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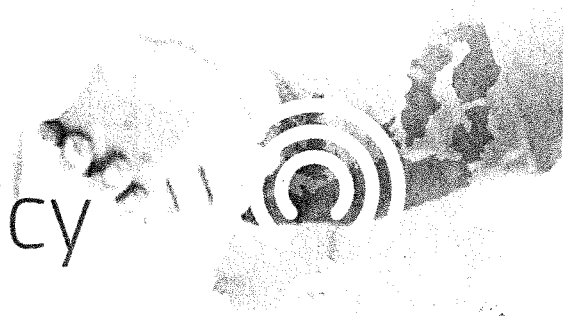
Disciplina della guida dei conducenti professionali

Cosa si intende con " dato personale "?

Gli atti emananti dagli Organi di Governo del Comune

Che cosa si intende per lottizzazione abusiva

European neighbourhood policy



As a key element of the EU's foreign policy, the European neighbourhood policy focuses on stabilising the region in political, economic and security terms.



<http://bit.ly/ZnfECvt>

The European neighbourhood policy governs the EU's relations with 16 of its closest eastern and southern partners. It translates the EU's wish to build on common interests with partner countries and a commitment to work jointly in priority areas, including in the promotion of democracy, the rule of law, respect for human rights and social cohesion. Strengthening the state and the societal resilience of the EU's partners is a priority in the face of the threats and pressures they are experiencing, including the challenges associated with migration and mobility.

What the EU does

The European neighbourhood policy offers a framework for more effective and stronger partnerships based on common interests and action on both sides. The principal objectives of this policy are to:

- stabilise neighbouring countries by addressing economic development, employability and youth, transport and energy connectivity, migration, mobility and security;
- promote the key EU interests of good governance, democracy, the rule of law and human rights; and
- facilitate cooperation at regional level, for example through the Eastern Partnership and the Union for the Mediterranean.

The key initiatives that put the policy into practice are:

- the Eastern Partnership: a joint initiative to deepen and strengthen relations between the EU and six eastern neighbours: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine; and
- the southern neighbourhood: a framework of cooperation between the EU and 10 partner countries: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine*, Syria and Tunisia.

Cooperation takes place at bilateral level (with individual partners), at regional level (with two or more partners from the east or the south) or across the neighbourhood, depending on the nature of the action. The European Neighbourhood Instrument supports the comprehensive approach by the EU towards its partners and is the key EU financial instrument for cooperation with the European neighbourhood policy countries in the years 2014-2020.

* This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a state of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.



Find out more: https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/european-neighbourhood-policy_en



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