****

**TABLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TITLES** | **ARTICLES** | **QUESTIONS** |
| **TITLE I — DIGNITY** | 1. **Human dignity** | Risks arise for: * Human dignity, the right to life, and the physical and mental integrity of individuals involved, working, or benefiting ?
* Torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment?
* Forced labor or trafficking of human beings?
* (Bio)ethical issues (cloning, transformation of the human body or its parts into a source of profit, genetic research/testing, use of genetic information)?
 |
| 2. **Right to life** |
| 3. **Right to the integrity of the person** |
| 4. **Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment** |
| 5. **Prohibition of slavery and forced labour** |
| **TITLE II — FREEDOMS** | 6. **Right to liberty and security** | * The rights to freedom and security of the individuals are affected?

• The individual's private life is respected (including their home and communication)? |
| 7. **Respect for private and family life** |
| 8. **Protection of personal data** | In the case of personal data collection, the following are ensured: • The security of data processing activities at a technical and organizational level? • The intervention is relevant to the protection of data, proportionate, and necessary?• There are appropriate/special mechanisms for control and supervision? |
| 9. **Right to marry and right to found a family** | The rights that are affected include: • The rights of thought, conscience, and religion. • The rights of expression and information. • The rights of art and science. • The right to education. • The rights of work and freedom of profession. • The right to assemble and to associate. • The rights of marriage and the establishment of a family, or the legal, economic, and social protection of the family. • The respect for the free movement of persons within the EU. |
| 10. **Freedom of thought, conscience and religion** |
| 11. **Freedom of expression and information** |
| 12. **Freedom of assembly and of association** |
| 13. **Freedom of the arts and sciences** |
| 14. **Rights to education** |
| 15.**Freedom to choose an occupation and right to engage in work** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TITLES** | **ARTICLES** | **QUESTIONS** |
|  | 16. **Freedom to conduct a business** | Is the freedom to condusct a business affected, or are additional requirements imposed that increase transaction costs for the involved economic entities? • Are property rights (land, movable assets, tangible/intangible elements of assets) affected, or is the market, sale, or use of property rights restricted? • If yes, does it result in complete loss of ownership? Is it justified by the implementation of the action? • Is compensation ensured through mechanisms in case of loss? |
| **17. Right to property** |
| 18. **Right to asylum** | Is the right to asylum violated, and are there guarantees for the prohibition of deportations or extraditions of individuals to countries where they face the risk of being subjected to the death penalty or torture or inhuman treatment? |
| 19. **Protection in the event of removal, expulsion or extradition** |
| **TITLE III — EQUALITY** | 20. **Equality before the law** | The following principles are ensured:* Equality before the law
* Non-discrimination ,
* Equal Treatment,
* Equality between women and men
* Equal opportunities for all?
 |
| 21. **Non-discrimination** |
| 22. **Cultural, religious and linguistic diversity** |
| 23. **Equality between women and men** |
| 24. **The rights of the child** | Is the principle of the best interests of the child violated? Is the protection of the rights of the child promoted, taking into account the principles and rights of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child? |
| 25. **The rights of the elderly** | Are the rights of the elderly ensured? |
| 26. **Integration of persons with disabilities** | The respect for the rights of persons with disabilities is ensured, according to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ? |
| **TITLES** | **ARTICLES** | **QUESTIONS** |
| **TITLE IV — SOLIDARITY** | 27. **Workers' right to information and consultation within the undertaking** | Are the rights of workers respected, such as: • Information and consultation within the company, • Collective bargaining and collective actions, • Access to employment services, • Protection in cases of unjustified dismissal, • Fair and favorable working conditions?* Prohibition of child labour and protection of young people at work
* Access to social security benefits and social services (healthcare, general economic interest).
 |
| 28. **Right of collective bargaining and action** |
| 29. **Right of access to placement services** |
| 30. **Protection in the event of unjustified dismissal** |
| 31**Fair and just working conditions** |
|  | 32. **Prohibition of child labour and protection of young people at work** |
| 33. **Family and professional life** |
| 34. **Social security and social assistance** |
| 35. **Health care** |
| 36. **Access to services of general economic interest** |
| 37. **Environmental protection** | The achievement of a high level of environmental protection and the improvement of environmental quality are ensured according to the principle of sustainable development? |
| 38. **Consumer protection** | Is there compliance with consumer protection? |
| **TITLE V — CITIZENS' RIGHTS** | 39. **Right to vote and to stand as a candidate at elections to the European Parliament** |  |
| 40. **Right to vote and to stand as a candidate at municipal elections** |  |
| 41. **Right to good administration** | The involved parties are entitled to an impartial, fair, and timely examination of their cases by institutional and other bodies, ensuring the right to: • Prior hearing before any measure is taken against them. • Access to relevant documents or the file where they are kept, while safeguarding the legal interests of confidentiality and professional and business secrecy. • The administration is obligated to justify its decisions. |
| **TITLE V — CITIZENS' RIGHTS** | 42. **Right of access to documents** |
| 43. **European Ombudsman** |  |
|  | 44. **Right to petition** |  |
| 45. **Freedom of movement and of residence** | Is the right to free movement of citizens on the territory of the EU Member States (including nationals of third countries legally residing in a Member State and to whom freedom of movement and residence have been granted) violated? |
| 46. **Diplomatic and consular protection** |  |
| **TITLE VI — JUSTICE** | 47. **Right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial** | Is the right of citizens to access justice violated? Is the right to an effective remedy before a court provided in case of infringement of rights and freedoms? |
| 48. **Presumption of innocence and right of defence** |
| 49. **Principles of legality and proportionality of criminal offences and penalties** |
| 50. **Right not to be tried or punished twice in criminal proceedings for the same criminal offence** |

\* Rights 39, 40, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50 are not related to actions financed by the Interreg Programmes

\*\* Rights concerning human dignity (1 to 5) are absolute rights that are not subject to any limitation. Absolute rights also include rights 49 and 50. Rights 1 to 5 are not considered to be violated by the actions of the Interreg Programmes