

Version numérique incluse*



REVUE DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE



N° 638

Mai 2020

Calendrier contraint

Florence Chaltiel

Entretien avec Anne Sander - Députée européenne

par Florence Chaltiel

Crise sanitaire : Covid-19

Didier Blanc
Nathalie De Grove-Valdeyron
Aimilia Ioannidou
Charlotte Collin
Claire Bories
Pierre Beaudoin

Chronique maritime - 1^{er} juillet - 31 décembre 2019

*Annie Cudennec, Gaëlle Guéguen-Hallouët, Nicolas Boillet,
Cécile De Cet-Bertin, Betty Queffelec et Muriel Taillens*



DALLOZ

REVUE DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE



N° 638

Mai 2020

Éditorial

- 265** Calendrier contraint _____ par Florence Chaltiel

Entretiens

- 268** Anne Sander – Députée européenne _____ par Florence Chaltiel

Crise sanitaire : Covid-19

- 270** Unis dans l'adversité : la protection civile de l'Union, instrument d'une solidarité éprouvée par le coronavirus _____ par Didier Blanc
- 277** La gestion du Covid-19 par l'Union européenne : la réponse sanitaire _____ par Nathalie De Grove-Valdeyron
- 286** Le défi de la réponse économique à la crise du Covid-19 _____ par Aimilia Ioannidou
- 290** Le coronavirus : une crise à précédents pour l'Union européenne _____ par Charlotte Collin
- 296** Quand l'Union européenne reconsidère la question de ses frontières par temps de coronavirus – État des lieux par pays _____ par Claire Bories
- 304** Effets du coronavirus sur la procédure civile en Europe : droit comparé – Tableau comparatif des mesures d'urgence prises en matière civile par les États membres de l'Union européenne _____ par Pierre Beaudoin

Droit maritime

- 308** Chronique maritime – 1^{er} juillet – 31 décembre 2019 _____ par Annie Cudennec, Gaëlle Guéguen-Hallouët, Nicolas Boillet, Cécile De Cet-Bertin, Betty Queffelec et Muriel Tailens

Erratum

Une erreur s'est glissée dans le sommaire du numéro d'avril (n° 637), il manquait dans le dossier « Le Parlement européen », les références à l'article d'Amandine Crespy et Lara Querton (v. ci-dessous).
Nous prions nos auteurs ainsi que nos lecteurs de nous en excuser.

- 245** Le Parlement européen et les attentes des citoyens _____ par Amandine Crespy et Lara Querton

Digest

UNITED IN ADVERSITY: THE UNION'S CIVIL PROTECTION, AN INSTRUMENT OF SOLIDARITY TESTED BY THE CORONAVIRUS

by *Didier Blanc*

p. 270

Faced with the health emergency affecting the Union and its Member States, the expression of European solidarity takes many forms. The mobilization of the European Union's civil protection mechanism (EUCPM) is not the most spectacular, so the epidemic episode of the Covid-19 shows the exercise of a poorly known supporting power. Although severely tested, its implementation and effectiveness testify to an appropriate legal framework, pending its inevitable overhaul in the sense of "Europeanization".

THE MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 BY THE EUROPEAN UNION: THE HEALTH RESPONSE

by *Nathalie De Grove-Valdeyron*

p. 277

This article describes the health measures adopted by the European Union to handle the crisis. It appears that a number of existing systems have been implemented but with a lag time compared to the reactivity imposed by the epidemic outbreak linked to the new coronavirus. As these means did not prove to be sufficient, the Union also used incentive instruments (recommendations, guidelines) in the logic of the simple supporting power granted to it by the Treaty. The finding is mixed: mobilizable instruments, a real desire for action but restrained in some respects by insufficient power in a context where it is ultimately a matter of common health security issues.

THE CHALLENGE OF THE ECONOMIC RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 CRISIS

by *Aimilia Ioannidou*

p. 286

As a generator of a series of major crises, the Covid-19 epidemic is straining the European Union in several ways. With its powerful symbolism in terms of solidarity, the economic dimension of this multifaceted crisis highlights the structural and political weaknesses of the Union, while offering at the same time an opportunity to remedy them. As things stand today, the EU's economic response can be considered as plural and innovative, while constantly evolving and possibly opening the way for the emergence of a new integration paradigm.

THE CORONAVIRUS: AN UNPRECEDENTED CRISIS FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION

by *Charlotte Collin*

p. 290

Through a retrospective angle, this study intends to compare the European Union's reactions during previous health crises to that of the Coronavirus, in order to illustrate the progressive development of a crisis management framework. The analysis also shows that the EU's response to Covid-19, although still insufficient in some res-

pects, builds on these precedents but provides an unprecedented answer as to the comprehensiveness of its fields of application.

WHEN THE EUROPEAN UNION RECONSIDERS THE QUESTION OF ITS BORDERS IN TIMES OF CORONAVIRUS - REVIEW BY COUNTRY

by *Claire Bories*

p. 296

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, Europe is compartmentalizing itself without necessarily coordinating. From Rome to Nicosia, via Warsaw, Amsterdam, Paris, Madrid, Prague or Ljubljana, the decisions to close the national borders are multiplying, while the external borders of the Union and the Schengen area will remain closed for a period of 30 days from March 17, 2020. As unprecedented as it may be, the reintroduction of borders in Europe in times of coronavirus today calls for a certain number of questions with regard in particular to the principles of Union law and of its conception of the border. Nationalist withdrawal or truly protective barrier capable of stemming the spread of the virus? Attempted response.

EFFECTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS ON CIVIL PROCEDURE IN EUROPE: COMPARATIVE LAW - COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EMERGENCY MEASURES TAKEN IN CIVIL MATTERS BY THE COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

by *Pierre Beaudoin*

p. 304

The European Commission has released on 15th April 2020 on the E-justice website a summary of measures adopted in the area of civil justice among European Member States. It reflects discrepancies (reduction of civil activity and passing of special legislation in some countries) but also convergences (broad use of written procedure or without hearings, and rapid development of digitalized means of communication).

MARITIME CHRONICLE JULY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

by *Annie Cudennec, Gaëlle Guéguen-Hallouët, Nicolas Boillet,
Cécile De Cet-Bertin, Betty Queffelec, Muriel Taillens*

p. 308

In this second half of 2019, Brexit is still at the heart of European maritime news, as evidenced by the political declaration of 12 November setting the framework for future relations between the Union and the United Kingdom, with a major impact on maritime activities. Besides Brexit, the Union's political action is particularly noticeable in the Mediterranean Sea with the extension of Operation Sophia and the implementation of restrictive measures towards entities linked to drilling activities supported by Turkey off Cyprus. In the last six months of 2019 there was the publication of important texts directly related to the maritime area: new Frontex regulation, new "technical measures" regulation in the fishing sector, "European maritime single one-stop system" regulation in maritime transport or the directive on the minimum level of training for seafarers. We also note the launch of a number of actions which, although not specifically dedicated to the maritime area such as the Green Pact for Europe, are sure to have a lasting impact. Lastly, the implementation of competition law always provides an opportunity for the Commission as well as for the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) to specify rules whose complexity partly explains the related litigation.