



# EUferyA





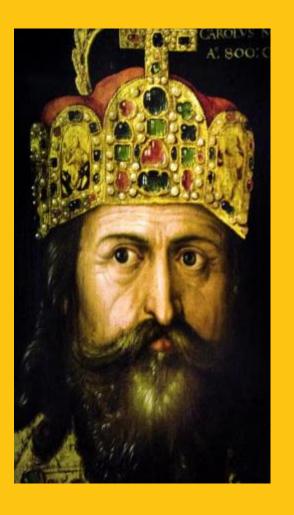
# European Union The Concept







### First Approaches









# EUferya

### Ventotene Manifesto

For a free and United Europe

- The Ventotene Manifesto, whose full title is "For a Free and United Europe. A draft manifesto", was drawn up by Altiero Spinelli and by
- Emesto Rossi (who wrote the first part of the third chapter) in 1941 when they were both interned on the island of Ventotene. After
- being distributed in mimeographed form, a clandestine edition of the Manifesto appeared in Rome in January 1944
- The crisis of modern civilization Modern civilization has taken the principle of freedom as its basis, a principle which holds that man must not be a mere instrument to be used by others but an autonomous centre of life. With this code at hand, all those aspects of society that have not respected this principle have been placed on trial, a great historical trial.
- The equal right of all **nations to organize themselves** into independent States has been established
  - The equal right of all **citizens to participate in the process** of determining the State's will is well-established
  - The permanent value of **the spirit of criticism** has been asserted against authoritarian dogmatism





#### Coal and Steel Community - ECSC

#### <u>Jean Monnet</u> e <u>Robert Schuman</u>

#### No military oriented

The deal was born not from any military needs. The concept of the union was to create a strong agreement on a strategic market field.

#### International Entity

The ECSC is an international body with supranational powers that manages the production and marketing of the coal and steel sector (both of which are crucial to the war industry)

#### No old mistakes

Diffently than the first world war, who lost the war were not excluded. Italy and Germany were central in the community







#### Yes, amazing... but when??

1952

1957

1961







# 25° of March 1957







## European Economic Comunity - EEC

Teatry of Rome

Creation of a Custom
Union and Common
Market through the
elimination of trade
barriers (good, services
and people)

Common Policies in the field of transports and agricolture, among member states

Council of Ministers, the
Commission, the
Parliamentary Assembly
(which later became the
European Parliament) and
the Court of Justice,
together with the
Economic and Social
Committee advising
decision-making processes







60s

Launched in 1962, the EU's **common agricultural policy (CAP)** is a partnership between agriculture and society, and between Europe and its farmers.

Cold War, Ostpolitik Europe as a bridge between Communism and Capitalism

The 1973 enlargement of the European Communities was the first enlargement of the European Communities (EC), now the European Union (EU). **Denmark, Ireland** and the **United Kingdom** (UK) acceded to the EC on 1 January 1973.

The overthrow of the Salazar regime in Portugal and the collapse of military rule in Greece in 1974, together with the death of General Franco of Spain in 1975, mark the end of these dictatorships in Europe. The 3 countries commit themselves to democratic government — an important step towards qualifying for future membership of the European Communities.

/Us

European citizens directly elect the members of the **European Parliament** for the first time. Previously members were delegated by national parliaments. Members sit in pan-European political groups, not in national delegations.

1979 SME – First approach of monetary union



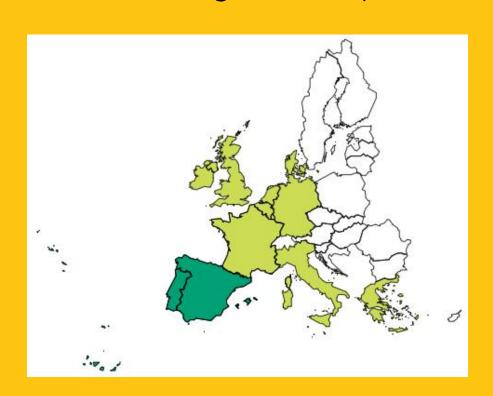




#### The 80s

#### **EEC New comers!**

1981 - Greece 1986 - Portugal and Spain



Towards a single market

Although customs duties disappeared in 1968, trade is not flowing freely across the borders between member countries. The main obstacles are differences in national regulations. The Single European Act launches a vast 6-year programme to sort these out and thus create a single market.

EuRopean Community
Action Scheme for the
Mobility of University
Students









#### EuRopean Community Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Student

1985 – Association AEGEE starts an initiative with European Commission aiming to promote students mobility

1987 – The program Erasmus is launched! In June 3244 students from 11 countries join the first Erasmus exchange

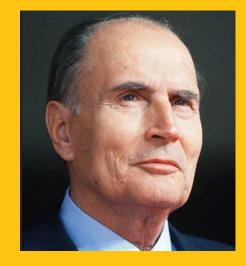


- 31 countries join the programme, more than 4,000 universities
- 2019-2020 47,117 mobilities of students and youth workers
- Budget for 2021–2027 26 bl; 2014-2020 14,7 bl

#### Interesting facts...

- More than one million babies born from Erasmus couples















Schengen Area abolish border controls. Currently, 26 European countries covering a population of over 400 million people and an area of 4,312,099 square kilometres

# Shengen Treaty 7th of February 1992

# Maastricht Treaty

7th of February 1992

- A common Currency EURO
- From EEC to UE





# EUferya New members..

1995



2004



2007



2013





