
European Parliament

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This book provides a multi-faceted innovative analysis of the European Parliament by studying it comprehensively from a gender perspective, addressing changes and continuities.

Essay from the year 2001 in the subject Law - European and International Law, Intellectual Properties, grade: 69 % (good), Trinity College Dublin - The University of Dublin (Law department Trinity College Dublin), course: Introduction to European Community Law, 9 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: 1. Introduction When in 1952 the European Coal and Steel Community "Assembly" met for the first time it was a "relatively powerless" institution of 78 delegated representatives. When the "European Parliament" meets today, almost 50 years later, it is not only the name that has

changed in the meantime, but also the size, the powers and, above all, the whole idea behind it. Especially by establishing direct elections in 1978 and establishing the co-decision procedure in 1996 the Parliament's role has changed towards a more and more influential institution. However, these were hard-won gains, reflecting the longstanding scepticism or even distaste of governments in most EEC member states for any increase of the powers of the European Parliament. Moreover, the Parliament had to struggle for years with a bad public perception (if it was perceived at all), for example that it was not more than a waste of taxpayer's money. And particularly due to this bad perception, the elections for the EP still suffer from a remarkable low participation. Nevertheless, the Parliament has become an important institution within the EU, that has to be taken seriously. In March 1999, for example, by threatening to sack the Commission and demanding an independent report on alleged fraud and lack of accountability within it, it became the moving power behind the resignation of the entire European Commission. Moreover, the EP has become a forum for speeches of many world leaders and the committees of the Parliament have produced highly influential reports.

However, the new role of the EP within the EU and Europe at all is best shown in another, much more significant area, namely its legislative competence. [...] "If one wants to understand why, from its modest beginnings, the European Parliament has become a major player in EU decision-making, look no further than this book. It presents, to date, the theoretically most compelling, methodologically disciplined and empirically richest account of parliamentary self-empowerment over time, across key functions and policy areas. This volume will be a main point of reference for work on the European Parliament, the dynamics of inter-institutional politics, and EU integration more generally for years to come."—Berthold Rittberger, Professor of International Relations, University of Munich, Germany

"Anyone interested in the rise of the European Parliament as a significant actor in the EU should read this book. It offers a fascinating insight into the strategies used by the Parliament to achieve its aims and the conditions for its success or failure. It ranges widely across time and policy areas to give a comprehensive analysis of the Parliament's changing institutional position." —Michael Shackleton, Professor of European Institutions, Maastricht University, The Netherlands, and former EP official

This book analyses the European Parliament's strategies of self-empowerment over time stretching across cases of new institutional prerogatives as well as substantive policy areas. It considers why and how the Parliament has managed to gain formal and informal powers in this wide variety of cases. The book provides a systematic and comparative analysis of the European Parliament's formal and informal empowerment in two broad sets of cases: on the one hand, it examines the EP's empowerment since the Treaty of Rome in three areas that are characteristic of parliamentary democracies, namely legislation, the budget, and the investiture of the executive. On the other hand, it analyses the European Parliament's role in highly politicised policy areas, namely Economic and Monetary Governance and the shaping of EU trade agreements.

Report, Resolutions and Debates of the European Parliament

Opposing Europe from the Inside? The European Parliament and European Integration

Re-Selecting Members of the European Parliament

Gendering the European Parliament

Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions

Is Euroscepticism still suited to analyze the variegated nature of opposition to the EU? Starting from this question, this book critically reviews Euroscepticism, reconceptualizes it in terms of political opposition and discovers, disentangles and explains patterns of EU-opposition within the European Parliament (EP).

Distinguishing between "what the EU does" and "what the EU is", the research elaborates an index of parties' positioning "measuring" it through the speeches that parties' deliver in the EP. The EP is the "perfect laboratory" where decisions concerning EU-policies are taken and the future EU-trajectories are shaped. Besides delineating a set of guidelines categorizing parties, the book concludes that their positioning varies along two main axes: the pro-anti-EU-system and the pro-anti-EU-establishment. From a normative perspective, the research argues for the growing importance of the "cumulation hypothesis": if criticism remains unheard within the European elitist construct, such criticism will transform itself into rejection.

European integration is progressing at an even more rapid rate. Accompanying this progress is an increasing debate about the institutional shape and legitimacy of this new political order. This debate is driven in part by conflicting values, and in part by uncertainty. This book addresses the question of parliamentary involvement in the emerging European political system by looking at both national and European levels of parliamentary representation. In doing this, it gives greater attention to the role of national parliaments than is usual in discussions about democracy in the European Union. Based on interviews and surveys among members of parliament at the European level, and in eleven member states, it analyses the role of parliaments and parliamentarians, the linkages between national citizenry and the European level, and the problems and perspectives of institutional change. The book provides analyses of the views from within concerning European integration and concentrates on three dimensions: the MPs themselves; their embeddedness in the process; and their perspectives on institutional structures. These views from within offer new insights and answers to institutional problems in the European Union and the so-called democratic deficit. This book assesses the many changes that have occurred within the European Parliament and in its external relations since the Lisbon treaty (2009) and the last European elections (2014). It is undoubtedly the institution that has evolved the most since the 1950s. Despite the many crises experienced by European integration in the last years, the Parliament is still undergoing important changes in its formal competences, its influence on policy-making, its relations with other EU institutions, its internal organisation and its internal political dynamics. Every contribution deals with the most recent aspects of these evolutions and addresses overlooked topics, providing an overview of the current state of play which challenges the mainstream intergovernmental approach of the EU. This project results from research conducted at the Department of European Political and Governance Studies of the College of Europe. Individual research of several policy analysts of the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) have contributed to this endeavour.

Shaping Parliamentary Democracy
European Parliament Eurobarometer
The Impact of the European Parliament on Community Policies
The European Parliament – more powerful, less legitimate? An outlook for the 7th legislature
Political Communication in European Parliamentary Elections
Can a directly elected European Parliament abolish the democratic deficit of the European Union?
Career Behaviour and the European Parliament seeks to answer the question of how a political institution, such as the European Parliament, can impact the career ambitions and behaviours chosen by European politicians. Long considered a 'second order' legislature in its degree of political importance and prestige, the European Parliament is the only directly elected institution within the European Union and is an increasingly important part of the European legislative process. Using a major new source of quantitative data and interviews with more than 50 current and former European legislators, this book argues that as the institution has become increasingly professionalized and powerful, the volatility of its membership has declined. However, the

professional ambitions of its members vary greatly by national background, leading to an uneven distribution of legislative seniority and influence within the legislature. The book presents a new theory with political careers acting as institutions in themselves, and also offers complete background information on all elected Members of the European Parliament, from 1979-2014. Elena Frech addresses the issue of candidate (re-)selection for the European elections. Studying German parties, the author investigates both, the rules and practice of candidate selection. The study is one of the first to shed light on the goals political parties pursue when selecting candidates in the European context. First, the author provides a detailed account of the formal and informal procedures German parties use to construct the electoral lists for the European elections. Then she turns towards the individual candidates, showing which factors determine the list placement of incumbent parliamentarians. The findings highlight the importance of individual candidate characteristics as well as party institutions and are of interest not only to scientists but also to parties, politicians, and citizens. Written by a leading team of internationally distinguished political communication scholars, this book offers the most comprehensive account on comparative political communication research in the context of European Parliamentary elections to date. Divided into four sections, experts begin by tracing the historical and political background of European Parliamentary elections, paying close attention to trends in turnout and the changing institutional role of the European Parliament (EP). Focusing mainly on the 2009 elections and using original data throughout, the next two sections are devoted to campaign communication strategies and the overall media coverage of EP elections in both established and newly-accessioned members of the European Union. The concluding section focuses on the macro- and micro-level effects of European parliamentary campaigns in a comparative perspective to illustrate how campaign strategies and media coverage were received by voters in EU member states. This insightful account on the interaction between political actors, the media, and voters allows readers to develop a global understanding of political and media system interdependencies and on comparative political communication research more generally. Essential reading to students and scholars in political science, media studies, European politics, and political communication, as well as policy makers within the European Union.

Defending Democracy, Empowering Citizens : Public Opinion at the Legislature's Midpoint : Executive Summary

The European Parliament as an Accountability Forum

The European Parliament as a Champion of European Values

A Guide to the European Democratic Group in the European Parliament and the Role of the Parliament in the European Community

A Guide for the European Elections

The European Parliament and its International Relations

The European Parliament: What it is? What it does? How it works? is a seven-chapter text that describes the fundamentals and functions of the European Parliament. This book begins with a revolutionary event of direct elections of the nine member countries of the European Community for the 410 members of the European Parliament. The next chapter provides a brief overview of the creation of the European Parliament, which is a product of the confused but dynamic movement to achieve European unity that marked the late 1940s and early 1950s. Other chapters describe the functions, institutional role, structure, and operation of the Parliament. A chapter relates the experience of a Parliament member. The final chapters consider the potential developments concerning the

functions of the European Parliament.

Following the Lisbon Treaty, the powers of the European Parliament in external relations have gradually expanded and it is increasingly influencing the foreign policy of the European Union. This book analyses the role of the European Parliament as an international actor and presents a new debate about its role outside the EU territory. It explores different policy areas including human rights, international aid, trade, crisis management and the environment to provide a systematic analysis of the modern global role of the European Parliament. The book also considers the European Parliament's regional interactions with Africa, Latin America, the United States, Asia and the Middle East. With a common analytical framework and research covering the lifespan of the European Parliament from its first direct elections in 1979 to the present day, this comprehensive volume presents an unparalleled analysis of one of the most important institutions in the European Union. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of European Union politics and institutions, European policy, government, international relations and European history.

Provides information on the European Parliament, including a hot-linked list of members, online issues of EP news (a monthly magazine), press releases, list of Parliamentary hearings, searchable calendar of other meetings, Parliamentary Rules of procedure, and other selected Parliamentary documents. Also offers links to European Union news, treaties, policy documents, etc.

Accessing European Parliament

Documentation, 1996 Edition

What It Is · What It Does · How It Works

The European Rescue of the Nation-state

Dynamics and Transformations

Career Behaviour and the European Parliament

Power and Influence Post-Lisbon

The European Parliament's Autumn 2021 Eurobarometer (EB) survey is the third EB survey conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic. While certain adaptations in the methodology were still necessary due to national restrictions in place, a trend analysis delivers six significant insights. First among those is that citizens' positive attitudes towards the European Union and the European Parliament in particular, have remained at least stable during the Covid-19 pandemic. In contrast to previous severe crises over the course of the past decade, Eurobarometer data shows several indicators with a significant positive trend over the course of the pandemic. In line with this trend, citizens have reinforced their positive view of the European Parliament over the past two years, also reflected by the European Commission's Standard Eurobarometer showing that the Parliament continuously enjoys the highest levels of trust among all EU institutions. This seamlessly translates into citizens' expectations regarding the Parliament's future role within the EU: those with a positive image of the EP (36%) are simultaneously more likely to call for a more prominent role for Parliament in the future - with more than half of EU citizens overall (58%) wanting a stronger role for the EP. Third key observation: democracy is the essential value that citizens want the European Parliament to defend. Democracy has faced a multitude of challenges over the past years, not only in the EU. Be it rising extremism, the spread of manipulative information or the ongoing public discourse on the weakening of the Rule of Law. These tests have placed a strain on democracy - and citizens call upon the Parliament to defend it above all else (32%). The fourth key observation touches on which issues are paramount to citizens. While it is not surprising that public health leads the list

(42%), the fight against climate change (39%) retains its position among the top priorities for European citizens in third place. Indeed, primarily younger respondents prioritise the fight against climate change, in combination with their focus on the future of Europe.

Another piece of insight worth mentioning is the clear connection between the knowledge level of the European Union and the European Parliament and the support for the EU. The more citizens know about the work of the European Parliament, the more likely they are to hold a positive image, to support a stronger role for the Parliament as well as vote in the next European elections, for that matter.

'Knowledge is power', Francis Bacon's Enlightenment era insight, could well apply here. The more citizens know about the workings of the EU and its institutions, the more they feel empowered to support the European Parliament as the heart of European Union democracy. Last, but not least, the present survey gives a first glimpse into European citizens' voting predisposition regarding European elections. A majority of citizens (58%) say they would likely vote, 'if the elections were held next week', with 30% on EU average saying they are 'very likely (10 on a scale from 1-10). With 2024 still too far away, this must not serve as an attempt to predict turnout. Yet, in comparison to similar 2017 and 2018 data, the share of citizens who say they would vote if the European elections were next week is reassuringly high, pointing towards a continued strong interest and engagement of citizens in and with the European Parliament since the last European elections in 2019.

At the end of the 6th legislature, fears that enlargement would hamper the workings of the European Parliament have largely proved unfounded. Despite the influx of many new members to Parliament, parties have remained cohesive, and legislative output has remained steady. Moreover, after an initial phase of adaptation, MEPs from new member states

have been increasingly socialised into the EP structure. Challenges have arisen in a rather different field, however. In order to remain efficient in the face of increasing complexity, the EP has had to streamline its working procedures, moving more decisions to parliamentary committees and cutting down time for debate. This paper argues that measures to increase the efficiency of the EP, most notably the trend towards speeding up agreements with the Council (1st reading agreements) run the risk of undermining the EP's role as a forum of debate. Should bureaucratisation increasingly trump politicisation, the legitimacy of the EP will be undermined, and voters will become ever more alienated from its work. For the 7th legislature of the European Parliament therefore, it is crucial to balance efficiency of output with a more politicised policy style that is able to capture public interest.

Informed by and against the backdrop of the 2019 European Parliament (EP) elections, this innovative book provides a critical assessment of where Europe stands in terms of the quest to achieve democratic legitimacy. Since the 2014 EP elections, the European Union (EU) has experienced multiple crises, which arguably have undermined its legitimacy. The 2019 EP elections were hence seen as a crucial moment in the EU's attempts to show resilience and regain trust. Using political science and legal frames of analysis, *Assessing the 2019 European Parliament Elections* provides an understanding and assessment of the current politico-legal framework, and its impact on European elections. Furthermore, using original data, it provides a timely examination of public opinion issue priorities and voting behaviour at the 2019 EP elections in eight countries. Given the critical juncture that the 2019 EP elections represent, this volume provides a key contribution to understanding both the dynamics surrounding the elections, as well as voters' responses, and informs debates on

European politics, for example, second-order elections, democratic legitimacy and political representation. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of EU politics, public administration, European studies, European law, and sociology, along with practitioners in politics, journalism, and policy analysis.

European Parliament Ascendant

European Parliament

Overseeing the Economic and Monetary Union

Assessing the 2019 European Parliament Elections

All Roads Lead Through Brussels?

The European Parliament

This book analyses nearly 100 original interviews with Members of the European Parliament from across the European Union who were active between 1979 and 2019. These interviews, preserved in the Historical Archives of the European Union at the European University Institute, capture the memories of the MEPs about their own roles and their assessment of what the parliament achieved in developing a European parliamentary democracy in the forty years following the first direct elections. The book offers a taste of the interviews in ten chapters, each of which corresponds to a specific theme presented in the archive: choosing the parliament, working inside the parliament machine, living inside the political groups, playing a part in major moments, influencing and shaping policy, scrutinizing and holding to account, making a mark beyond the EU, communicating the work of the parliament, keeping in touch with national societies, and looking to the future.

The European Parliament in the Contested Union provides a systematic assessment of the real influence of the European Parliament (EP) in policy-making. Ten years

after the coming into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, which significantly empowered Europe's only directly elected institution, the contributions collected in this volume analyse whether, and under what conditions, the EP has been able to use its new powers and shape decisions. Going beyond formal or normative descriptions of the EP's powers, this book provides an up-to-date and timely empirical assessment of the role of the EP in the European Union, focusing on key cases such as the reforms of the EU's economic governance and asylum policy, the Brexit negotiations and the budget. The book challenges and qualifies the conventional view that the EP has become more influential after Lisbon. It shows that the influence of the EP is conditional on the salience of the negotiated policy for the Member States. When EU legislation touches upon 'core state powers', as well as when national financial resources are at stake, the role of the EP – notwithstanding its formal powers – is more constrained and its influence more limited. This book provides fresh light on the impact of the EP and its role in a more contested and politicised European Union. Bringing together an international team of top scholars in the field and analysing a wealth of new evidence, *The European Parliament in the Contested Union* challenges conventional explanations on the role of the EP, tracking down empirically its impact on key policies and processes. It will be of great interest to scholars of the European Union, European politics and policy-making. The chapters were originally published as a special issue of the *Journal of European Integration*.

A textbook on the European Parliament, covering every aspect of how it is organized,

its powers and its procedures.

Fact Sheets on the European Parliament and the Activities of the European Community

EUROPARL

Accessing European Parliament Documentation

The Effects of Participation in an International Parliamentary Assembly Debates of the European Parliament Candidate Selection, Party Goals, and Re-Election Probabilities

Newly revised and updated, this second edition is the classic economic and political account of the origins of the European Community book offers a challenging interpretation of the history of the western European state and European integration. Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: European Union, grade: 1,0, University of Innsbruck

(Politikwissenschaften), course:

Europäische Integration – Vertiefung:

Das europäische Parlament zwischen Stigmatisierung und Machtgewinn,

language: English, abstract: “ As politicians we have to react to the fact that many people do not feel that they can relate to the EU. ”

Angela Merkel For 52 per cent of Germany ’ s population a strong,

democratic co-termination is the most crucial element of a European identity

(Aktion Europa) but when we observe the European Union or more specifically the European parliament, the question occurs if the EU is suffering from a democratic deficit and if the directly elected Parliament is able to abolish this deficit. The aim of the essay is to discuss that question.

This book provides the first in-depth empirical study of the European

Parliament's powers of scrutiny of the executive in the European Union (EU) political system, focusing on the politically salient field of the Economic and Monetary Union. The expansion of executive decision-making during the euro crisis was accompanied by an empowerment of the European Parliament through legislative oversight. This book examines how the European Parliament exercises that oversight on a day-to-day basis and thus contributes to political accountability at the EU level. Building on an innovative analytical framework for the study of parliamentary questions and answers, Adina Akbik sheds light on the European Parliament's possibilities and limitations to hold EU executive bodies accountable more generally. Case studies cover the period 2012 to 2019 and include the European Central Bank in banking supervision, the European Commission, the Eurogroup, and the Economic and Financial Affairs Council. This title is Open Access.

Patterns of Opposition in the European Parliament

The legislative role of the European Parliament

Crs Report for Congress

Elections to the European Parliament by Direct Universal Suffrage

The Members of the European Parliament Parliamentary Strategies of Self-Empowerment in the EU