months; More than half of MPEP members consider the ECB's monetary policy stance as appropriate, while around quarter find it slightly restrictive; Special focus on food inflation and labour market developments in the euro area

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU rare disease action plan- European Added Value Assessment](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 20-02-2026

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | KOREIMANN-ÖZKAN CLAUDIA SUSANNE

Autor extern Dates, Mariana; Voarino, Lugh; De Weert, Matis; Kazlauskaitė, Deimantė

Domeniul tematic Valoarea adăugată europeană

Cuvânt-cheie boală orfană | construcție europeană | diagnostic medical | medicament orfan | prevenirea bolilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | program al UE | sănătate | terapeutică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | îngrijirea sănătății

Rezumat Rare diseases, which are defined as conditions that affect fewer than 1 in 2 000 individuals, affect around 36 million people in the European Union. Despite existing measures at the EU, national, regional and local levels, there remain significant gaps in research and knowledge as well as variations in access and treatment. This study investigates possible measures that could be taken at EU level to address these challenges. It finds significant European added value in harmonising coordination and access across the 27 Member States, mainly in terms of improved diagnostic tools and availability of medical treatment, better health outcomes, particularly lower infant mortality, and improved well-being of family members and caregivers.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv EN](#)

[Upward Bias in Inflation Perceptions: Persistence, Drivers, Implications](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 20-02-2026

Autor extern Peter ANDRE, Claudia SCHAFFFRANKA, Michael WEBER

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie COMERT | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | inflație | politică comercială | politică economică | politică economică | politică monetară | prețuri | relații monetare | situație economică | stabilitatea prețurilor | stabilizarea pieței | zonă euro

Rezumat This paper examines the persistent upward bias in euro area households' inflation perceptions and expectations, even when realized inflation is near the ECB's target. It discusses behavioural and informational drivers of this bias, its implications for consumption, wage setting, and monetary policy transmission, and the challenges it poses for ECB communication and credibility. The study concludes that improved monitoring and household-oriented communication are essential.

This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 26 February 2026.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Analysing Malta's implementation of Directive 2002/49/EC on the Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 20-02-2026

Autor extern HJERP Peter

Domeniul tematic Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Mediu | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European | Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie degradarea mediului înconjurător | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Malta | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | nivel de zgomot | politica mediului înconjurător | poluare fonică | protecție antifonică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study, undertaken by Ecocentric, evaluates Malta's implementation of Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise. It evaluates the reasons for the several complaints about noise pollution in Malta and provides suggestions to overcome these. The study has been commissioned by the European Parliament's Committee of Petitions and managed by the Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Rezumat executiv DE, EN, ES, FR, MT, PL](#)

Outcome of the 12 February 2026 EU leaders' competitiveness retreat

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 20-02-2026

Autor PAPUNEN Annastiina

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | analiză economică | analiză economică | autonomie strategică | competitivitate | ECONOMIE | geopolitică | organizarea afacerilor | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat 'In 2026, we will deliver', was the main message of European Council President António Costa after the EU leaders' informal competitiveness retreat at Alden Biesen castle, Belgium, on 12 February 2026. There was a shared sense of urgency on the need to fix the ailing EU economy, which suffers from low productivity, expensive energy, bureaucracy, a fragmented single market, fierce competition from the United States and China, and the unravelling rules-based global order. As usual, no formal conclusions were adopted, but in light of the new geoeconomic situation a consensus emerged among EU leaders to move forward rapidly and decisively on: 1) the simplification agenda, 2) the completion of the single market towards 'one market for one Europe', 3) the review of the merger guidelines to allow champions to emerge in strategic sectors, 4) the need for short-term measures to address the cost of energy, notably electricity prices, 5) the introduction of a targeted European preference for strategic sectors, 6) a proactive trade policy, with swift implementation of recent trade deals and the negotiation of further ones, and 7) accelerated implementation of the savings and investment union. The meeting paved the way to the adoption of concrete measures at the March European Council, at which European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen will present a 'One Europe, One Market Roadmap and Action Plan'. European Parliament President Roberta Metsola was invited to join EU leaders, as were the authors of two landmark competitiveness reports, Enrico Letta and Mario Draghi.

Briefing [EN](#)

Mapping the funding gaps in the market surveillance and customs enforcement. Perspective of the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework.

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 20-02-2026

Autor MARTINELLO BARBARA

Autor extern Giangiacomo D'ANGELO, Federico CASOLARI, Martina MINARDI, and Carlo TOVO

Domeniul tematic Protecția consumatorilor

Cuvânt-cheie cadru financiar multianual | COMERT | construcție europeană | consum | finanțele Uniunii Europene | legislație vamală | piață unică | politică tarifară | protecția consumatorului | tarif vamal comun | teritoriu vamal (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study maps funding gaps affecting EU customs and market surveillance authorities. It reviews existing EU and national financing mechanisms, identifies structural imbalances and operational challenges, and assesses policy options for complementary funding in light of the EU Customs reform and the upcoming Multiannual Financial Framework. The study was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO).

Studiu [EN](#)

Economic Dialogue with the President of the ECOFIN

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-02-2026

Autor BECKER ĐURIČIĆ RUDI | IGLESIAS ESCUDERO Santiago | LOI GIACOMO | MAZZOCCHI Ronny | MEHMEDI MENTOR | SPITZER Kai Gereon | STIEBER Harald

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | Cipru | competitivitate | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | Europa | FINANȚE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | guvernanta economică (UE) | independență economică | organizarea afacerilor | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | redresare economică | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Semestrul european | situație economică

Rezumat Makis Keravnos, Minister for Finance of Cyprus, is participating in the ECON Committee in his capacity of President of the ECOFIN Council during the Cyprus Presidency (January - June 2026). According to Article 121 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, "Member States shall regard their economic policies as a matter of common concern and shall coordinate them within the Council". This document provides an overview of the Cyprus Presidency's priorities in ECON matters, including the Council's work relating to the implementation of the European Semester for economic coordination, the application of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and other policy streams relevant to the EU single market, notably progress on the Savings and Investments Union.

Briefing [EN](#)

[2026 Recommendations on the economic policy of the Euro Area: A comparison of Commission and Council texts \(the 'comply or explain' principle\)](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 19-02-2026

Autor LOI GIACOMO | TURCU OVIDIU IONUT

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernanta economică (UE) | independență economică | instrument financiar al UE | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | regulament (UE) | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații monetare | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | zonă euro

Rezumat This document compares the draft 2026 Recommendation for the economic policy of the Euro Area proposed by the European Commission on 25 November 2025 with the 2026 Euro Area Recommendation approved by the Council (ECOFIN) on 17 February 2026.

Briefing [EN](#)

[European Investment Bank \(EIB\): 2025 operations and outlook for 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 19-02-2026

Autor BOEHM Lasse | VERBEKEN Dirk

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie Banca Europeană de Investiții | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernanta economică (UE) | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | instrument financiar al UE | investiții și finanțare | investiție a UE | politică economică | politică economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Investment Bank (EIB), part of the European Investment Bank Group (EIB Group) - which also includes the European Investment Fund, plays a central role in advancing the European Union's investment agenda, combining substantial financing capacity with close strategic alignment to EU policy objectives. In 2025, the EIB Group achieved record levels of financing (EUR 100 billion of new financing), with particularly strong performance in climate action, energy security and economic, social and territorial cohesion.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Boosting supplementary pensions](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 18-02-2026

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Politică socială

Cuvânt-cheie conturi naționale | demografie și populație | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | pensie suplimentară | persoane vârstnice | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecție socială | redistribuirea veniturilor | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 20 November 2025, the Commission published a package of two legislative proposals aimed at enhancing supplementary and personal pensions. The initiative comes at a time when ageing populations are putting increased pressure on state-based pension systems for future generations, and the EU's priorities, namely the green and digital transitions, defence and innovation, require significant private investment. Channelling citizens' savings into supplementary pensions would mitigate both issues simultaneously. The package forms part of the strategy for the savings and investments union (SIU).

Briefing [EN](#)

[Trei țări vecine membre ale Parteneriatului estic: Ucraina, Republica Moldova și Belarus](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 18-02-2026

Autor CSASZI LEVENTE | CUEVAS HERMAN Vanessa

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Politică UE privind Parteneriatul estic, instituită în 2009, stabilește relații între UE și șase state post-sovietice: Armenia, Azerbaidjan, Belarus, Georgia, Republica Moldova și Ucraina. Prin această politică se sprijină reformele politice, sociale și economice din aceste țări pentru a consolida democrația și buna guvernanta, securitatea energetică, protecția mediului și dezvoltarea economică și socială. Moldova și Ucraina au înregistrat cele mai mari progrese, acordându-li-se statutul de țară candidată la UE în 2022. A urmat apoi decizia Consiliului European din 14 decembrie 2023 de a iniția negocierile de aderare. La 24 și 25 iunie 2024, UE a organizat prima Conferință interguvernamentală la nivel ministerial pentru a inaugura oficial negocierile de aderare cu Ucraina și Moldova, dar începerea oficială a negocierilor pe capitole este preconizată pentru ianuarie 2026. În schimb, Belarus rămâne sub un regim autoritar și se confruntă cu sancțiuni ale UE pentru încălcări ale drepturilor omului și pentru sprijin acordat Rusiei în războiul împotriva Ucrainei.

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre [U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Inflation Perceptions and Expectations: Inertia, Biases and Policy Implications

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 18-02-2026

Autor extern Paul DE GRAUWE, Juemei Ji

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | inflație | politică fiscală | politică monetară | relații monetare | situație economică | zonă euro

Rezumat This paper analyses divergences between actual, perceived and expected inflation in the euro area over the 2020-25 period. It identifies substantial inertia in both inflation perceptions and expectations, leading to cyclical biases over the inflation cycle. The analysis shows that expectations are more stable and more closely associated with economic decision-relevant beliefs than perceptions. These dynamics are linked to wage adjustment patterns and the distributional effects of inflation, while trust in the ECB remained broadly stable throughout the period. This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 26 February 2026.

Studiu [EN](#)

Russia under Vladimir Putin: His 26-year rule in facts and figures

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-02-2026

Autor CAPRILE ANNA | PICHON Eric

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie Asia și Oceania | chestiunea ruso-ucraineană | construcție europeană | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | Georgia | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Rusia | securitate internațională | Siria | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin has been President of the Russian Federation since 31 December 1999, except for a brief four-year interlude from 2008 to 2012 during which he held the office of prime minister but effectively maintained his political authority. During Putin's 26-year rule, Russia has been at war, overtly or covertly, for 21 years. Putin's first term coincided with the launching of the Second Chechen War, intended to be brief but which lasted for 10 violent years. In 2014, during Putin's third term, Russia invaded and annexed Crimea, and the initially covert support to the separatist forces in eastern Ukraine gradually became overt, leading up to the full-scale invasion of February 2022. Overlapping with these two armed conflicts, the Russo-Georgian War took place in 2008, and since 2015 Russia has deployed military forces in Syria. Russian paramilitary groups have also expanded operations in Africa. The transformation of Russia over these 26 years has been fundamental. A series of indicators can help measure its economic evolution, the surge in military expenditure, its demographic decline, the worsening of various freedom and governance rankings, and growing inequality. In a shift towards the east, China has become, by far, Russia's main trading partner, providing it with a crucial economic and diplomatic lifeline since 2022. Putin, now 73 years old, was proclaimed President of the Russian Federation for his fifth term in 2024, after obtaining over 88 % of the votes in what was broadly seen as yet another ritual electoral performance. In line with the constitutional reforms introduced in 2020, he can remain in power until 2036.

Briefing [EN](#)

Minors in migration: Irregular entry and asylum

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 17-02-2026

Autor MACSAI GYORGYI | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie Acordul Schengen | construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional | drept penal | migrație | migrație ilegală | politica UE în domeniul migrației | PROBLEME SOCIALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | trafic de ființe umane | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Minors — under the age of 18 — may migrate in many different ways, through family reunification, moving in the hope of finding a better life, or through forced and traumatic migration caused by conflict, poverty or climate change. Overall, the number of minors in migration has been rising globally since the turn of the century. In 2020, there were an estimated 35.5 million international migrant minors globally, the largest number ever recorded. This is equivalent to around 1 in 66 minors worldwide living outside their country of birth. This infographic focuses exclusively on forced and irregular movements of migrant minors to the European Union. Eurostat figures show that, on 1 January 2024 around 7.5 million minors in the EU were not citizens of their country of residence. However, age assessment of migrants remains a critical challenge, as a significant number arrive without reliable identification documents to verify their claimed age.

Briefing [EN](#)

Cultura

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 16-02-2026

Autor FRANKE Michaela | OPREA KARINA-DARIA

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Rezumat Având în vedere că statele membre sunt responsabile de propriile politici pentru sectorul cultural, acțiunea UE urmărește să le completeze și să le sprijine, cu accent pe conservarea patrimoniului cultural european, cooperarea dintre instituțiile culturale din diferite țări și promovarea mobilității în rândul persoanelor care lucrează în domeniul creației. Sectorului cultural i se aplică și unele dispoziții ale tratatelor care nu fac referire în mod explicit la cultură.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

America Latină și zona Caraibilor

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 16-02-2026

Autor CHIKHI DJAMILA

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Relațiile UE cu America Latină și zona Caraibilor sunt multilaterale și se desfășoară pe mai multe niveluri. Orientându-se după noua agendă pentru relațiile dintre UE și America Latină și zona Caraibilor, UE urmărește să consolideze și să modernizeze parteneriatul strategic biregional. Uniunea Europeană interacționează cu întreaga regiune prin reuniuni la nivel înalt ale șefilor de stat și de guvern și prin diplomație parlamentară, iar legăturile dintre Uniune, pe de o parte, și zona Caraibilor, America Centrală, Comunitatea Andină, Mercosur și fiecare țară, pe de altă parte, se întemeiază pe acorduri și dialogul politic.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Capital markets integration and supervision: Master regulation

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-02-2026

Autor HALLAK ISSAM

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | competitivitate | construcție europeană | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | FINANȚE | libera circulație a capitalului | organizarea afacerilor | piață de capital | piață unică | regulament (UE) | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Union's competitiveness and prosperity depends on an optimal allocation of resources, particularly savings, within the single market, yet EU capital markets remain fragmented. EU rules are mostly set out through directives, leaving Member States' supervisory authorities latitude in their interpretation and application of the rules. Therefore, although rules are enacted at EU level, the resulting uneven supervisory environment is considered a major cause of fragmentation of EU capital markets. EU-level supervision and regulation thus constitute instruments to 'de-fragment' – i.e. 'integrate' – the EU's capital markets. On 4 December 2025, the European Commission issued a package of three proposals to address this situation (the 'Market integration package'), as part of its savings and investments union strategy. The proposal to amend 14 regulations – entitled the 'Master regulation' by the Commission – would primarily transfer supervisory powers to the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) in some specific markets and areas, strengthen its coordination instruments, and modify its governance. This proposal also aims at removing barriers to cross-border activities and trading.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Quantum technologies: Can they boost Europe's decarbonisation?](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-02-2026

Autor GUEDES FERREIRA VASCO NUNO

Domeniul tematic Energie

Cuvânt-cheie comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | comunicații | degradarea mediului înconjurător | ecosistem | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | politica mediului înconjurător | poluant atmosferic | tehnologie cuantică

Rezumat Quantum technologies have transformative potential and are already exerting a significant impact on global economies and society. The European Union (EU) supports the development of these technologies through initiatives such as the Quantum Flagship and Horizon Europe, as well as through national initiatives and programmes. However, the specific role of quantum technologies in supporting the EU's energy and climate goals has so far received limited and fragmented policy attention. This briefing explores how the emerging quantum ecosystem could help accelerate decarbonisation and address the existing innovation gap that must be bridged to achieve climate neutrality (i.e. net-zero emissions) by 2050. Achieving this goal requires technological breakthroughs in sectors that are currently difficult to decarbonise. Quantum computing has the potential to transform these areas by, for example, simulating complex molecular interactions that classical computers cannot handle efficiently. Such capabilities could fast-track the development of more efficient batteries, green hydrogen catalysts and carbon capture materials. Quantum sensing is already providing precise tools for monitoring greenhouse gas emissions, and quantum communication has the potential to secure the critical digital infrastructure of future electricity grids. Available evidence indicates that, while the EU is investing seriously in quantum research, it currently lacks a coordinated strategy linking these technologies explicitly to decarbonisation. With the European Commission expected to adopt a quantum act in 2026, policymakers have a unique window of opportunity to address this gap. By integrating long-term decarbonisation objectives into the research and innovation framework, the EU can leverage its scientific leadership to drive the next generation of clean technologies.

[Briefing EN](#)

[What if we could track an electron's every step?](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 16-02-2026

Autor VALE Antonio

Domeniul tematic Politică de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie biochimie | diagnostic medical | dispozitiv care utilizează radiații | electronică și electrotehnică | INDUSTRIE | PROBLEME SOCIALE | proces chimic | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | radiație ionizantă | sănătate | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | științe naturale și aplicate | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat X-ray free electron lasers (XFELs) are particle accelerators that create pulses of light of extremely short duration, similar to that of some lasers used in eye surgery. Combined with the X-ray energy-domain, they enable a close examination of the shortest processes in nature – such as the way atoms move during a chemical reaction. Although Europe hosts some of the world-leading XFELs, the next generation may allow scientists to trace the motion of electrons in its entirety. This could make XFELs a poster case for investment in European research infrastructure or a moonshot project, with potential benefits for the European high-tech industrial sector.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Strengthening Brain Health: Policy Recommendations to Tackle the Rising Burden of Neurological Diseases](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-02-2026

Autor extern Elly M. HOL, R. Jeroen PASTERKAMP

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie boli neurologice | boli psihice | diagnostic medical | neurologie | prevenirea bolilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sănătate

Rezumat Brain health depends on genetic, lifestyle, environmental and social determinants, and its decline reduces independence and quality of life, requiring a coordinated EU-level response. Neurological diseases are one of Europe's most urgent and rapidly expanding health, social and economic challenges. As the population ages, neurodegenerative conditions, such as dementia (including Alzheimer's disease), Parkinson's disease and ALS, will rise sharply, increasing pressure on healthcare systems, social support structures and informal caregivers. The overall economic burden of these neurological disorders in Europe was estimated at EUR 368 billion per year in 2019. More than half of these costs are attributable to informal care, reflecting the significant responsibilities placed on families and communities. An ambitious coordinated, European health plan dedicated to neurological health linking prevention, early diagnosis, research, innovation to enable effective therapies, care and social support is essential to mitigate the growing impact of neurodegenerative diseases and strengthen Europe's long-term resilience and wellbeing.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Anexă 1 EN](#)

[An EU agenda for cities: Addressing cities' current challenges](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-02-2026

Autor MARGARAS Vasileios

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare regională

Cuvânt-cheie centru urban | coeziune economică și socială | comunitate urbană | construcție europeană | construcții și urbanism | demografie și populație | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri de coeziune | habitat urban | infrastructură urbană | populație urbană | PROBLEME SOCIALE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Towns and cities are home to nearly three quarters of the EU's population. Many EU cities and urban areas are vibrant spaces of economic growth and innovation. However, they also face complex challenges, such as tackling inequalities, addressing housing and demographic issues, building inclusive societies and responding to climate change and environmental degradation. Cities are at the forefront of implementing EU legislation in several policy areas, including cohesion, and have been demanding both a stronger role in shaping these policies and greater access to EU financial resources. The EU's cohesion policy has a strong urban dimension. Its role in supporting sustainable urban development was strengthened in the current 2021-2027 programming period to help cities play an active part in shaping and implementing policy responses to their own challenges. Cohesion funds invest more than €100 billion in towns and cities. For their part, cities are directly responsible for designing and implementing investments worth over €24 billion under cohesion policy programmes. The 2016 Urban Agenda for the EU and the launch of participatory partnerships have created new expectations about the role of urban authorities in EU decision-making. The Pact of Amsterdam provided for urban partnerships focusing on key themes, such as air quality, urban poverty and housing. However, progress in empowering cities within cohesion policy has been limited. Stakeholders evaluating the progress of the Urban Agenda for the EU have highlighted issues such as insufficient EU resources channelled into urban issues, obstacles in obtaining direct EU funding, a lack of effective long-term urban governance mechanisms and limited input from urban areas into EU policies. On 3 December 2025, the European Commission launched the EU agenda for cities to support cities in delivering on Europe's green, digital and social priorities. This new framework recognises the importance of cities in many policy areas and provides a set of instruments to involve them in EU policymaking. The current briefing is an update of a previous briefing on the new urban policy agenda for the EU.

[Briefing EN](#)

[AgoraEU 2028-2034: Funding for culture, media and EU values in the new multiannual financial framework](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 16-02-2026

Autor GEORGESCU Alina Alexandra

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Cuvânt-cheie cadru financiar multiannual | comunicații | construcție europeană | cultură | cultură și religie | dreptul Uniunii Europene | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | finanțele Uniunii Europene | mass-media | PROBLEME SOCIALE | program al UE | regulament (UE) | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In the proposal for the 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework (MFF), AgoraEU is combining two previous programmes, succeeding the Creative Europe programme with its Culture and Media strands, established by Regulation (EU) 2021/818, and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values (CERV) programme, established by Regulation (EU) 2021/692. With this, the European Commission is aiming at further simplification and increased flexibility throughout the new MFF. Assessments show that the previous programmes, although largely successful in achieving their objectives, are oversubscribed, indicating the need for more funding. In the proposal for the new MFF, funding for the three strands – culture, media and CERV – would increase compared with the previous MFF. Around 0.43 % of the total MFF budget would be allocated to culture, media and civil society under AgoraEU.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The Near-term Future of the Transatlantic Relationship](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 13-02-2026

Autor extern Strand, Mark

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie America | COMERT | construcție europeană | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | relații transatlantice | Statele Unite | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Transatlantic relations since early 2025 have been marked by rising tension and uncertainty regarding the reliability of the United States as an ally. Policy clashes are expected across multiple domains, including NATO, Greenland, Ukraine, trade, technology, climate, and relations with China, underscoring a fundamental divergence in the US and European outlooks and objectives. While the US under the Trump Administration increasingly prioritizes Asia and presses Europe to assume greater responsibility for its own defence, Europe is debating how to respond to diminished American security guarantees and the likelihood of assertive US demands for policy concessions. This era could see the alliance seriously weakened – or irreparably changed – as mutual confidence erodes and both sides brace for repeated confrontation on core issues. Yet underlying interests – mutual security, innovation, infrastructure development, and economic resilience – still foster opportunities for cooperation if both sides sustain dialogue, manage disputes, and reaffirm shared commitments.

[Studiu EN](#)

[Plenary round-up - February 2026](#)

Tipul publicației	Pe scurt
Data	13-02-2026
Autor	FERGUSON CLARE SOCHACKA KATARZYNA
Domeniul tematic	Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar
Cuvânt-cheie	acord comercial (UE) ajutor financiar chestiunea ruso-ucraineană COMERT construcție europeană Europa GEOGRAFIE geografie economică geografie politică Mercosur organizații extraeuropene ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE politici comerciale politici de cooperare politică comercială politică externă și de securitate comună RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE securitate internațională Ucraina UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat	The February 2026 plenary session saw two key votes: on the Ukraine Support Loan, reaffirming the EU's continued financial support for Ukraine; and on the EU-Mercosur agreement safeguard clause, underlining the importance of protecting European interests. Members debated several Commission and Council statements, including on the European response to extreme weather events, particularly in Portugal, southern Italy, Malta and Greece; building a stronger European defence in an increasingly volatile international environment; as well as urgent action to revive EU competitiveness, deepen the single market and reduce the cost of living, following up on the Draghi report. Debates also covered the rule of law, fundamental rights and the misuse of EU funds in Slovakia, and Spain's large-scale regularisation policy and its impact on the Schengen Area and EU migration policy. Further debates concerned the presentation of the action plan against cyberbullying, the International Day of Education and the fight against inequalities in access to education, as well as the need to tackle economic inequalities within the EU and globally. Members also adopted a Parliament statement to mark World Cancer Day. Parliament held several debates on external relations, in particular on the European response to the attacks on the Ukrainian energy system and the resulting humanitarian crisis; the situation in north-east Syria, including violence against civilians and the need to maintain a sustainable ceasefire; the urgent need to address the humanitarian catastrophe in Sudan and achieve lasting peace; and the violence in the Great Lakes Region, particularly in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. Finally, Members heard a formal address by Annalena Baerbock, President of the United Nations General Assembly.
	Pe scurt EN

[EU funding instruments for policy fields under the remit of the CULT Committee](#)

Tipul publicației	Studiu
Data	13-02-2026
Autor extern	François Levarlet
Domeniul tematic	Cultură Educație Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor
Cuvânt-cheie	ajutor al UE cultură cultură și religie ECONOMIE educație EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII finanțele Uniunii Europene fonduri UE politica învățământului politică economică PROBLEME SOCIALE repartitia finanțării UE UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat	EU funding for culture, media, education, youth and sport in 2021–27 is wide-ranging, yet instruments directly focused on these areas (Erasmus+, Creative Europe and CERV) represent under 3% of the MFF. Most support comes from broader programmes such as ESF+ and Horizon. Erasmus+, ESC, Creative Europe and CERV show clear EU added value. Implementing simplification and synergies remain key items on the agenda. For 2028–2034, the Commission is proposing consolidated instruments such as Erasmus+ and AgoraEU. Compared to the previous programming period the budget increases, though increased thematic coverage and recent inflation reduce the impact.
	Studiu EN
	Anexă 1 EN

[A reworked Erasmus+ for 2028-2034](#)

Tipul publicației	Briefing
Data	13-02-2026
Autor	BINDER Krisztina LAANINEN Tarja
Domeniul tematic	Cultură
Cuvânt-cheie	ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ construcție europeană cooperare în domeniul educației cultură și religie demografie și populație educație EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII formare profesională locuri de muncă mobilitate școlară organizarea învățământului politici de cooperare politici pentru tineri PROBLEME SOCIALE program al UE RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE schimb interșcolar schimburi culturale pentru tineri tânăr UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ viață socială învățământ
Rezumat	Over the years, the EU has provided funding support for various initiatives related to skills, education, training, youth, volunteering, and sport through multiple programmes. In the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework (MFF), key funding programmes included Erasmus+, the EU's flagship programme for education, training, youth and sport, and the European Solidarity Corps (ESC), the programme for young people to engage in solidarity activities. According to the European Commission, the proposal for the 2028-2034 MFF aims to simplify and streamline the EU's funding tools, by consolidating programmes and achieving greater impact with a more efficient MFF. On 16 July 2025, as part of a package of legislative proposals to govern programmes under the 2028-2034 MFF, the European Commission proposed a regulation establishing the 2028-2034 Erasmus+ programme. The new programme would succeed the 2021-2027 Erasmus+ and ESC programmes, with an indicative budget of €36.2 billion in 2025 prices (€40.8 billion in current prices). The new Erasmus+ programme would cover action on education and training, youth, and sport and integrate the opportunities currently offered by the ESC, including the European Voluntary Humanitarian Aid Corps. Aligned with existing policy provisions, it would provide a comprehensive tool to promote high-quality lifelong learning, and develop life and employability skills and key competences for all, while fostering Union values, democratic and societal participation, solidarity, social inclusion, and equal opportunities. The programme would also enhance cooperation on youth policy and further develop the European dimension in sport.
	Briefing EN

Sweden's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 12-02-2026

Autor MELO ALMEIDA ANA LUISA

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ajustare structurală | ajutor al UE | boala provocată de coronavirus | ECONOMIE | epidemie | Europa | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | instrument financiar al UE | investiții și finanțare | investiții | politică economică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | redresare economică | reformă economică | situație economică | structură economică | Suedia | sănătate | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Sweden's national recovery and resilience plan (NRRP) is financed under the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). The NRRP's total volume is €3 445.7 million, financed entirely through EU grants. This amount reflects the downward revision of the national RRF envelope in June 2022, and includes €198 million in additional grants under the REPowerEU chapter, as well as a €66 million transfer from the Brexit Adjustment Reserve. The plan represents 0.4 % of the RRF and 0.7 % of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019 (the RRF represented 5.2 % of EU 27 GDP in 2019). Sweden is set to receive payments in five instalments. According to the European Commission, the RRF is expected to increase Sweden's GDP by around €9 000 million over the 2020-2030 period, with nearly half of the total impact driven by spillover effects from other Member States' recovery plans. To date, the European Commission has disbursed €1 646 million, covering the first two instalments and corresponding to 47.8 % of the NRRP's total grant allocation, which is below the EU average of 68.4 %. The Commission is currently assessing Sweden's second payment request of January 2026. In June 2025, Sweden submitted a revised plan, to ensure full implementation before the RRF ends in August 2026. The Council approved the latest revision in January 2026. The plan contributes 43.6 % of resources to climate-related objectives, surpassing the minimum target of 37 % set in the RRF Regulation. At 21.2 %, its allocation for digital expenditure also exceeds the threshold, which was set at 20 % of resources (excluding the REPowerEU chapter). The European Parliament has been a major supporter of establishing a common EU recovery instrument, and takes part in interinstitutional settings to cooperate, discuss and scrutinise implementation of the European Commission's work. Fifth edition. The first editions were written by Eckhard Binder. The 'NGEU delivery' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the lifecycle of the plans.

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

Multimedia [Interactive infographic: EU recovery instrument](#)

Research for REGI committee - Improving Essential Services in the EU regions: The role of Cohesion Policy

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 12-02-2026

Autor extern Arndt MÜNCH, Sabrina MANSUTTI, Francesco MANTINO
Serafin PAZOS VIDAL, Andreja BOREC

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Dezvoltare regională | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Politică socială

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Addressing the debt–equity bias in taxation

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 12-02-2026

Autor BAERT Pieter

Domeniul tematic Fiscalitate

Cuvânt-cheie armonizare fiscală | FINANȚE | fiscalitate | fiscalitate | impozit corporativ | impozit pe capital

Rezumat Current corporate tax systems in many EU Member States tend to favour debt over equity, influencing firms' financing decisions. In this context, the tax treatment of equity is a key factor shaping incentives for long-term investment. On 24 February 2026, the European Parliament's Subcommittee on Tax Matters (FISC) will host a public hearing on this topic.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

EU action against harmful gender stereotypes

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 12-02-2026

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate | Drepturile omului

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | discriminare sexuală | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | identitate de gen | integrarea perspectivei de gen | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat Fighting harmful gender stereotypes has become part of recent EU measures to promote gender equality. The European Parliament has repeatedly called on the European Commission and Member States to act. Survey data show that most EU citizens reject harmful gender stereotypes, despite significant disparities among Member States.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Cadrul UE pentru politicile fiscale

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Semestrul european

Rezumat Pentru a asigura stabilitatea uniunii economice și monetare, este nevoie de un cadru solid care să prevină cât se poate de mult situația în care finanțele publice ale unui stat membru devin nesustenabile. La sfârșitul lui 2011, a intrat în vigoare o reformă (parte din „pachetul de șase propuneri legislative” – „Six-Pack”) care modifică Pactul de stabilitate și de creștere. O altă reformă în acest domeniu de politică, Tratatul interguvernamental privind stabilitatea, coordonarea și guvernanta în cadrul uniunii economice și monetare (TSCG), care include Pactul fiscal, a intrat în vigoare la începutul lui 2013. În plus, în mai 2013, a intrat în vigoare un regulament privind evaluarea proiectelor de planuri bugetare naționale (parte din „pachetul de două propuneri legislative” - „Two-Pack”). La 30 aprilie 2024, a intrat în vigoare un cadru de guvernanta economică reformat. După revizuire, în octombrie 2025, Comisia a prezentat noi propuneri pentru a asigura coerența cadrului în ansamblu.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Africa

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor BAGUDU ROSE | BOLNEVA MIHAYLOVA TANYA

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar

Rezumat Cooperarea UE cu țările africane și cu Uniunea Africană (UA) se bazează pe două cadre distincte: (a) Strategia comună Africa-UE și (b) acordurile de parteneriat cu statele din Africa, zona Caraibilor și Pacific (ACP). Temeiul juridic pentru aspectele politice, economice și de dezvoltare ale parteneriatului dintre UE și statele ACP a fost stabilit de Acordul de la Cotonou în 2000. Acesta a fost înlocuit, la 15 noiembrie 2023, de Acordul din Samoa, care a fost negociat pentru a moderniza și a îmbunătăți parteneriatul. Strategia comună Africa-UE a fost pusă în aplicare prin foi de parcurs și planuri de acțiune multianuale adoptate la fiecare summit UE-UA, care, în mod tradițional, are loc o dată la trei ani. Cu ocazia ultimului summit UE-UA care a avut loc în februarie 2022 la Bruxelles, liderii UE și UA au convenit asupra unei „Viziuni comune pentru 2030” care vizează să consolideze un parteneriat reînnoit bazat pe solidaritate, securitate, pace, dezvoltare durabilă și prosperitate comună. Cea de a treia reuniune ministerială UE-UA a avut loc la 21 mai 2025, cu participarea noii conduceri a UA. Această reuniune a analizat progresele înregistrate în ceea ce privește viziunea comună pentru 2030 și a pregătit terenul pentru cel de al șaptelea summit UE-UA, care a avut loc la Luanda, Angola, între 24 și 25 noiembrie 2025, marcând 25 de ani de parteneriat de la summitul de la Cairo din 2000. Comitetul politic și de securitate al UE și Consiliul pentru pace și securitate al UA au organizat cea de a 16-a reuniune consultativă la Bruxelles, în perioada 8-9 octombrie 2025. UE este cel mai important donator de asistență oficială pentru dezvoltare al Africii. Această asistență este finanțată în principal din bugetul general al UE prin intermediul Instrumentului de vecinătate, cooperare pentru dezvoltare și cooperare internațională IVCDCI – Europa globală.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Cadrul financiar multianual

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor DELASNERIE Alix

Domeniul tematic Buget

Rezumat Cadrul financiar multianual (CFM) reprezintă planul de cheltuieli pe termen lung al UE. Până în prezent au existat șase cadre financiare multianuale, printre care și cel pentru perioada 2021-2027. Tratatul de la Lisabona a transformat CFM dintr-un acord interinstituțional într-un regulament. Adoptat pentru o perioadă de cel puțin cinci ani, un CFM trebuie să garanteze că cheltuielile Uniunii se efectuează în mod organizat, controlat și în limita resurselor proprii. Acesta stabilește dispoziții pe care bugetul anual al UE trebuie să le respecte. Regulamentul privind CFM stabilește plafoanele de cheltuieli pentru categorii mari de cheltuieli numite rubrici. După propunerile sale inițiale din 2 mai 2018 și în urma izbucnirii pandemiei de COVID-19, Comisia a propus la 27 mai 2020 un plan de redresare („NextGenerationEU”) care conținea propuneri revizuite privind CFM 2021-2027 și resursele proprii și prevedea crearea unui instrument de redresare în valoare de 750 de miliarde EUR (la prețurile din 2018). Pachetul a fost adoptat la 16 decembrie 2020, în urma unor negocieri interinstituționale. Având în vedere noile evoluții, CFM a fost revizuit în decembrie 2022 și apoi revizuit iarăși mai temeinic în februarie 2024. Comisia Europeană și-a prezentat propunerile privind CFM 2028-2034 la 16 iulie 2025.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Banca Europeană de Investiții

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | MAZZOCCHI Ronny

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Rezumat Banca Europeană de Investiții (BEI) este instituția de finanțare a UE și este deținută de statele membre. Aceasta acordă împrumuturi, garanții și face recomandări pentru a sprijini proiectele care promovează obiectivele UE, cum ar fi combaterea schimbărilor climatice, dezvoltarea regiunilor mai puțin prospere, sprijinirea întreprinderilor mici și dezvoltarea infrastructurii. BEI atrage cea mai mare parte a finanțării prin împrumuturi pe piețele internaționale de capital și acordă împrumuturi în principal în cadrul UE, deși sprijină proiecte și în țările partenere. BEI și Fondul european de investiții, care se axează pe întreprinderile mici și mijlocii, alcătuiesc Grupul BEI.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Cooperarea judiciară în materie civilă

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor BUX Udo | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Circulația transfrontalieră liberă a bunurilor, serviciilor, capitalurilor și persoanelor crește constant. Ca răspuns, Uniunea Europeană consolidează cooperarea judiciară în materie civilă cu implicații transfrontaliere, construind efectiv punți între diverse sisteme juridice. Obiectivele principale ale UE sunt asigurarea securității juridice și a accesului ușor și eficient la justiție. Acest proces implică identificarea clară a jurisdicției competente, stabilirea legii aplicabile și simplificarea procedurilor de recunoaștere și executare a hotărârilor judecătorești.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Izvoarele și domeniul de aplicare ale dreptului Uniunii Europene

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Drept internațional privat și cooperarea judiciară în materie civilă | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat Uniunea Europeană are personalitate juridică și, prin urmare, dispune de propria sa ordine juridică, distinctă de cea internațională. În plus, dreptul Uniunii Europene are efect direct sau indirect asupra legislației statelor sale membre și devine parte integrantă din sistemul juridic al fiecărui stat membru. Uniunea Europeană constituie în sine un izvor de drept. În general, ordinea juridică se împarte în legislația primară (tratatele și principiile generale de drept), legislația secundară (bazată pe tratate) și dreptul complementar.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Competențele Curții de Justiție a Uniunii Europene

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 10-02-2026

Autor BUX Udo | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat Curtea de Justiție a Uniunii Europene (CJUE) este compusă din două instanțe, Curtea de Justiție și Tribunalul, și are competența să judece diferite acțiuni, conform celor stabilite la articolul 19 din Tratatul privind Uniunea Europeană, articolele 251-281 din Tratatul privind funcționarea Uniunii Europene (TFUE), articolul 136 din Tratatul de instituire a Comunității Europene a Energiei Atomice și Protocolul nr. 3 anexat la tratate privind Statutul Curții de Justiție a Uniunii Europene.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Package travel: Improving protection for travellers](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 10-02-2026

Autor ASHTON DAVID | EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Domeniul tematic Coronavirus | Protecția consumatorilor | Turism

Cuvânt-cheie COMERT | consum | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile pasagerilor | pachet de servicii turistice | politica transporturilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecția consumatorului | TRANSPORT | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat On 29 November 2023, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a directive amending Directive (EU) 2015/2302 on package travel and linked travel arrangements, to improve protection for travellers and simplify and clarify certain aspects of the current directive. The Commission announced in a 2020 communication on a new consumer agenda that it would look into revising the directive following the turmoil caused by the mass cancellations during the COVID-19 pandemic. The proposal is the result of two years of stakeholder consultations and a reassessment of the current rules. The main changes focus on securing travellers' rights and improving insolvency protection. Other key changes include extending the directive's scope to lay down rules on contracts between package organisers and service providers. In the European Parliament, the file was referred to the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO). The Council adopted its negotiating mandate on 18 December 2024. IMCO adopted its report on 26 June 2025. A political deal was reached at the second trilogue on 2 December 2025. This agreement was endorsed by the Council's permanent representatives committee (Coreper) on 19 December 2025 and confirmed by IMCO on 27 January 2026. Work is ongoing to finalise the text of the act before it is adopted, first by Parliament and then by the Council. Third edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Greater North Sea fishing area: State of play](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 10-02-2026

Autor ALTMAYER Anne

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | flotă de pescuit | managementul pescuitului | Marea Nordului | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | pescuit | reglementarea pescuitului | zonă de pescuit

Rezumat The Greater North Sea is part of the North-East Atlantic, the EU's most important fisheries area. The marine area is surrounded by densely populated, highly industrialised countries making intensive use of the waters and coasts for a broad range of economic activities. This gives rise to several environmental issues and growing competition for space. Fishing activities in the Greater North Sea have decreased considerably since the 1970s. Many fish stocks have reached sustainable levels. At the same time, the decline in catches is accompanied by a reduction in the size of the fishing fleet in the area. Fisheries management in the region is highly complex and controversial, as only a small part of fish stocks is managed solely by the EU, with the bulk of stocks being shared with neighbouring non-EU countries. The European Parliament has on multiple occasions contributed to the adoption of fisheries management rules in the Greater North Sea area, and pointed to relevant issues at stake.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Libera circulație a persoanelor](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 09-02-2026

Autor ERMINI ALESSANDRO | Rogalski Clemence

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Libertatea de circulație și de ședere a persoanelor în Uniunea Europeană reprezintă piatra de temelie a cetățeniei UE, instituită prin Tratatul de la Maastricht în 1992. Eliminarea treptată a frontierelor interne, în conformitate cu acordurile Schengen, a fost urmată de adoptarea Directivei 2004/38/CE privind dreptul la liberă circulație și ședere în UE pentru cetățenii Uniunii și membrii familiilor acestora. Deși acest drept este foarte important, calea către exercitarea sa efectivă este presărată cu piedici serioase.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Proprietatea intelectuală, industrială și comercială

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 09-02-2026

Autor BUX Udo | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Dreptul proprietății intelectuale | Industrie

Rezumat Proprietatea intelectuală desemnează ansamblul drepturilor exclusive acordate asupra creațiilor intelectuale. Aceasta se împarte în două ramuri: proprietatea industrială, care cuprinde invențiile (brevetele), mărcile, desenele și modelele industriale și denumirile de origine, pe de o parte, și drepturile de autor, care vizează operele literare și artistice, pe de altă parte. De la intrarea în vigoare a Tratatului privind funcționarea Uniunii Europene (TFUE) în 2009, UE are o competență explicită în domeniul drepturilor de proprietate intelectuală (articolul 118).

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

New US policies towards Africa: Some highlights

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 09-02-2026

Autor PICHON Eric

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie Africa | Africa | America | COMERȚ | comerț internațional | comerț internațional | construcție europeană | controlul migrației | ECONOMIE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | globalizare | migrație | politică economică | politică externă și de securitate comună | PROBLEME SOCIALE | Statele Unite | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Under the current administration, the United States (US) has shifted from long-standing cooperation with African partner countries to priorities driven by US economic gains, security interests and migration control. Traditional US foreign aid channels have been dramatically downsized, while trade and global competition for critical resources have played a conspicuous part in US engagement with African countries. While some African governments welcome the emphasis on trade and investment, others face strained relations, notably South Africa. Despite reduced cooperation following successive coups in West Africa, the US remains militarily active on the continent, conducting counter-terrorism strikes in Nigeria and Somalia. Migration policy has hardened, with expanded travel bans, limited refugee admissions and deals linking financial incentives to deportation arrangements. US disengagement on aid, unpredictability on trade and a looser relationship with the international rules-based order could, by contrast, enhance the EU's image as a reliable partner for Africa. However, the US's offensive approach on security, migration and critical minerals poses growing geostrategic challenges for the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU support for Ukraine for 2026-2027

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 06-02-2026

Autor PETERS TIM ULRICH | PRZETACZNIK Jakub

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Buget | Comerț internațional | Control bugetar | Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor financiar | buget al UE | chestiunea ruso-ucraineană | construcție europeană | Europa | finanțele Uniunii Europene | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politici de cooperare | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 11 February 2026, the European Parliament adopted three legislative acts to implement a €90 billion loan to Ukraine to cover the country's financial needs for the years 2026 and 2027: (i) a Ukraine Support Loan financed by the EU except for Czechia, Hungary and Slovakia; (ii) an amendment of the Ukraine Facility to use it for the disbursement of the new loan; and (iii) an amendment to the EU's multiannual financial framework (MFF) to use it as a guarantee for the loan, and to finance the grants used for the borrowing cost subsidy. On 23 February 2026, Hungary blocked the amendment of the MFF in the Council, which needs unanimity. The other two proposals were adopted. The loan will be financed through EU borrowing on the capital markets backed by the EU budget's headroom. The EU budget will pay for the interest rates and other associated costs for Ukraine. While €30 billion of the loan are meant to support the Ukrainian budget, €60 billion will be used to strengthen Ukraine's defence industrial capacities. The Commission proposal stipulates that defence products financed from the loan should, in principle, originate from the EU, European Economic Area, European Free Trade Association and Ukraine. Only if products are not available there, or cannot be delivered fast enough, can products from other third countries be bought. In the past, Article 41(2) of the Treaty on European Union had been seen by many observers as an obstacle to financing weapons and military equipment from the EU budget. However, as the proposed Ukraine Support Loan is based on Article 212 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the rules on the EU's common foreign and security policy do not apply.

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

Briefing [EN](#)

[At a glance note for the Research for the AGRI Committee - Support measures for farmers' income in different Member States in the context of inflation and rising production costs](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 06-02-2026

Autor extern Trevor DONNELLAN, Roel JONGENEEL, Hans VROLIJK, Fiona THORNE, Jason LOUGHREY, Marcel VAN ASSELDONK, Emma DILLON, Ana GONZALEZ-MARTINEZ,

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Planificare prospectivă

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | ECONOMIE | exploatații agricole | holding agricol | inflație | piața agricolă a UE | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | situație economică | venit agricol | venit din agricultură

Rezumat This study examines recent developments in EU farm incomes, focusing on the heightened price volatility observed since 2020. Sharp increases in energy, fertiliser, and feed costs, driven by multiple factors, have led to significant income variations across Member States and farm types. The report reviews challenges in measuring farm income and proposes improvements to enhance the timeliness, coverage, and policy relevance of income data. It also summarises existing farm income support mechanisms and outlines policy options to improve targeting efficiency, strengthen sector resilience to shocks, and support the long term economic sustainability and competitiveness of EU farm incomes.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Background information on the post-2027 MFF - February 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 06-02-2026

Autor HOPP Balazs | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie autonomie strategică | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fiscalitate | guvernanță economică (UE) | politică fiscală | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | repartiția finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This digest provides a collection of documents prepared by academia, think tanks, other EU institutions and bodies, as well as stakeholders that could be useful for Members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets to stay informed about the debate concerning the next Multiannual Financial Framework, starting in 2028. The document is produced monthly by the Budgetary Support Unit in the Directorate-General for Budgetary Affairs (DG BUDG) and the Members' Research Service in the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS).

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for the AGRI Committee - Support measures for farmers' income in different Member States in the context of inflation and rising production costs](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 06-02-2026

Autor extern Trevor DONNELLAN, Roel JONGENEEL, Hans VROLIJK, Fiona THORNE, Jason LOUGHREY, Marcel VAN ASSELDONK, Emma DILLON, Ana GONZALEZ-MARTINEZ,

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Planificare prospectivă

Cuvânt-cheie AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | ajutor al UE | ECONOMIE | exploatații agricole | fonduri pentru agricultură | piața agricolă a UE | politică agricolă | politică agricolă comună | politică economică | venit agricol | venit din agricultură

Rezumat This study examines recent developments in EU farm incomes, focusing on the heightened price volatility observed since 2020. Sharp increases in energy, fertiliser, and feed costs, driven by multiple factors, have led to significant income variations across Member States and farm types. The report reviews challenges in measuring farm income and proposes improvements to enhance the timeliness, coverage, and policy relevance of income data. It also summarises existing farm income support mechanisms and outlines policy options to improve targeting efficiency, strengthen sector resilience to shocks, and support the long term economic sustainability and competitiveness of EU farm incomes.

Studiu [EN](#)

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

[European defence industry](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 06-02-2026

Autor CLAPP SEBASTIAN

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie apărare | buget pentru apărarea națională | chestiunea ruso-ucraineană | construcție europeană | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate internațională | Ucraina | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Union's defence industry is expanding rapidly amid deteriorating security conditions, rising defence spending, and new EU initiatives that seek to incentivise cross-border defence industry cooperation.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Outlook for the 12 February 2026 retreat: Work on competitiveness in the European Council

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 06-02-2026

Autor PAPUNEN Annastiina

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | autonomie strategică | competitivitate | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | geopolitică | organizarea afacerilor | piață unică | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Enhancing the EU's competitiveness is a key priority for the European Council in the current legislative cycle. In a complex geopolitical environment, in which the international rules-based order is increasingly undermined and core alliances are questioned, it is essential for Europe to be able to stand firmly on its own feet. Strengthening the single market and the EU economic base is 'an urgent strategic imperative' in the words of European Council President António Costa, to improve the EU's competitiveness and develop its strategic autonomy. On 12 February 2026, EU leaders will meet for an informal leaders' retreat – 'a strategic brainstorming session', according to President Costa – in Alden Biesen, Belgium, to discuss EU competitiveness. This meeting, which 19 EU leaders requested in a letter in October 2025, builds on previous discussions on the topic, notably 1) the informal meeting of 22 January 2026 on transatlantic relations and trade, 2) the strategic discussion on geoeconomy and competitiveness at the December 2025 European Council meeting, and 3) the October 2025 regular meeting on simplification and twin transition. Mario Draghi and Enrico Letta have been invited to join the retreat to share their visions and highlight developments since their groundbreaking reports. European Parliament President Roberta Metsola will also address the meeting; President Costa has met Parliament's Conference of Presidents ahead of the retreat. No formal conclusions are expected from the strategic debate, but the reflections are likely to feed into the March 2026 European Council conclusions.

[Briefing EN](#)

Un spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție: aspecte generale

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 05-02-2026

Autor BUX Udo | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Tratatul acordă o mare importanță creării unui spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție. În 2009 au fost introduse câteva noi elemente importante: un proces decizional mai eficient și mai democratic, ca răspuns la desființarea structurii UE pe trei piloni; competențe sporite pentru Curtea de Justiție a UE; și un rol nou pentru parlamentele naționale. Drepturile fundamentale au fost consolidate prin Carta drepturilor fundamentale a Uniunii Europene, obligatorie din punct de vedere juridic.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Principiul subsidiarității

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 05-02-2026

Autor BEAUDOUIN CHRISTOPHE | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat În domeniile în care se aplică partajarea competențelor (a se vedea secțiunea C de mai jos), principiul subsidiarității, înscris în Tratatul privind Uniunea Europeană, definește condițiile în care este preferabilă acțiunea Uniunii în raport cu cea a statelor membre.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Cetățenii Uniunii și drepturile lor

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 05-02-2026

Autor BUX Udo | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Drepturile individuale ale cetățenilor și cetățenia europeană sunt consacrate în Carta drepturilor fundamentale a Uniunii Europene (denumită în continuare „Carta”), în Tratatul privind funcționarea Uniunii Europene (TFUE) și la articolul 9 din Tratatul privind Uniunea Europeană (TUE). Aceste drepturi sunt un factor esențial în procesul de formare a identității europene. Un stat membru poate fi sancționat dacă încalcă grav valorile fundamentale ale Uniunii.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Dreptul societăților comerciale

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 05-02-2026

Autor BEAUDOUIN CHRISTOPHE | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Drept contractual, drept comercial și dreptul societăților comerciale

Rezumat Dreptul european al societăților comerciale este codificat parțial în Directiva (UE) 2017/1132, pe când statele membre își păstrează în continuare propriile lor legi în acest domeniu, pe care le modifică din când în când pentru a se alinia la directivele și regulamentele UE. Eforturile depuse în prezent pentru elaborarea unui drept al societăților comerciale și a unui cadru de guvernare corporativă modern și eficient pentru întreprinderile, investitorii și angajații europeni urmăresc să îmbunătățească mediul de afaceri din UE.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Curtea de Justiție a Uniunii Europene

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 05-02-2026

Autor BEAUDOUIN CHRISTOPHE | BUX Udo | MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat Curtea de Justiție a Uniunii Europene (CJUE) este una dintre cele șapte instituții ale UE. Este alcătuită din două instanțe, Curtea de Justiție și Tribunalul. Este autoritatea judiciară a UE. Instanțele asigură interpretarea corectă a dreptului primar și a dreptului secundar al UE și aplicarea lor corespunzătoare pe teritoriul Uniunii. Curtea de Justiție verifică legalitatea actelor emise de instituțiile UE și stabilește dacă statele membre și-au respectat obligațiile în temeiul dreptului primar și secundar. De asemenea, Curtea de Justiție oferă interpretări ale dreptului UE, la solicitarea judecătorilor naționali.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Ending female genital mutilation: A call to action](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 05-02-2026

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Cuvânt-cheie competența statelor membre ale Uniunii Europene | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internațional | dreptul la integritate fizică | dreptul Uniunii Europene | drepturile copilului | drepturile femeilor | drepturile individului | egalitate de gen | mutilare sexuală | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sănătate | sănătatea reproducerii | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială | violență

Rezumat The International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) on 6 February is an occasion to raise awareness and call for further action to end this practice that puts an estimated four million girls at risk of severe harm every year. The available data shows that there are also survivors of FGM or potential victims in at least 16 EU Member States. The EU supports international efforts to end FGM and has made preventing and combating it a key part of its strategies on women's and children's rights. The European Parliament, which has been raising awareness and pushing for firm action on FGM since 2001, spearheaded provisions on criminalising FGM as a standalone offence and providing specialist support for victims in new EU legislation on combating violence against women, which Member States must transpose into national law by June 2027. Looking ahead, while the number of countries with legislation prohibiting FGM has increased and there has been some success in changing social norms, progress is not a given. The United Nations and civil society organisations are flagging an urgent need to step up collective action and sustain investment if the internationally agreed target of eliminating FGM by 2030 is to be reached. At EU level, the preparation of the next long-term EU budget, action plan for gender equality, and implementation of the EU gender equality strategy for 2026-2030 will provide openings to build and expand on the action taken to date.

[Pe scurt](#) [EN](#)

[Optimal pathways to consistent biomethane and bioethanol supply in Europe](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-02-2026

Autor extern Pouyan MALEKI-DIZAJI, Rainer JANSSEN, Jan WYNARSKY

Domeniul tematic Energie | Industrie | Transporturi

Cuvânt-cheie biogaz | construcție europeană | ENERGIE | energie neconvențională | energie reutilizabilă | furnizarea de energie | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | politica mediului înconjurător | politică energetică | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing examines the role of biomethane and bioethanol in Europe's energy transition, focusing on where these fuels are produced, their end-uses, and how policy frameworks shape their uptake. Biomethane, a renewable gas that can be injected into existing gas grids and is mainly used in heating and transport, and bioethanol, a renewable liquid fuel with a relevant role in road transport and industrial applications, rely on different feedstocks, technologies and infrastructures. Yet, both offer near-term decarbonisation options using existing energy systems. This briefing distinguishes between established and emerging production pathways, including advanced biofuels, and assesses their respective maturity and deployment challenges, with the aim of identifying policy and market conditions that enable stable, scalable and sustainable supply across the EU, its Member States, and the UK. This document was provided by the Policy Department for Transformation, Innovation and Health at the request of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee (ITRE)

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

[Rezumat executiv](#) [EN](#)

[Next long-term EU budget: 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-02-2026

Autor KOWALD KAROLINE | PARI MARIANNA

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | produs național brut | program al UE | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat On 16 July 2025, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a multiannual financial framework (MFF) regulation for 2028 to 2034, together with a proposal for an interinstitutional agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission (IIA), which would set the provisions governing cooperation on the budget. These texts define spending priorities and expenditure ceilings and set budgetary rules for 2028 to 2034. The Commission proposes a budget of €1.76 trillion (2025 prices) or 1.26 % of the EU's gross national income (GNI). This includes €149.3 billion (0.11 % EU GNI) for repayment of the Next Generation EU debt. It proposes a shift in spending priorities, from traditional policies such as the common agricultural policy or cohesion towards competitiveness, security and defence. It drastically changes the budgetary structure, motivated by an intention to increase flexibility in EU funding. Parliament's MFF co-rapporteurs' (Siegfried Muresan (EPP, Romania) and Carla Tavares (S&D, Portugal)) draft interim report demands a €1.93 trillion budget (1.38 % of EU GNI), a 10 % increase compared to the Commission proposal. Excluding the €149.3 billion for the repayment of NGEU-related debt, which should be treated separately from EU programme funding, would leave €1.78 trillion (1.27 % of EU GNI) for financing EU policies. Parliament is set to analyse the proposed structure and governance to ensure full democratic scrutiny and transparency of EU spending and Parliament's full involvement in budgetary decisions. It intends to adopt an interim report in May 2026, which will serve as its negotiating position for the Article 312 TFEU consent procedure.

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

Monthly Highlights: Research digest for committees - February 2026

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 05-02-2026

Autor SANDERSKI ANDRZEJ | SERPIERI Margherita

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Chestiuni economice și monetare | Chestiuni financiare și bancare | Comerț internațional | Control bugetar | Dezvoltare regională | Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Energie | Industrie | Mediu | Pescuit | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European | Securitate și apărare | Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție | Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie cercetare medicală | diagnostic medical | prevenirea bolilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | sănătate | terapeutică | îngrijirea sănătății

Briefing [EN](#)

Recovery and Resilience Dialogue with the European Commission

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 05-02-2026

Autor BECKER ĐURIČIĆ RUDI | DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | GHIRAN-MERVELLE Anda-Diana | LOI GIACOMO | MEHMEDI MENTOR | MUNARI Ludovica | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | guvernantă economică (UE) | independență economică | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | program al UE | redresare economică | regulament (UE) | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | situație economică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Executive Vice-President Fitto and Commissioner Dombrovskis are invited to the 22nd Recovery and Resilience Dialogue (RRD), scheduled for 9 February 2026. The RRD is the mechanism by which the European Parliament exercises democratic oversight over the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) according to the RRF Regulation. The previous RRD took place on 24 November 2025.

Analiză aprofundată [EN](#)

The European grids package: Guidance on contracts for difference and grid connections

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-02-2026

Autor BUTORAC Sasa

Domeniul tematic Energie

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | consum energetic | ENERGIE | energie neconvențională | energie reutilizabilă | furnizarea de energie | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | politică energetică | resurse energetice | rețea transeuropeană | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Modernising the EU's energy infrastructure is of paramount importance for increasing the EU's competitiveness, ensuring the security of energy supply and achieving the EU's energy and climate targets. The rapid roll-out of renewable energy sources across the EU needs to be accompanied by a timely upgrade of the electricity grids to enable their seamless integration into the EU's energy system. Investment needs are estimated at over €1 trillion by 2040. There are also significant regulatory issues both at EU and national level that hamper the accelerated development of grids. In particular, the European Commission has identified permitting procedures as one of the key causes of delays in the implementation of energy infrastructure projects. At the EU level, the governance of cross-border projects is subject to complex procedures, while the existing regulatory framework does not require a central cross-sectoral scenario for identifying infrastructure needs. To address these challenges, the Commission has put forward two legislative proposals – one on trans-European energy infrastructure (TEN-E) and the other on accelerating permitting-related procedures – as part of the European grids package published on 10 December 2025. In parallel, as part of the package, the Commission has published two guidance documents – on the design of two-way 'contracts for difference' (2w-CfDs) and on efficient and timely grid connections – complementing the legislative proposals with non-legislative measures. These measures aim to facilitate the accelerated integration of clean energy sources into the EU's energy system by fostering best practices for grid connection and the smart design of CfDs.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Nuclear decommissioning assistance programme of the Ignalina nuclear power plant in Lithuania](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-02-2026

Autor WIDUTO Agnieszka

Domeniul tematic Energie

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor al UE | apărare | arme nucleare strategice | buget al UE | ECONOMIE | ENERGIE | Europa | finanțele Uniunii Europene | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | industrie nucleară și electrică | Lituania | politică economică | politică nucleară | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | securitate nucleară | tehnologie nucleară | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat As part of its sectoral proposals within the EU's long-term budget for the 2028-2034 period, the European Commission presented a proposal for a Council Regulation establishing the nuclear decommissioning assistance programme of the Ignalina nuclear power plant in Lithuania for 2028-2034. The Ignalina programme aims to assist Lithuania in managing the radiological safety challenges of decommissioning the nuclear power plant. It also aims to create knowledge for EU Member States and third countries undertaking their own decommissioning activities, in particular those involving graphite-moderated nuclear reactors. The programme has been conducted through several financial programming periods since the early 2000s. The proposed budget allocation for 2028-2034 is set at €678 million in current prices, while the proposed EU co-financing rate is up to 86 %. The legislative act is a Council regulation and the European Parliament's role is limited to consultation and issuing an opinion. The file has been allocated to the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE).

[Briefing EN](#)

[Euratom research and training programme for the period 2028-2032](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 04-02-2026

Autor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Domeniul tematic Politica de cercetare

Cuvânt-cheie cercetare nucleară | construcție europeană | ENERGIE | energie nucleară | EURATOM | finanțele Uniunii Europene | industrie nucleară și electrică | program al UE | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat As part of its sectoral proposals under the EU's long-term budget for 2028-2034, the European Commission presented a proposal for a Council regulation establishing the Euratom research and training programme for the period 2028-2032, complementing Horizon Europe. The Euratom research and training programme operates in scientific and technical areas covered by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community. According to the Commission, in 2023, nuclear energy generated electricity in 12 of the 27 EU Member States and provided 22.8 % of Europe's electricity and half of EU low-carbon electricity in 2023. Beyond electricity, nuclear energy also provides other solutions, thanks to ionising radiation technologies. This is particularly true in the healthcare sector, where over 10 million patients across the EU benefit from nuclear medicines for diagnosis and treatment each year. The proposed Euratom research and training programme would support a complementary set of objectives covering a wide range of sectors, including progressing on nuclear fusion, improving the safety of nuclear plants and waste, and creating knowledge and solutions to contribute to EU overarching objectives.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Rusia](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 03-02-2026

Autor CUEVAS HERMAN Vanessa

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Relațiile UE-Rusia sunt foarte tensionate începând din 2014, ca urmare a anexării ilegale a Crimeei de către Rusia, a faptului că a invadat și ocupat unele părți din regiunea Donbas din estul Ucrainei, a politicilor sale de destabilizare a întregii regiuni, a campaniilor sale de dezinformare și ingerință și a încălcărilor drepturilor omului. Invadarea pe scară largă și ilegală a Ucrainei de către Rusia la 24 februarie 2022 a determinat UE să suspende orice formă de cooperare politică, culturală și științifică care mai exista și să adopte sancțiuni fără precedent, în coordonare cu partenerii internaționali.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Principii generale ale politicii industriale a UE

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 03-02-2026

Autor PLOEGER Anne

Domeniul tematic Industrie

Rezumat Obiectivul politicii industriale a UE este ca industria europeană să devină mai competitivă pentru a-și putea menține rolul de motor al creșterii sustenabile și al ocupării forței de muncă în Europa. Tranziția digitală și tranziția către o economie neutră din punctul de vedere al carbonului au dus la adoptarea de diferite strategii menite să asigure condiții-cadru mai bune pentru industria UE. Impactul pandemiei de COVID-19 și războiul din Ucraina au declanșat noi reflecții asupra redresării economice, a reconstrucției și a consolidării rezilienței.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Trei țări vecine din Caucazul de Sud, membre ale Parteneriatului estic

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 03-02-2026

Autor JIRACEK MICHAL

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Politică UE privind Parteneriatul estic, lansată în 2009, vizează șase state post-sovietice: Armenia, Azerbaidjan, Belarus, Georgia, Republica Moldova și Ucraina. Parteneriatul estic a fost creat pentru a sprijini reformele economice, sociale și politice din aceste state, permițându-le să își consolideze procesul de democratizare și bună guvernare, securitatea energetică, protecția mediului și dezvoltarea socială și economică. Toate țările participante (cu excepția Belarus, al cărui statut de membru a fost suspendat) trimit delegații la Adunarea Parlamentară Euronest.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica în materie de inovare

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 03-02-2026

Autor BECKER KRISTIN | PLOEGER Anne

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Politică de cercetare

Rezumat Politică în materie de inovare contribuie la transformarea cercetării în noi produse și servicii care creează locuri de muncă, consolidează competitivitatea globală a Uniunii și îmbunătățesc calitatea vieții oamenilor. Uniunea susține inovarea prin programe de finanțare precum Orizont Europa (93,4 miliarde EUR pentru perioada 2021-2027), care sprijină cercetarea și dezvoltarea întreprinderilor. Printre inițiativele recente se numără Noua agendă europeană de inovare (2022), Regulamentul privind industria „zero net” pentru a stimula producția de tehnologii curate și Busola pentru competitivitate (2025), care cuprinde măsuri pentru a elimina decalajul în materie de inovare față de concurenții de la nivel mondial.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

The EU-Mercosur bilateral safeguard clause

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 03-02-2026

Autor GRIEGER Gisela

Domeniul tematic Comerț internațional

Cuvânt-cheie acord comercial (UE) | comerț | COMERT | construcție europeană | dreptul Uniunii Europene | import (UE) | Mercosur | organizații extraeuropene | ORGANIZAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | politici comerciale | politică comercială | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Parlament is set to vote during its February 2026 plenary session on a provisional text for a regulation implementing the bilateral safeguard clause for agricultural products incorporated into the trade pillar of the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement, as agreed in interinstitutional negotiations on 17 December 2025.

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

[RRF: lessons learnt for transparency and governance of future EU instruments](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 03-02-2026

Autor extern Miguel LEBRE DE FREITAS

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURRENTĂ | competitivitate | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | guvernanta economică (UE) | independență economică | organizarea afacerilor | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Semestrul european

Rezumat We analyse selected RRF reforms and investments, from milestone design to payment assessment. Our findings suggest that the RRF model can strengthen the effectiveness of the European Semester by translating reform priorities into enforceable commitments. Yet there is scope for improvement. First, uneven milestone design limited conditionality in some cases, calling for a better balance between national ownership and consistency in the drafting of similar reforms. Second, investment conditionality should be recalibrated to safeguard value creation, rather than prioritising absorption. Third, decentralised implementation should not imply fragmented or restricted access to information across national systems, which constrains effective accountability and oversight. This document was provided by the Economic Governance and EMU Scrutiny Unit at the request of the ECON Committee.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Proceedings of the 45th Anniversary of the 1980 Hague Convention on Parental Child Abduction](#)

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 03-02-2026

Autor MACIEJEWSKA JAGODA KAROLINA | MARGELI CHRISTINA

Domeniul tematic Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie DREPT | drept internațional | drept penal | drepturile copilului | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | libertatea spațiului aerian | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecția copilului | sechestrare de persoane | viață socială

Rezumat This workshop was organised by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Justice, Civil Liberties and Institutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI), following the initiative of the EP Coordinator on Children's Rights. It marked the 45th anniversary of the 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. Experts presented evidence from global statistical studies, EU practice and mediation casework to assess how the Convention operates, the challenges arising from differing national approaches, and the influence of domestic violence and child participation on return proceedings. The discussion identified evidence-based measures to improve implementation, strengthen judicial cooperation and support child-friendly procedures.

Analiză aprofundată [EN](#)

[Topical Digest: Strengthening the EU's internal security](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 03-02-2026

Autor LUYTEN KATRIEN

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | Politica UE în domeniul vizelor | POLITICĂ | politică externă și de securitate comună | politică și securitate publică | securitatea sistemelor informatice | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | terorism | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | vize pentru străini

Rezumat The European Union (EU) faces constant challenges to its internal security. Security threats, such as organised crime, cybercrime, drugs trade, terrorism and violent extremism, are increasingly cross-border, interconnected and digital in nature, making the EU's security landscape ever more complex and unpredictable and reinforcing the need for cooperation. The European Parliament helps shape the EU's security policy, insisting on the need to uphold fundamental rights, equality and the rule of law. This topical digest highlights a sample of recent EPRS publications on today's challenges to the EU's internal security and what the Union is doing to tackle them.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Air Pollution in the European Union](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 03-02-2026

Autor extern Jiří VODIČKA

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală | Energie | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Mediu | Ocuparea forței de muncă | Petiții adresate Parlamentului European | Planificare prospectivă | Sănătate publică | Transporturi

Cuvânt-cheie atmosferă | calitatea aerului | comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | monitorizarea mediului | măsuri pentru controlul poluării | politica mediului înconjurător | poluant atmosferic | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study, commissioned by the Policy Department for Citizens, Equality and Culture for the Committee on Petitions of the European Parliament, provides an analysis of the current legislative framework on ambient air quality, highlights the most relevant case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union concerning air quality, and examines selected infringement procedures and petitions. The study identifies best practices for air protection among Member States and offers policy recommendations.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Topical Digest: The EU's migratory challenge](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 03-02-2026

Autor LUYTEN KATRIEN

Cuvânt-cheie asistență pentru refugiați | demografie și populație | DREPT | drept de azil | drept internațional | migrație | migrație ilegală | Politică UE în domeniul vizelor | politici de cooperare | PROBLEME SOCIALE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | statistici privind migrația

Rezumat In the last few decades, more and more people have been forced to flee war, violence, poverty and climate change, with many of them seeking a safe haven in Europe. While the number of irregular migrant arrivals in the EU dropped significantly following the 2015 migration crisis, detections of irregular border crossings are far from being a thing of the past, and pressure on national asylum systems, especially in certain Member States, remains high. At the same time, a steady flow of regular migrants arrives in the EU while Member States struggle to cover labour shortages and cope with demographic challenges. In an attempt to move away from ad hoc solutions and put in place a predictable and reliable migration management system, the EU adopted a new pact on migration and asylum, which will apply from June 2026. The pact creates a common EU system for managing migration, asylum, borders, and integration. This topical digest offers a sample of EPRS publications published in 2025 on the migratory challenges facing the EU.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The 1980 Hague Convention: The main differences and the added value of the Brussels IIb Regulation and the interplay with the 1996 Hague Convention](#)

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 03-02-2026

Autor extern Boriana MUSSEVA

Domeniul tematic Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie DREPT | drept penal | dreptul la vizite | drepturile copilului | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | familie | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecția copilului | sechestrare de persoane | viață socială

Rezumat This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Justice, Civil Liberties and Institutional Affairs at the request of the Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI), examines the added value that the Brussels IIb Regulation and the 1996 Hague Convention bring to the 1980 Hague Convention. This enhanced framework enables 26 EU Member States to ensure the prompt return of abducted children while protecting their best interests, and its further improvement calls for continued joint efforts at both European and international level. The 1980 Hague Convention
The main differences and the added value of the Brussels IIb Regulation and the interplay with the 1996 Hague Convention

Analiză aprofundată [EN](#)

[The 1980 Hague Convention: lessons learned and ways forward](#)

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 03-02-2026

Autor extern Marilyn FREEMAN

Domeniul tematic Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drept penal | dreptul la vizite | drepturile copilului | drepturile individului | familie | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecția copilului | sechestrare de persoane | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat The 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention recently celebrated the 45th anniversary of its signing on 25 October 1980. This in-depth analysis considers its successes and the challenges it faces, what we have learned so far, and what may be realistically achieved in its future operation, to ensure that it maintains its critical support and relevance for the contemporary global community it serves. The European Parliament's current and potential role in this exercise is considered as part of this in-depth analysis. This in-depth analysis was commissioned by the Policy Department for Justice, Civil Liberties and Institutional Affairs at the request of the JURI Committee.

Analiză aprofundată [EN](#)

[EU priorities for the 70th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drepturile femeilor | drepturile individului | egalitate de gen | mișcare feminină | POLITICĂ | politică socială | politică și securitate publică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat During its February 2026 plenary session, Parliament is expected to vote on recommendations to the Council on the EU's priorities for the 70th session of the United Nations (UN) Commission on the Status of Women (UNCSSW), which will focus on women's unequal access to justice and related forms of legal discrimination.

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

[New action plan against cyberbullying](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor MURPHY COLIN MICHAEL

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | DREPT | drept penal | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | hărțuire online | informatică și procesarea datelor | măsuri pentru combaterea discriminării | persoane cu dizabilități | PROBLEME SOCIALE | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | program al UE | securitatea sistemelor informatice | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | tehnologie digitală | tehnologie și reglementări tehnice | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat The European Commission has prepared an EU action plan against cyberbullying which will be debated during Parliament's February plenary session. The actions in the plan seek to protect children and young adults (up to 29 years old), and others at particular risk such as people with disabilities, LGBTIQ, migrants and members of religious, racial or ethnic minorities.

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

[Amending the European Climate Law](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor JENSEN LISELOTTE

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | comercializare a certificatelor de emisii | degradarea mediului înconjurător | efect de seră | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | neutralitatea emisiilor de dioxid de carbon | politica mediului înconjurător | poluant atmosferic | schimbare climatică

Rezumat The amendment to the European Climate Law introduces an intermediate climate target for 2040. The provisional agreement with the Council was approved by ENVI on 19 January 2026, and the plenary vote on the amendments – including the binding 90 % net emissions reduction target for 2040, compared to 1990, and a capped potential contribution of international carbon credits toward meeting this target – is scheduled for the February session.

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

[Addressing subcontracting chains and the role of intermediaries in order to protect workers' rights](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor ASHTON DAVID

Domeniul tematic Politica socială

Cuvânt-cheie ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | Carta Europeană privind Drepturile Sociale Fundamentale ale Salariaților | dreptul muncii și relații de muncă | libera circulație a forței de muncă | locuri de muncă | organizarea muncii și a condițiilor de muncă | PROBLEME SOCIALE | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | securitatea muncii | standard de muncă | subcontractare | viață socială

Rezumat During the February part-session, the European Parliament is expected to debate and vote on a series of recommendations aimed at fighting abusive forms of subcontracting and labour intermediation.

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

[Wine sector package](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor SAJN Nikolina

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Cuvânt-cheie activitate agricolă | agricultor | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | băuturi și zahăr | cultivarea terenurilor agricole | dreptul Uniunii Europene | exploatații agricole | industria băuturilor | podgorie | produs agroalimentar | PRODUSE AGROALIMENTARE | regulament (UE) | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | vin | viticultură

Rezumat On 28 March 2025, the European Commission put forward the 'wine package' – a proposed regulation that would amend some of the EU rules applying to the EU wine sector. The aim is to help prevent surplus production of wine, further harmonise wine labels, simplify production of de-alcoholised and partially alcoholised sparkling wine, and promote wine tourism better. During the February plenary session, Parliament is expected to vote on the provisional agreement reached with the Council.

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

[Accession of third countries to Hague conventions](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie apărare | construcție europeană | DREPT | drept internațional | drept internațional | hotărâre judecătorească | justiție | politică europeană de apărare | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat During the February 2026 plenary session, a debate will be held on two questions for oral answer to the Commission. These relate to the procedure for accession of third countries to the Hague Judgments Convention.

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

[Cooperarea judiciară în materie penală](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 02-02-2026

Autor DAVOLI Alessandro | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Cooperarea judiciară în materie penală se bazează pe principiul recunoașterii reciproce a hotărârilor judecătorești și a deciziilor judiciare și include măsuri de apropiere a legislațiilor statelor membre în mai multe domenii. Tratatul de la Lisabona a creat o bază mai solidă pentru dezvoltarea unui spațiu de justiție penală, prevăzând totodată noi competențe pentru Parlamentul European.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Developing a new EU anti-poverty strategy](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor HUERTAS RUIZ Alba Maria

Domeniul tematic Ocuparea forței de muncă

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor pentru categorii sociale defavorizate | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | construcție europeană | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | muncitor sărac | piața muncii | politică socială | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecție socială | Strategie UE | sărăcie | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat During its February session, the European Parliament is expected to vote on a report containing a series of recommendations aimed at combating poverty and social exclusion across the EU. The report is intended to contribute to the policy debate ahead of the publication of the European Commission's new EU anti-poverty strategy, announced in the Commission work programme for the second quarter of 2026.

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

[Cross-border enforcement of rules on unfair trading practices in the agri-food supply chain](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 02-02-2026

Autor RUDZITE Guna

Domeniul tematic Agricultură și dezvoltare rurală

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | COMERT | comerț internațional | concurență | DREPT | drepturile individului | lanț de aprovizionare | libera circulație a mărfurilor | libertatea comerțului | politica în domeniul concurenței | politici comerciale | politică comercială | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | restricționarea concurenței

Rezumat The European Commission has proposed a new regulation to strengthen the cross-border cooperation between national authorities in different Member States in charge of enforcing the 2019 Unfair Trading Practices (UTP) Directive. This targeted update of rules, which would complement the UTP Directive, aims to improve the position of farmers in the food supply chain when buyers are located in another Member State. During the February plenary session, Parliament is expected to vote on the provisional agreement resulting from interinstitutional negotiations.

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

[Targeting VAT fraud: Role of the reverse charge mechanism](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 02-02-2026

Autor BAERT Pieter

Domeniul tematic Fiscalitate

Cuvânt-cheie armonizare fiscală | bază de impozitare | buget al UE | evaziune fiscală | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fiscalitate | resurse TVA | TVA | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Value added tax (VAT) is a cornerstone of national public finances and an important source of revenue for the EU budget. Missing trader intra-Community (MTIC) fraud – often perpetrated by organised criminal networks – is among the most damaging forms of VAT fraud, causing annual revenue losses running into the billions, and underscoring the need for effective anti-fraud tools. One such tool is the reverse charge mechanism, under which the liability to account for VAT is shifted from the supplier to the customer. The EU VAT Directive's optional reverse charge mechanisms – Articles 199a and 199b, introduced in 2010 and 2013 respectively – are currently authorised until 31 December 2026. Given their exceptional and time-limited nature, it would appear timely to assess how these mechanisms operate in practice, and how effective they have been in addressing MTIC fraud, with a view to their possible extension.

[Briefing EN](#)

[EU action on cancer – State of play](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 30-01-2026

Autor AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Cuvânt-cheie cancer | degradarea mediului înconjurător | diagnostic medical | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | prevenirea bolilor | PROBLEME SOCIALE | substanță carcinogenă | sănătate | terapeutică | îngrijirea sănătății

Rezumat Cancer is currently the second leading cause of mortality in the EU, after cardiovascular diseases. In 2024, around 2.7 million people were diagnosed with cancer in the EU and around 1.27 million died. EU action focuses on prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment; and quality of life for cancer patients, survivors and carers.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[2028-2034 MFF: Quality analysis of the Commission's impact assessments](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 30-01-2026

Autor ANGLMAYER Irmgard | KRAMER Esther

Domeniul tematic Buget | Evaluarea ex ante a impactului

Cuvânt-cheie analiză economică | analiză economică | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | instrument financiar al UE | program al UE | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The European Commission drew up seven impact assessments (IAs) in support of 18 programme proposals for the 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework (MFF) and the proposed regulation on a horizontal performance framework. The broad scope of these IAs does not allow individual programme proposals to be assessed in any detail – as is particularly salient in the case of the IA on the national and regional partnership plans, covering nine legislative proposals. All IAs acknowledge a deviation from the scope and depth of a standard IA as defined by the Better Regulation Guidelines (BRG). This is justified with Tool #9 of the BR Toolbox, which indicates the specificity of the MFF, but does not define how related IAs should be carried out. As a result, the application of the better regulation principles varies widely across the MFF IAs. They are similar insofar as the Commission chose for all of them a mostly horizontal rather than policy-specific approach and did not include any budgetary considerations and scenarios. These choices affect the quality of key sections of the IAs considerably, albeit to varying extents. The problem definition often lacks specificity and substantiation. Similarly, the IAs' objectives remain largely unspecific, which, in turn, affects the IAs' monitoring and evaluation provisions and risks hampering the future measuring of the objectives' achievement. The description of policy options is in most cases short and vague, which weakens the impact analysis. The depth to which economic, social and environmental impacts are assessed varies across the sampled IAs. The analysis remains predominantly qualitative, with quantification largely lacking. All seven MFF initiatives are deemed relevant for small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) and are thus listed in the 'SME filter'. The IAs state that they place great emphasis on simplification and burden reduction. None of them is accompanied by a subsidiarity grid, and they discuss subsidiarity, European added value and proportionality rather briefly. While the IAs differ considerably in terms of quality and transparency when it comes to their evidence base and methodology, all of them acknowledge certain limitations and a lack of data (notably quantitative data). Consultation activities were largely limited to open public consultations. The Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB) found significant shortcomings in all seven draft IAs, prompting it, exceptionally, to issue opinions without qualification. The persisting flaws in the final IAs suggest that the RSB recommendations have at best been partially addressed. Altogether, the limited quality of the MFF IAs appears to reflect a missed opportunity to provide policymakers with high-quality and transparent evidence for one of the most important policy packages to be negotiated in the coming months and years.

[Briefing EN](#)

Protecția și gospodărirea apelor

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 29-01-2026

Autor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

Domeniul tematic Mediu

Rezumat Apa este esențială pentru viața oamenilor, a animalelor și a plantelor și pentru economie. Protecția și gospodărirea apelor depășește frontierele naționale. Politica UE în domeniul apei joacă un rol esențial în conservarea mediului, susținută de o legislație care protejează sursele de apă și ecosistemele de apă dulce și marine. Aceste legi asigură, de asemenea, curățenia apei potabile și a apei pentru încălzit. Directiva-cadru a UE privind apa stabilește un cadru juridic pentru protejarea și restabilirea purității apelor și pentru a asigura utilizarea sa sustenabilă pe termen lung.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica în domeniul audiovizualului și al mass-mediei

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 29-01-2026

Autor FRANKE Michaela | OPREA KARINA-DARIA

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Rezumat Politica UE în domeniul audiovizualului este reglementată de articolele 167 și 173 din Tratatul privind funcționarea Uniunii Europene (TFUE). Principalul act legislativ din acest domeniu este Directiva serviciilor mass-media audiovizuale. Principalul instrument al UE în sprijinul sectorului este subprogramul MEDIA al programului „Europa creativă”. Carta drepturilor fundamentale a Uniunii Europene cere imperativ să se respecte „libertatea și pluralismul mijloacelor de informare în masă”. Regulamentul european privind libertatea mass-mediei stabilește un cadru comun pentru serviciile mass-media pe piața internă.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Întreprinderile mici și mijlocii

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 29-01-2026

Autor PLOEGER Anne

Domeniul tematic Industrie

Rezumat Întreprinderile mici și mijlocii (IMM-urile) constituie coloana vertebrală a economiei UE, reprezentând 99 % din totalul întreprinderilor. Programele UE de sprijinire a IMM-urilor au urmărit să le îmbunătățească competitivitatea, accesul la finanțare și capacitatea de inovare. Inițiativele recente au încercat să ajute IMM-urile să treacă cu bine de provocări precum tranziția digitală, obligațiile legate de neutralitatea ca emisii nete de dioxid de carbon și redresarea economică pe fondul evoluțiilor geopolitice.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Educația

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 28-01-2026

Autor MITRONATSIOU Anastasia

Domeniul tematic Educație

Rezumat Conform principiului subsidiarității, politicile privind învățământul sunt decise la nivelul fiecărui stat membru. În consecință, UE are, în principal, un rol de sprijin și de coordonare. Principalele obiective ale acțiunii Uniunii în domeniul învățământului includ încurajarea mobilității studenților și a personalului, sprijinirea recunoașterii reciproce a diplomelor și a perioadelor de studiu și promovarea cooperării între instituțiile de învățământ superior[1].

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Medicamentele și dispozitivele medicale

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 28-01-2026

Autor JOUINI LEILA | POSTU IOANA-ALICE

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Sănătate publică

Rezumat Medicamentele și dispozitivele medicale au un impact direct asupra sănătății oamenilor și sunt supuse normelor pieței unice. Există un cadru juridic solid pentru protejarea sănătății publice și garantarea siguranței acestor produse. O ofertă adecvată de medicamente la prețuri rezonabile, lupta împotriva rezistenței antimicrobiene, desfășurarea în condiții etice a trialurilor clinice, utilizarea inteligenței artificiale în dispozitivele medicale și stimulentele pentru cercetare și dezvoltare sunt doar unele dintre aspectele esențiale de care se ocupă Uniunea Europeană în acest domeniu.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Egalitatea între femei și bărbați

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 28-01-2026

Autor GARCIA TAMARA Isabel | SANDU Georgiana

Domeniul tematic Aspecte de gen, egalitate și diversitate

Rezumat Egalitatea între femei și bărbați este unul dintre obiectivele Uniunii Europene. De-a lungul timpului, legislația, jurisprudența și modificările aduse tratatelor au contribuit la consolidarea acestui principiu și la implementarea sa în UE. Parlamentul European a fost dintotdeauna un apărător fervent al principiului egalității dintre bărbați și femei.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Energia nucleară

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 28-01-2026

Autor KURRER CHRISTIAN MARTIN

Domeniul tematic Energie | Mediu

Rezumat Energia nucleară este o alternativă cu emisii reduse de carbon la combustibilii fosili și are o pondere de circa 25 % din energia electrică produsă în UE. Cu toate acestea, în urma dezastrului de la Cernobîl din 1986 și a catastrofei de la Fukushima din 2011, energia nucleară a devenit deosebit de controversată. În timp ce statele membre pot decide dacă să includă energia nucleară în mixul lor energetic, legislația UE urmărește să îmbunătățească standardele de siguranță impuse centralelor nucleare și să garanteze că deșeurile nucleare sunt manipulate și eliminate în condiții de siguranță.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica lingvistică

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 28-01-2026

Autor MITRONATSIU Anastasia

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Educație

Rezumat Uniunea Europeană (UE) consideră învățarea limbilor străine drept o prioritate importantă, ca parte a eforturilor sale de promovare a mobilității și a înțelegerii interculturale. UE consideră că multilingvismul este un element important al competitivității Europei și finanțează numeroase programe și proiecte în acest domeniu. Din acest motiv, unul dintre obiectivele politicii lingvistice a UE este ca fiecare cetățean al UE să stăpânească alte două limbi pe lângă limba sa maternă.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027: Taking stock and the way forward](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 28-01-2026

Autor HUEMER MARIE-ASTRID | IOANNIDES Isabelle

Autor extern Alfonsi Castelli, Laura; Banyte, Martyna; Ferreira, Tatiana; Gausas, Simonas; Hofmann-van de Poll, Frederike; Lavizzari, Anna; Leipute, Beatrice; Mareva, Vasela; Petkovic, Sladjana; Svedkauskiene, Austeja

Domeniul tematic Cultură | Democrație | Educație | Evaluarea punerii în aplicare a legislației și a politicilor | Politica socială

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | demografie și populație | participare politică | politici pentru tineri | POLITICĂ | politică și securitate publică | PROBLEME SOCIALE | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | Strategie UE | tânăr | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | viață socială

Rezumat This European implementation assessment supports the European Parliament's implementation report on the EU Youth Strategy (EUY) 2019-2027 prepared by the European Parliament's Committee on Culture and Education (CULT). Part I of this study examines recent European Commission developments on the EUYS, Parliament's oversight of the EUYS, and the results of consultations. Part II of the study examines EUYS implementation at the EU level and in six selected Member States, drawing on the most recent evidence from a literature review, stakeholder interviews, and a survey. It analyses the 11 European Youth Goals and their implementation and relevance, before assessing the extent to which the EUYS has promoted youth mainstreaming across policy areas. It further explores youth participation, focusing on social inclusion, equality and young people with fewer opportunities (case study 1), and examines the EUYS's role in improving access to quality education and training (case study 2). It concludes with recommendations to enhance the EUYS, thereby informing its update and future implementation beyond 2027.

Studiu [EN](#)

Rezumat executiv [EN](#)

[Outcome of the informal European Council meeting of 22 January 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-01-2026

Autor WORUM ASTRID

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe | Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie America | COMERT | construcție europeană | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | Groenlanda | politici comerciale | politică comercială | politică externă și de securitate comună | politică internațională | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații transatlantice | Statele Unite | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In the context of a severe crisis in transatlantic relations linked to United States (US) President Donald Trump's designs on Greenland, the European Council President, António Costa, convened an informal dinner meeting with EU leaders on 22 January 2026. The EU's determined and united response to the US threats contributed to their de-escalation. As the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, put it, the application of four key principles – 'firmness, outreach, preparedness and unity' – ensured the effectiveness of the EU's handling of the crisis. At the meeting, discussions thus focussed on shaping a coordinated approach to transatlantic relations as regards trade, cooperation in the Arctic and negotiations towards establishing a just and lasting peace in Ukraine, with EU leaders stressing the need for international law to be respected. Other topics on the agenda included the US-led Board for Peace, EU strategic autonomy and the EU-Mercosur trade agreement.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Social mainstreaming in the EU budget: assessment of the MFF package](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-01-2026

Autor LIVIANO D'ARCANGELO MARIA CHIARA | PADILLA OLIVARES FRANCISCO JAVIE

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernanta economică (UE) | program al UE | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This briefing examines whether the Commission's 16 July 2025 MFF package can credibly support social mainstreaming in the EU budget and a results-oriented approach aligned with the European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR). It benchmarks the proposal against recent BUDG and CONT studies and briefings and flags gaps relevant for parliamentary oversight and legislative scrutiny. It argues that the proposed tracking logic conflates tagged spending and narrow delivery metrics with "results on the ground." To better capture service outcomes and distributional and quality effects, it proposes adding an AAAQ layer (Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability, Quality). The briefing ends by identifying priority questions for a targeted follow-up study ahead of forthcoming legislative work.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Understanding EU data protection policy](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-01-2026

Autor MILDEBRATH Hendrik Alexander

Cuvânt-cheie EDUCAȚIE COMUNICARE ȘI COMUNICAȚII | informatică și procesarea datelor | informația și prelucrarea informației | protecția datelor

Rezumat The 'datafication' of everyday life and various data scandals have made the protection of personal data an increasingly important social, legal and political topic for the European Union (EU). Privacy and data protection are recognised as fundamental rights in EU law and were strengthened when the Lisbon Treaty came into force in 2009, giving the EU a stronger legal basis for updating its data protection and privacy system. In 2012, the European Commission began reforming the outdated framework. This led to the adoption of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Law Enforcement Directive, along with updates to EU institutional data protection rules, in 2016 and 2018. The European Parliament played a key role in these reforms, both as co-legislator and author of own initiative reports and resolutions, seeking to guarantee a high level of data protection for EU citizens. The Court of Justice of the EU further developed the EU data protection framework through case law. Nevertheless, new concerns have emerged under the updated data protection framework. These relate to shortcomings in GDPR enforcement, tensions between compliance and competitiveness, difficulties in reconciling security-related data access with privacy protection, and the risk of overburdening small and medium-sized enterprises with compliance requirements. In response, EU lawmakers adopted GDPR procedural rules for cross-border cases, and introduced a temporary derogation from the e-Privacy Directive to combat online child sexual abuse. Meanwhile, the Commission has proposed a permanent framework intended to replace the temporary rules, and a digital omnibus regulation easing certain data protection requirements in support of competitiveness and artificial intelligence development. It also appears to be preparing a legislative initiative on data retention. This is a further updated edition of a briefing originally written in 2020 by Sofija Voronova and previously updated most recently in 2025.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Making representation of third countries' interests more transparent](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-01-2026

Autor EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Rezumat According to the Flash Eurobarometer 528 survey, released in December 2023, 81 % of Europeans believe that foreign interference in our democratic systems is a serious problem that needs to be addressed. The current geopolitical tensions highlight the following dilemma: while international cooperation calls for the involvement of third countries in the EU debate, this might also carry the risk of foreign interference in EU policymaking, through coercive, covert or deceptive means. On 12 December 2023, the Commission published the defence of democracy package, which includes a proposal for a directive establishing harmonised requirements on transparency of interest representation carried out on behalf of third countries. A majority of Member States have already adopted legislative or non-legislative measures to regulate interest representation activities in general, with several of them having also established specific registers. This proposal would aim to ensure the transparency of interest representation activities carried out in order to influence policymaking in the EU as a whole, as well as facilitating the exercising of such activities across the single market. A proposed regulation of limited scope, amending in particular the internal market information system, complements the proposed directive. In November 2025, Parliament voted on the report on the proposed directive. With 392 votes in favour, 88 against and 133 abstentions, it endorsed the report and referred it back to the Committee for interinstitutional negotiations. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Performance framework for the 2028 - 2034 MFF](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 28-01-2026

Autor JAMES Eleanor Remo | PADILLA OLIVARES Francisco Javier | POUWELS Alexandra Cynthia Jana

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | cheltuieli ale UE | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernare economică (UE) | repartizarea finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The Commission's proposed Performance Regulation for the 2028–2034 MFF would replace the current fragmented system (thousands of programme indicators and multiple portals) with a single horizontal framework for expenditure tracking and performance reporting. The briefing argues this is politically consequential because standardisation defines what "counts" as EU budget performance. It may improve comparability and oversight, but risks forcing comparability across very different areas, favouring outputs over results and impacts, and potentially weakening parliamentary control since key parameters are set in annexes amendable by delegated acts or are left to the Commission's discretion such as the DNSH principle. It also flags methodological sensitivity in the 35% climate target, limited ambition in gender tracking, and the limits of a new social tracking approach that is output-oriented.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Circular economy act](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-01-2026

Autor SIEFRIDT Camille Philippe Bernard

Domeniul tematic Industrie | Mediu

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURRENTĂ | competitivitate | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | economie circulară | INDUSTRIE | lanț de aprovizionare | organizarea afacerilor | politică economică | politică industrială | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | produs reciclat | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The circular economy aims to break away from the traditional linear 'take make use dispose' model by keeping resources in circulation for as long as possible. Its goal is twofold: to lower environmental pressures and increase economic resilience by reducing reliance on virgin materials and unstable global supply chains. Against this backdrop, the planned circular economy act (CEA) must address several structural challenges currently at the centre of the EU policy debate.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Resilience of the Banking Union's Non-Cash Payment Systems](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-01-2026

Autor SPITZER Kai Gereon

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie dreptul Uniunii Europene | economie monetară | FINANȚE | geopolitică | guvernanta economică (UE) | monedă electronică | regulament (UE) | uniunea bancară UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat Non-cash payments constitute the lifeblood of the developed economies, and a threat to their resilience is automatically a threat to wider economic resilience. The ECON Committee has commissioned two papers from members of its academic expert panel for Banking Union scrutiny in order to analyse threats to the resilience of non-cash payments and possible measures to strengthen resilience. This briefing reviews the two papers and puts forward the main lessons they offer.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Mapping of existing, proposed and potential own resources as well as other revenue sources](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 27-01-2026

Autor GHIRAN-MERVEILLE Anda-Diana | SCHWARCZ András

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fiscalitate | guvernanta economică (UE) | politică fiscală | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat In order to provide an overview of the debate on own resources in the context of the forthcoming negotiations on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2028-2034, this mapping exercise aims to capture the EU's overall revenue landscape. It covers existing EU own resources, proposed new own resources put forward by the European Commission as part of the MFF 2028-2034 package, own resources provided for in the 2020 Interinstitutional Agreement, as well as alternative new resources outlined in European Parliament reports and referenced in recent public debates.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Comisia Europeană](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 26-01-2026

Autor APAP Joanna | BEAUDOUIN CHRISTOPHE

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat În calitate de instituție responsabilă de promovarea interesului general al UE, Comisia deține un drept aproape exclusiv de inițiativă legislativă și acționează ca principal organ executiv al UE. Aceasta propune acte legislative, asigură respectarea legislației UE în calitate de gardian al tratatelor, gestionează politicile și bugetul, negociază acorduri internaționale, exercită competențe de sancționare în domenii precum concurența și supraveghează operațiunile de zi cu zi.

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

[Fișe descriptive despre U.E.](#) [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Sănătatea publică

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 26-01-2026

Autor JOUINI LEILA | POSTU IOANA-ALICE

Domeniul tematic Sănătate publică

Rezumat Politica UE în domeniul sănătății publice este în continuă evoluție. Deși pandemia de COVID-19 a determinat luarea mai multor măsuri, UE și-a îndeplinit obiectivele tratând preocupările și cele viitoare în materie de sănătate, întărind reziliența la amenințările transfrontaliere pentru sănătate, punând în aplicare Planul european de combatere a cancerului (îmbunătățirea screeningului și a măsurilor de prevenire), promovând strategia farmaceutică pentru Europa (asigurând accesul prompt și corect al pacienților din UE la medicamente) și amplificând digitalizarea sistemelor de sănătate.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Sportul

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 26-01-2026

Autor MITRONATSIOU Anastasia

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Rezumat UE a dobândit responsabilități în domeniul sportului în temeiul Tratatului de la Lisabona, intrat în vigoare în decembrie 2009. Ulterior, UE a devenit responsabilă cu elaborarea de politici bazate pe date concrete, de a stimula cooperarea și de a gestiona anumite inițiative de sprijinire a activității fizice și a sportului în Europa. Finanțarea specifică pentru sport a fost introdusă pentru prima dată în cadrul primului program Erasmus+ (2014-2020) și a fost continuată în cadrul iterațiilor ulterioare ale programului.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Politica externă: obiective, instrumente și realizări

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 26-01-2026

Autor MALOVEC Michal

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Rezumat Politică externă și de securitate comună (PESC) a Uniunii Europene a fost instituită în 1993 și consolidată prin tratatele care au urmat. În prezent, Parlamentul contribuie periodic la dezvoltarea PESC, în special prin controlul activităților părților și organismelor sale instituționale: Înalțul Reprezentant al Uniunii pentru afaceri externe și politica de securitate, care este totodată vicepreședinte al Comisiei Europene; Serviciul European de Acțiune Externă (SEAE); reprezentanții speciali ai UE (RSUE) și delegațiile UE. Competențele bugetare ale Parlamentului îi permit și să modeleze amploarea și domeniul de aplicare al PESC.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Child residential care reforms

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 26-01-2026

Autor PAPE Marketa

Domeniul tematic Politică socială

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor social familial | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | autoritate părintească | echilibru dintre viața profesională și cea privată | familie | organizarea muncii și a condițiilor de muncă | PROBLEME SOCIALE | protecție socială | responsabilitate părintească | viață socială | îngrijirea copiilor

Rezumat According to international standards, children without parental care should grow up in a setting as close as possible to a family or in a small group. After serious concerns had been raised about residential care for children and youths, several EU countries started to transition from institutional to family-based care. In parallel, residential care in small units may still be seen as part of a continuum of services for children and youths with varying needs. In the EU, care for children and youths is a Member State competence, while the EU supports them with guidance and funding.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Strategic autonomy, competitiveness and supply chain resilience in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-01-2026

Autor DE LEMOS PEIXOTO SAMUEL | STIEBER Harald

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | autonomie strategică | competitivitate | conturi naționale | ECONOMIE | lanț de aprovizionare | organizarea afacerilor | politică economică | politică economică | politică internațională | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | produs intern brut | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE

Rezumat In June 2025, EU Member States that are members of NATO committed to a significant increase in spending on defence to 5% of GDP to be reached within a decade. 3.5% of GDP would be spent on core defence items, 1.5% on defence-related items. Obviously, such commitments come on top of already tight public finances in most of the economies concerned. Against this background, in autumn 2025, the ECON Committee requested external expertise to better understand the potential synergies and tensions between security-oriented measures and competitiveness objectives, with a view to fostering effective policy scrutiny in light of the European Parliament's economic oversight responsibilities. The experts were asked to examine the economic implications of reducing dependencies in critical supply chains—including raw materials, energy, semiconductors, and defence—identifying where security-motivated investments can simultaneously enhance innovation and productivity. They were further tasked with evaluating policy frameworks to maximise positive spillovers between resilience-building and competitiveness, assessing innovative approaches to industrial policy, and providing concrete recommendations for policy design that leverages synergies whilst offering pragmatic solutions for managing unavoidable tensions. Three papers have been received: one by Maria DEMERTZIS, Alejandro FIORITO and Konstantinos PANITSAS for The Conference Board Europe and European University Institute, one by Erik JONES and Richard YOUNGS for Carnegie Europe and the Robert Schuman Centre, and one by Stefan THURNER and Peter KLIMEK for the Complexity Science Hub and Supply Chain Intelligence Institute Austria (for a comparative overview and links to the papers see the table at the end of this briefing). This briefing offers an overview of all three papers with key takeaways.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Research for PECH Committee - Assessing the impact of seafood imports on EU self-sufficiency](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 26-01-2026

Autor extern Tim HUNTINGTON; Rod CAPPELL

Domeniul tematic Pescuit

Cuvânt-cheie AFACERI ȘI CONCURENȚĂ | AGRICULTURĂ, SILVICULTURĂ ȘI PESCUIT | comerț | COMERȚ | competitivitate | consum | import (UE) | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | organizarea afacerilor | pescuit | protecția consumatorului | reglementarea pescuitului | specii marine

Rezumat This study explores the competitiveness gap faced by the EU's seafood sector. Five case studies illustrate how high input costs and relatively low productivity mean that imports, now supply over 80% of the EU's consumption of fisheries and aquaculture products (FAPs). The policy recommendations provided aim to help secure a more self-sufficient, sustainable, and resilient seafood system. This document was prepared at the request of the Committee on Fisheries (PECH).

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Financing competitiveness in the EU](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 26-01-2026

Autor extern Judith Arnal

Domeniul tematic Buget

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor al UE | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | construcție europeană | ECONOMIE | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernarea economică (UE) | politică economică | program al UE | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The briefing explores the implementation of the recommendations made by Draghi over a year ago. The question is if and how the Commission has included the points raised in the Draghi report in the proposal for the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). The main findings are, the EU's investment gap remains structurally large and dual in nature, administrative simplification in the proposed MFF is substantial, but governance weaknesses persist, under the proposed MFF, the EU has moved decisively towards greater strategic coherence, but implementation risks remain high, greater EU risk-taking capacity exists on paper, but risk appetite remains the binding constraint, the EU's fiscal capacity remains structurally constrained, and private-side reforms advance integration incrementally but stop short of systemic change.

[Briefing EN](#)

Towards a Coherent EU Defence Investment Framework

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 26-01-2026
Autor extern Sylvie Matelly
Domeniul tematic Buget
Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat The Commission proposed a European Competitiveness Fund (ECF) for the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). Part of ECF is the investment in defence. The briefing provides policy recommendations regarding defence in the ECF. The main recommendations are, to establish a European strategic framework for defence, concentrate EU funding on high-value-added capability areas, shift the centre of gravity from R&D towards industrial scale-up and demand, and address fiscal asymmetries through complementary common financing instruments.
Briefing [EN](#)

Competitiveness in the current 2021-2027 MFF

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 26-01-2026
Autor extern Daniel Gros
Domeniul tematic Buget
Cuvânt-cheie buget | cadru financiar multianual | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat The briefing gives an overview of competitiveness in the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). It shows that leveraging private investment can only create the illusion of a great impact with limited budgetary resources and that there should be increased focus on disruptive as opposed to incremental innovation.
Briefing [EN](#)

Can the European Competitiveness Fund deliver?

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 26-01-2026
Autor extern Philipp Lausberg
Domeniul tematic Buget
Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat The Commission proposed a European Competitiveness Fund (ECF) for the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). Part of the ECF is the focus on industrial policy. The main conclusion of the briefing is even though the scale remains insufficient to close the EU investment gaps, it could have a meaningful impact if deployed in a sufficiently focused, coordinated and leveraged manner.
Briefing [EN](#)

Thailand ahead of the February 2026 general election (and constitutional referendum)

Tipul publicației Briefing
Data 26-01-2026
Autor D'AMBROGIO Enrico
Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe
Cuvânt-cheie Asia și Oceania | conjunctură politică | construcție europeană | democrație | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | ECONOMIE | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | monarhie constituțională | POLITICĂ | politică economică | politică economică | politică externă și de securitate comună | stat de drept | Thailanda | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ
Rezumat Located in south-east Asia, Thailand is a constitutional monarchy with a long history of instability, alternating between military rule and unstable civilian governments. The Constitutional Court's decisions have often had an impact on Thai politics. King Vajiralongkorn (crowned as Rama X in May 2019) has been the king of Thailand since December 2016. Anutin Charnvirakul has been the Prime Minister since September 2025. The bicameral National Assembly consists of an elected 500-member House of Representatives and an appointed 200-member Senate. On 8 February 2026, voters will elect the new House of Representatives and will have to decide – through a referendum – whether work should start on drafting a new Constitution to replace the one adopted in 2017 under the military junta. Thailand is the third-largest economy in south-east Asia, but its economic growth has been much lower than other countries in the region. Thailand is also struggling with an appreciating currency, the Trump administration's tariffs, high household debt, and a border conflict with Cambodia, which has revived nationalist sentiment and the role of the military. Thailand is among the most climate- vulnerable countries in the world and the World Bank has suggested investing in sustainable and inclusive growth. Thailand has been able to maintain a strategic balance amidst the US-China rivalry in the region. Relations between the EU and Thailand are based on a comprehensive partnership and cooperation agreement, while negotiations for a free trade agreement are ongoing. The European Parliament and actors including the United Nations have been critical of Thailand's lèse-majesté law.
Briefing [EN](#)

[Guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure: Revision of the TEN-E Regulation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-01-2026

Autor BUTORAC Sasa

Domeniul tematic Energie

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | construcție europeană | degradarea mediului înconjurător | ENERGIE | energie neconvențională | energie reutilizabilă | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | mediul înconjurător natural | politica mediului înconjurător | politică energetică | resurse reutilizabile | rețea transeuropeană | schimbare climatică | tranziție energetică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Timely, cost-efficient expansion and modernisation of the European energy infrastructure is one of the key challenges in the EU's ongoing energy transition. Grid development is needed to ensure energy supply security, increase the resilience of Europe's energy system and integrate the rapid roll-out of renewable energy sources. Cross border infrastructure plays a vital role in connecting national energy networks. Meeting the 2030 interconnection targets is particularly important for completing the energy union and reaching European Union energy and climate goals. Given the scale of investment required, the persistent governance challenges around cross border projects and the need to enhance the robustness of the scenarios on which they are based, the European Commission has put forward a proposal to revise the TEN-E regulation, as part of the European grids package published on 10 December 2025. The proposal is one of two legislative initiatives forming the core of the package (the other is on accelerating permit granting procedures).

[Briefing EN](#)

[Acceleration of permit-granting procedures](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-01-2026

Autor BUTORAC Sasa

Domeniul tematic Energie

Cuvânt-cheie Adaptarea la schimbările climatice | construcție europeană | degradarea mediului înconjurător | ENERGIE | furnizarea de energie | independență energetică | industrie energetică | MEDIU ÎNCONJURĂTOR | politica mediului înconjurător | politică energetică | rețea transeuropeană | schimbare climatică | tranziție energetică | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat Expansion and modernisation of the energy infrastructure in Member States is one of the key challenges of the ongoing energy transition in the EU. The electricity grids need to develop in order to ensure the security of energy supply, increase the resilience of Europe's energy system, and integrate the rapid roll-out of renewable energy sources, particularly at the distribution level. Given the persistent challenges relating to permit-granting procedures and delays in grid connection approvals at the national level, on 10 December 2025 the European Commission published the European grids package. Along with the Commission proposal to introduce a new framework on the trans-European energy infrastructure guidelines, the proposal on acceleration of permit-granting procedures forms the core part of the grids package. It seeks to introduce a coherent regulatory framework at the EU level that addresses key challenges to a timely and cost-efficient development and upgrade of the transmission and distribution grids, storage, recharging stations and renewable energy projects. Major hurdles addressed in the proposal are incoherent administrative systems, lack of resources in national competent authorities, the complex nature of environmental impact assessments, the lack of public acceptance, the limited digitalisation of the procedures and data availability, as well as various judicial challenges.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Plenary round-up – January I 2026](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-01-2026

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie conjunctură politică | democrație | Europa | GEOGRAFIE | geografie economică | geografie politică | geopolitică | POLITICĂ | Portugalia | Spania | stat de drept | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat The highlight of the first plenary session of 2026 was the celebration of the 40th anniversary of Spain and Portugal's accession to the European Union, marked with a formal sitting addressed by His Majesty Felipe VI, King of Spain, and His Excellency Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, President of the Republic of Portugal. Members debated with the European Council and European Commission on the conclusions of the European Council meeting of 18 December 2025 and the geopolitical tensions currently facing Europe. Parliament also heard and debated a presentation of the Cyprus Council Presidency's programme of activities. Several debates on external issues were held with the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Kaja Kallas, including: on the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark and the need for a united EU response to the United States, the situation in Venezuela following the extraction of Maduro and the need to ensure a peaceful democratic transition, and Iran's brutal repression of protesters. Further debates were held following Council and Commission statements on: preparations for the EU-India Summit; tackling AI deepfakes and sexual exploitation on social media through full use of the EU's digital rules; the pending approval of the Hungarian national plan for Security Action for Europe (SAFE) funding; the attempted takeover of Lithuania's public broadcaster and the threat to democracy in Lithuania; online piracy of sports and other live events; and the proposed cybersecurity and digital networks acts. Finally, Members rejected a motion of censure against the European Commission, and adopted a resolution requesting an opinion from the Court of Justice on the compatibility of the proposed EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement (EMPA) and Interim Trade Agreement (ITA) with the EU Treaties.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[Holocaust Remembrance Day 2026: Through the eyes of a child](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 23-01-2026

Autor MARTIN DE LA TORRE Victoria

Domeniul tematic Cultură

Cuvânt-cheie ajutor pentru victime | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | crime împotriva umanității | DREPT | drept penal | drepturile individului | lagăr de concentrare | organizarea muncii și a condițiilor de muncă | POLITICĂ | politică și securitate publică | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | război mondial, al 2-lea | securitate internațională | sărbători legale | victimă de război

Rezumat A special plenary session will take place in Brussels on 27 January, International Holocaust Remembrance Day. The date marks the liberation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration and extermination camp in 1945, and provides an opportunity to remember the victims of the Holocaust and to reaffirm the need for overcoming stereotypes and prejudice.

Pe scurt [EN](#)

[Firearms Trafficking Directive](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 23-01-2026

Autor MURPHY COLIN MICHAEL

Domeniul tematic Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Cuvânt-cheie apărare | arme de foc și muniții | cheltuieli de apărare | COMERT | comerț ilicit | construcție europeană | directivă (UE) | dreptul Uniunii Europene | piață unică | politică comercială | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat • The European Commission intends to make a proposal to harmonise the definitions, classifications and penalties of firearms offences to place further pressure on illegal markets. • Addressing the availability of illicit firearms has been an aim within the EU for some time. Denying firearms and explosives to terrorists and criminals enhances the safety and security of EU citizens. In the EU 2020-2025 action plan on trafficking in firearms, the Commission noted the challenges that existed in minimising the threat of illegal firearms in an area without internal borders. Following a study into how national legislation was applied across the Member States, it emerged that cross-border cooperation was affected by inconsistent interpretation of firearms measures in Member States' national legislation. • The threat from illicit firearms continues across the Union. The availability of firearms to terrorist groups and organised criminal gangs poses a real threat to society. In international conventions and EU legislation a desire exists to address the problem of illegal firearms at all levels. Law enforcement agencies continue to monitor and tackle the issue on the front lines, and it is important that the legislation that underpins their work continues to keep pace with technological advances and close any gaps which terrorists and other criminals exploit. • The Commission believes that strong national legislation is required to enable the successful prosecution of acts that contravene the Firearms Directive, the Firearms Regulation and the UN Firearms Protocol and to have appropriate and consistent penalties. The Commission believes that disjointed and incomplete national criminal legislation among Member States in relation to firearms offences can impede cross-border cooperation in combating this type of offences. Criminals can and do take advantage of inconsistencies or loopholes in Member States' legislation, allowing them to maximise these differences for their criminal operations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Briefing [EN](#)

[Procedura bugetară](#)

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-01-2026

Autor JAMES Eleanor Remo

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat Această fișă informativă explică ce este bugetul UE și obiectivele procedurii bugetare, temeiul juridic al procedurii bugetare, principalele etape ale procedurii bugetare, evoluția procedurii bugetare a UE începând cu anii 1970, rolul Parlamentului în elaborarea bugetului, precum și cadrele structurate și coordonarea implicate în gestionarea bugetului UE.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Comitetul Economic și Social European

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-01-2026

Autor BEAUDOUIN CHRISTOPHE

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice

Rezumat Comitetul Economic și Social European (CESE) este un organ consultativ al Uniunii Europene cu sediul la Bruxelles. Este compus din 329 de membri. Avizele sale sunt solicitate în cazurile de consultare obligatorie în domeniile stabilite de tratate sau ca o consultare voluntară de către Comisie, Consiliu sau Parlament. Comitetul poate, de asemenea, să emită avize din proprie inițiativă. Membrii săi nu sunt obligați să respecte instrucțiuni. Aceștia își exercită funcțiile în deplină independență, în interesul general al Uniunii.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Protecția valorilor consacrate la articolul 2 TUE în UE

Tipul publicației Fișe descriptive despre U.E.

Data 22-01-2026

Autor ERMINI ALESSANDRO | MACIEJEWSKI Mariusz | Rogalski Clemence

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar | Dreptul UE: sistemul juridic și actele juridice | Spațiul de libertate, securitate și justiție

Rezumat Uniunea Europeană se întemeiază pe valorile respectării demnității umane, libertății, democrației, egalității, statului de drept, precum și pe respectarea drepturilor omului, inclusiv a drepturilor persoanelor care aparțin minorităților, astfel cum se prevede la articolul 2 din Tratatul privind Uniunea Europeană (TUE). Pentru a se garanta că aceste valori sunt respectate, articolul 7 din TUE prevede un mecanism al UE care permite atât să se stabilească dacă au avut loc încălcări grave și persistente ale valorilor UE de către un stat membru, cât și eventuala lor sancționare. UE este, în plus, obligată să respecte Carta drepturilor fundamentale și s-a angajat să adere la Convenția europeană pentru apărarea drepturilor omului și a libertăților fundamentale. Ca urmare a apariției unor amenințări la adresa valorilor UE în unele state membre, instituțiile UE își consolidează setul de instrumente pentru a contracara regresul democratic și pentru a proteja democrația, statul de drept, drepturile fundamentale, egalitatea și minoritățile în întreaga UE.

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Fișe descriptive despre U.E. [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [GA](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Perpetrators and methods of transnational repression and possible counter strategies

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 22-01-2026

Autor extern Nate Schenkkan, Zselyke Csaky, Emile Dirks, Alexander Dukalskis

Domeniul tematic Afaceri externe

Cuvânt-cheie conjunctură politică | construcție europeană | democrație | DREPT | drepturile individului | drepturile omului | geopolitică | ingerință în treburile altui stat | POLITICĂ | politică externă și de securitate comună | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | război al informațiilor | securitate internațională | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | științe umaniste | ȘTIINȚĂ

Rezumat This study examines the perpetrators and methods of transnational repression within the European Union (EU) and suggests possible counter-strategies for EU institutions. The study explains how transnational repression relates to associated issues faced by the EU, such as foreign interference, disinformation, abuse of migration frameworks and hybrid threats. Whilst the scale, scope and methods of transnational repression comprise a global phenomenon, this problem is specifically prevalent within the EU. Three case studies feature perpetrator states active inside the EU: Russia, Iran and China. In response, legal frameworks and policy responses have been developed in relevant political contexts, including the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada and various EU Member States. The study concludes by providing recommendations for European institutions to address transnational repression.

Studiu [EN](#)

[Exchange of views with Pieter Hasekamp, Chair of the European Fiscal Board](#)

Tipul publicației Analiză aprofundată

Data 22-01-2026

Autor BECKER ĐURIČIĆ RUDI | LOI GIACOMO | MAZZOCCHI Ronny

Domeniul tematic Chestiuni economice și monetare

Cuvânt-cheie dreptul Uniunii Europene | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fiscalitate | guvernanta economică (UE) | politică fiscală | regulament (UE) | relații monetare | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ | zonă euro

Rezumat This briefing has been prepared for the exchange of views with the Chair of the European Fiscal Board (EFB), scheduled for 29 January 2026. It provides background information on the EFB's mandate, and summarises the Board's two main annual publications - the Annual Report and the Assessment of the euro area fiscal stance - as well as other relevant contributions recently published by the EFB. Further information on the EFB's revised role within the reformed governance framework is available in a dedicated EGOV briefing.

[Analiză aprofundată EN](#)

[Measuring the impact of EU interventions on decent and sustainable job creation in Sub-Saharan Africa](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 22-01-2026

Autor extern Katerina Stolyarenko, Sandra Jane Wark

Domeniul tematic Dezvoltare și ajutor umanitar | Ocuparea forței de muncă

Cuvânt-cheie Africa | Africa Subsahariană | ANGAJARE ÎN MUNCĂ ȘI CONDIȚII DE MUNCĂ | construcție europeană | crearea de locuri de muncă | fonduri pentru dezvoltare | GEOGRAFIE | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | locuri de muncă | politici de cooperare | program al UE | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | relații externe ale Uniunii Europene | Serviciul European de Acțiune Externă | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat This study examines how the European Commission and the European Investment Bank measure the impact of their external action programmes and investments on decent and sustainable job creation in Sub Saharan Africa, with particular attention to the Global Gateway. This paper summarises current employment impact assessment practices, recognising their capacity to capture high level direct and indirect employment effects while also identifying clear limitations, especially in harmonising job quality metrics. The paper identifies solid foundations alongside clear shortcomings in the EC and EIB appraisal, monitoring and evaluation systems for measuring decent jobs impacts. It finds that shifts under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe have underscored the importance of adopting robust job creation metrics and for embedding these systematically across EU external action. Finally, the paper showcases good practices in EU programmes and partner multilateral development banks and development finance institutions that have strengthened clarity and commitment to monitoring decent job impacts through country jobs diagnostics, adopting employment markers, reinforcing environmental, social and governance due diligence frameworks and policies promoting responsible business conduct.

[Studiu EN](#)

[What Governance Model and Oversight Regime for the EU Budget after the Recovery and Resilience Facility? Performance Assessment and Accountability in the Commission's Proposed National and Regional Plans Regulation](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-01-2026

Autor PADILLA OLIVARES FRANCISCO JAVIE

Autor extern Jonathan Zeitlin & David Bokhorst

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | coeziune economică și socială | construcție europeană | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANȚE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The briefing analyses the Commission's proposed National and Regional Partnership Plans (NRPPs) as a "hybrid" between Cohesion Policy shared management and the RRF's performance-based disbursement (milestones and targets). It finds the model a workable template in principle, but one that requires redesign to ensure fair and comparable assessments and scrutiny, meaningful stakeholder participation, and monitoring that supports learning without excessive administrative burden. While verifiability is strengthened (clearer criteria, ex-ante payout values, recovery rules, monitoring committees), gaps remain, including vague links to EU Country Specific Recommendations, weaknesses in the "regional test", and an output-heavy indicator set that is ill-suited for real-time, effect-oriented monitoring of the EU long-term budget.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Transparency and oversight in the Commission's MFF proposals on a performance-based EU budget: lessons learned from the RRF](#)

Tipul publicației Briefing

Data 22-01-2026

Autor PADILLA OLIVARES FRANCISCO JAVIE

Autor extern Leino-Sandberg

Domeniul tematic Buget | Control bugetar

Cuvânt-cheie buget | buget al UE | cadru financiar multianual | control bugetar | economie monetară | FINANTE | finanțele Uniunii Europene | fonduri UE | guvernanta economică (UE) | repartitia finanțării UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The briefing argues that the RRF's broad legal framework, confidentiality, and "financing not linked to costs" gave the Commission and Member States wide discretion, allowing large sums to fund national projects with limited EU-level relevance and weak scrutiny. It stresses that reforms are especially hard to measure, so disbursements often hinge on procedural milestones rather than substantive performance. On this basis, it criticises the Commission's MFF package for importing the model without clearly defining EU priorities or setting operational requirements that constrain discretion. The core fix is legislative: tighten priority-setting, reconsider the centrality of national plans, and reduce built-in information asymmetries, rather than relying on ex post oversight alone.

[Briefing EN](#)

[An EU strategy for civil society](#)

Tipul publicației Pe scurt

Data 22-01-2026

Autor KOTANIDIS Silvia

Domeniul tematic Democrația în UE, drept instituțional și parlamentar

Cuvânt-cheie construcție europeană | cooperare descentralizată | guvernare | Instituțiile Uniunii Europene și funcția publică europeană | politici de cooperare | POLITICA | politică și securitate publică | putere executivă și administrație publică | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | Serviciul European de Acțiune Externă | societate civilă | spațiu de libertate, securitate și justiție | Strategie UE | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat A number of stakeholders have warned that civic space in Europe is shrinking, with civil society organisations (CSOs) facing a growing range of threats, from attacks on their staff to smear and disinformation campaigns. Against this backdrop, the Commission proposes a strategy to protect CSOs, focusing on three main pillars: strengthening effective engagement with CSOs as partners in governance; supporting and protecting CSOs; and ensuring long-term, predictable and sufficient financing. The strategy also includes ideas to support civil society in EU external action.

[Pe scurt EN](#)

[European Defence Projects of Common Interest: From concept to practice](#)

Tipul publicației Studiu

Data 22-01-2026

Autor extern Steven BLOCKMANS, Daniel FIOTT

Domeniul tematic Securitate și apărare

Cuvânt-cheie apărare | autonomie strategică | cheltuieli de apărare | construcție europeană | dronă | lanț de aprovizionare | politică externă și de securitate comună | politică internațională | producție | PRODUCȚIE, TEHNOLOGIE ȘI CERCETARE | proiect de interes comun | RELAȚII INTERNAȚIONALE | TRANSPORT | transport aerian și spațial | UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

Rezumat The development of European Defence Projects of Common Interest (EDPCIs) represents a decisive step towards strengthening the EU's crisis response, economic competitiveness and strategic autonomy. EDPCIs aim to overcome fragmented national defence efforts by promoting joint development, production and procurement of key military capabilities, enhancing the EU's governance structure for defence investment. While earlier frameworks like the EDF, PESCO and CARD have achieved limited integration, EDPCIs could enable large-scale collaboration by pooling demand, streamlining supply chains and reinforcing the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base. Proposed flagship projects such as the Drone Initiative, Eastern Flank Watch, Air Shield, and Space Shield address urgent needs but face challenges of funding, technology gaps and diverging national planning cycles. Other potential EDPCIs, such as a Cyber Defence Shield, a Combat Cloud, Military Mobility Network or EU Command and Control could expand into critical enabler domains but also depend on balancing EU-level regulation and intergovernmental ownership and ensuring sustained financial and political backing. This study recommends a coherent governance framework, harmonised standards and inclusive industrial participation to sustain innovation. Ultimately, success will hinge on EDPCIs' capacity to deliver credible capabilities and advance Europe's goal of a resilient, autonomous and integrated defence posture.

[Studiu EN](#)