

Post-Cold War Europe

1990 - present

POL 134: IR IN WESTERN EUROPE

“to assert its identity on the international scene, in particular through the implementation of a common foreign and security policy... which might in time lead to a common defense.”

- extract from Treaty on European Union

I. Maastricht

- Changes in Europe
 - Dissolution of USSR
 - German reunification
- Proposals by Delors Commission
- Two intergovernmental conferences



West Germany and East Germany

Treaty of the European Union, 1992

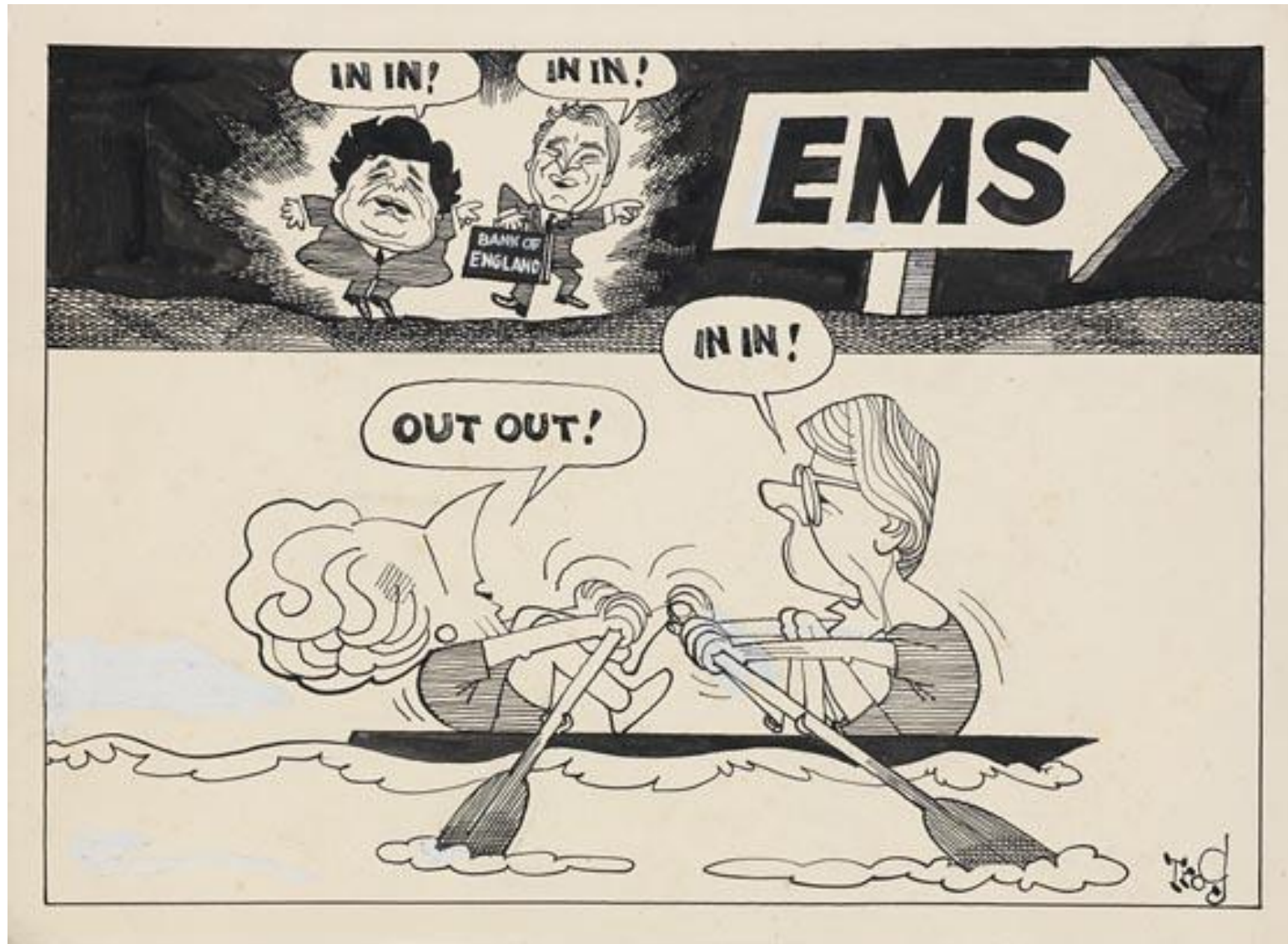
- Created 3 pillars of EU
 - 1) European Community (EC)
 - Community method of decision-making (pooled sovereignty)
 - 2) Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)
 - Intergovernmental method
 - 3) Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)
 - Intergovernmental method
- Components of TEU:
 - Principle of subsidiarity
 - EMU by 1999
 - European Citizenship
 - Social charter as appendix → UK rejection



Three Pillar Structure of the European Union
Established in the Treaty of the European Union

II. Ratification of TEU

- Collapse of EMS
 - Deutschmark → inflationary pressures
 - 1990: Great Britain Pound (GBP) entered ERM
 - *Black Wednesday* and departure of GBP, 1992
- Denmark rejection
 - Denmark and UK opt-out of EMU



In! In! Out! Out!
Featured in *The Observer*, 1990

III. Enlargement and Flexibility

- 1990s enlargement
 - EFTA countries
 - Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland
 - Geographical spillover
 - Accession in 1995
 - Norway rejects via referendum
- post-Cold War applicants
 - Responses to enlargement
- Flexible integration
 - Enlargement requires flexibility

IV. Treaty of Amsterdam, 1997

- Institutional change to EC
 - Expand EP co-decision procedures
 - Flexible integration by QMV
- CFSP made more effective
 - High Representative for CFSP
 - Constructive abstention
 - Role of WEU
- Freedom of movement
 - UK and Ireland allowed to keep border control

V. Treaty of Nice, 2001

- Before Nice → Kosovo War
 - EU failure
 - European Rapid Reaction Force
- Institutional changes
 - Commission capped at 27
 - Extension of QMV to other issue areas
 - “triple majority”
 - EP gets more power



A U.S. F-117 prepares to take off from Italy on bombing sortie, March 24, 1999

VI. Eurozone

- Difficulties with convergence
 - 3% debt to GDP
- Emergence of the Euro (Jan 2002)
 - UK, Denmark, Sweden opt out
 - Currency and identity
- Problem: varied economies, one monetary policy



One Euro, Many Nations

VII. 9/11 and Europe's Split

- 9/11 → EU solidary with US
 - Support war in Afghanistan
- 2003 Iraq War → Europe split
 - Support: UK, Italy, Spain
 - Oppose: France, Germany



World Trade Center, 2001

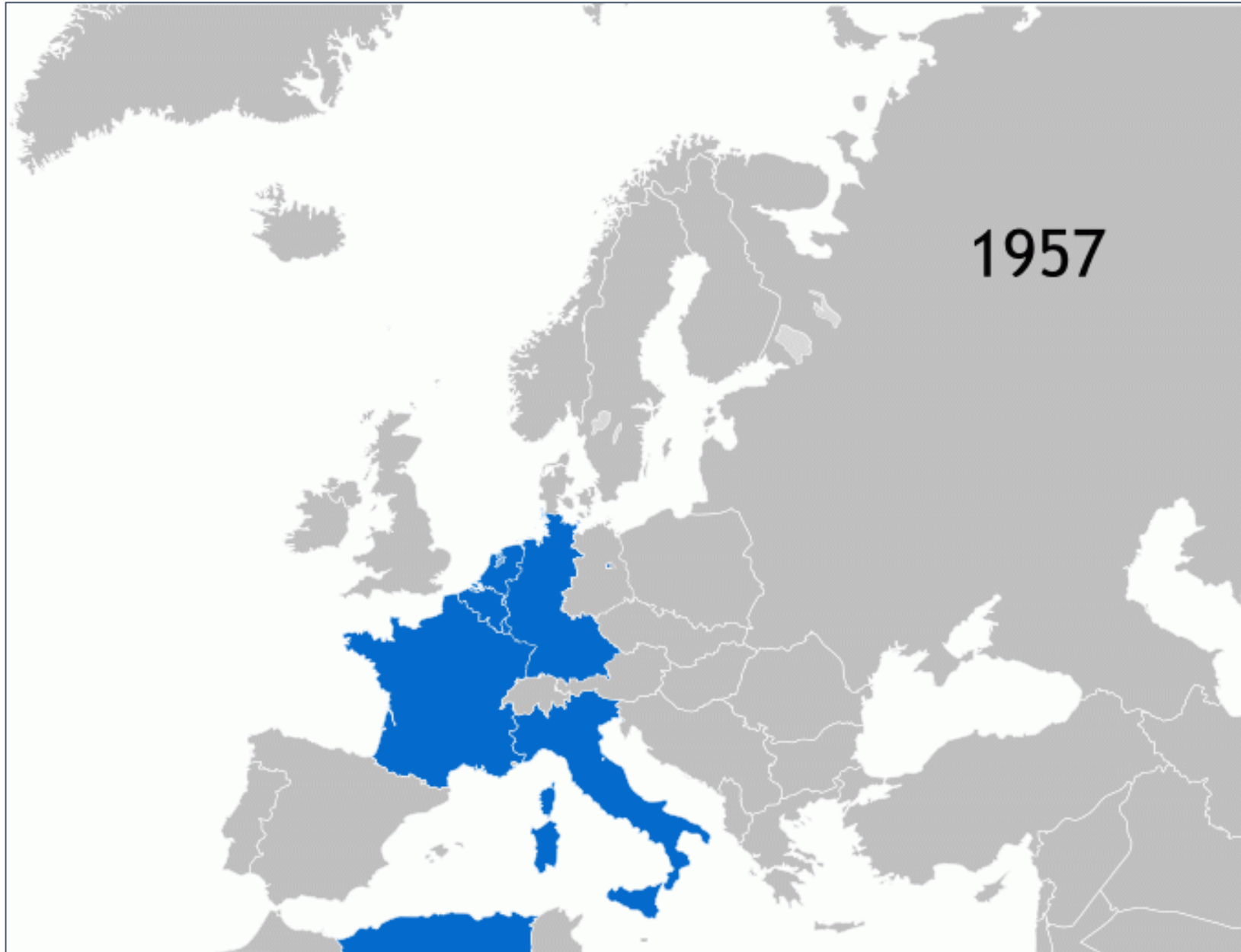
Foreign Policy Cooperation

Discussion Activity

- Economic cooperation initiated the European project and has seen the most deepening.
- A unitary EU requires convergence of foreign policies among member states
- With issues such as foreign security and alliances, will the EU develop a truly common foreign and security policy?
- With a partner discuss the above question, and think about the complementary/substitution role of NATO amidst EU foreign policy

VIII. Enlargement of 2000s

- EU expands eastward
 - 2004: (1) Cyprus, (2) Czech Republic, (3) Estonia, (4) Hungary, (5) Latvia, (6) Lithuania, (7) Malta, (8) Poland, (9) Slovak Republic, (10) Slovenia
 - 2007: (1) Bulgaria, (2) Romania
 - 2013: Croatia
- Turkey application
- Modern EU → 28 members



EU Expansion

2004 expansion: 10 members

2007 expansion: 2 members

2013 expansion: 1 member

IX. Constitutional Convention

- Constitution
 - Brought together multiple treaties into a single document
- Failed ratification
 - French and Dutch reject
 - Constitution torpedoed

X. Treaty of Lisbon, 2007

- Dissolved three pillar structure of the EU
 - CFSP → more integral in EU
 - JHA → brought into community method
- Created two new posts:
 - 1) Permanent President of the European Council
 - 2) High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
- QMV extended to new policy areas
 - Double majority
 - 55% of the nations; 65% of the population
- European Parliament powers enhanced
 - budget power; co-decision procedure expanded
- Charter of Fundamental Rights

XI. Current events

- George and Russia (2008)
- Eurozone crisis (2009)
- Ukraine and Russia (2014)

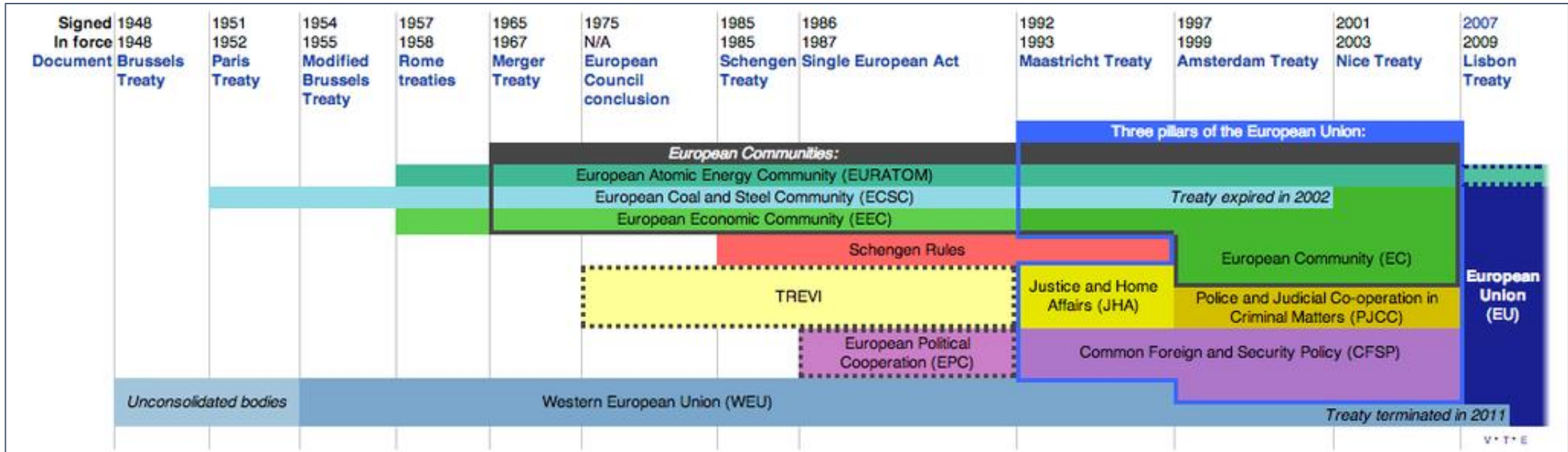
- EU receives Nobel Peace (2012)



World Ukraine protest supporting trade with EU,
Dec. 2013

XII. Conclusions

- Deepening of issues
 - Creation of EU; single currency; political and social cooperation
- Widening
 - Bring eastern members into EU → disparity concerns
- Intergovernmentalism v supranationalism
 - Tension in EU institutions over decision-making
- Pressures from within and without
 - Euro crisis
 - Foreign policy in the neighborhood



Timeline of Institutional Development