This document is the z 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated 16 April 2014, concerning deposit guarantee schemes (DGSs). ​ It aims to harmonize and improve the protection of depositors within the European Union. ​ Key points include:

1. **Scope and Definitions**: The directive applies to statutory, contractual, and institutional protection schemes officially recognized as DGSs. ​ It defines terms such as 'deposit', 'eligible deposits', 'covered deposits', and 'credit institution'.
2. **Coverage Level**: The standard coverage level for deposits is set at EUR 100,000 per depositor per credit institution. ​ Certain deposits related to real estate transactions, social purposes, and insurance benefits may be protected above this level for a limited period.
3. **Repayment**: DGSs must ensure that depositors can access their funds within seven working days of a credit institution's failure. ​ Transitional periods allow for longer repayment times until 2023. ​
4. **Funding**: DGSs must have adequate financial means, primarily funded by contributions from member credit institutions. ​ The target level for available financial means is set at 0.8% of covered deposits by 2024. ​ Extraordinary contributions may be required if funds are insufficient. ​
5. **Use of Funds**: Funds are primarily used to repay depositors but can also finance the resolution of credit institutions or prevent their failure under certain conditions. ​
6. **Cooperation and Information**: DGSs must cooperate across borders within the EU, and credit institutions must inform depositors about the DGS protecting their deposits. ​ Information must be clear and provided in the depositor's language. ​
7. **Supervision and Governance**: Member States must ensure that DGSs have sound governance practices, perform regular stress tests, and produce annual reports on their activities. ​
8. **Transitional Provisions**: Member States have specific deadlines for transposing the directive into national law and ensuring compliance with its provisions. ​

The directive aims to enhance depositor confidence, ensure a uniform level of protection across the EU, and contribute to the stability of the financial system.