

## Typology of the Community legal acts

Aspect	Directive	Regulation	Decision
<b>Entry into Force</b>	Upon the date specified in the directive or on the 20 <sup>th</sup> day after publication in the Official Journal.	Upon the date specified in the Regulation or on the 20 <sup>th</sup> day after publication in the Official Journal.	Upon notification to the persons to whom it is addressed.
<b>Approximation Deadline</b>	Stated in the directive. The same as the date of transposition unless other date(s) is (are) indicated in the directive. From 1 month to 3 or more years, after entry into force.  Some directives can have a direct effect if the Member State fails to transpose into national legislation.	Not applicable. Direct application and effect.  Enters into force upon notification to the party to whom they are addressed.	Not applicable - direct application and effect.  Binding on the parties to whom it is addressed on the date it comes into force.
<b>Usage and Frequency</b>	The most frequently used instruments of EU law.	Are used when a unified policy system is needed: funds, institutions.	Used to specify detailed administrative requirements or update technical aspects of regulations or directives – reporting, ratification of international agreements and protocols.
<b>Legal Obligations of the Member States</b>	Adopt laws, regulations and procedures to give effect to the directive by the transposition deadline.	Establish institutions and procedures; they should repeal any conflicting national provisions.	Binding on the parties to whom they are addressed; these may or may not include the Member States.