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Freedom of Information about Climate Change Agenda in the Institutions of the European Union

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For the climate change policy of the European Union are specific aspects that differ from the other EU policies.

It is needed a special legal "treatment" that should be considered by the relevant legislative, executive and judicial European Union powers?

The Specifics of Climate Change EU Agenda

1. High political relevance,
2. Executive priority,
3. Its high importance for other (non EU institutional) stakeholders,
4. The policy affects more than one major interest group,
5. The climate policy is cross sectorial,
6. High interconnection and interdependence with research and science,
7. The strong consensus about the future development (common scenario) of climate change is still missing,
8. The consensus about the tools and solutions how to tackle the climate change agenda is also still missing,
9. The public and political debate about climate change issues within the member states of the European Union differs,
10. Various geographical areas of the European Union are affected differently by the climate change,
11. It is part of the global problems,
12. The connected question of urgent acting of the EU institutions,
13. For this agenda is not typical traditional right-left political classification,
14. The agenda is quite new policy,
15. The contemporary implemented solutions tackling with climate change are very expensive and it is a challenge for the public budgets.

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Conclusion:

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All above mentioned specifics might require special legislation dealing with this policy. However it is vital, if EU keeps the same regulation as it is for its other policies. The dispersed legislation could have disturbance effect on the legal implementation either on EU or national level. The rules dealing with freedom of information should be covered by one legal act disregarding any specificity of any policy.

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