

STRENGTHENING *UNIVERSITY* COOPERATION *OSIJEK – PÉCS*

SUNICOP

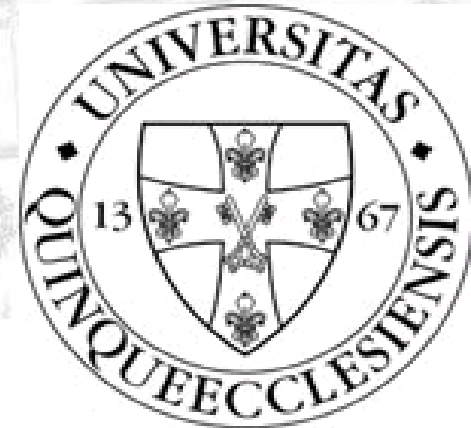


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European External Action Service

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CONTEMPORARY LEGAL CHALLENGES:

EU – HUNGARY – CROATIA

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INTRODUCTION ⁽¹⁾

EEAS

1. EU's latest bureaucratic actor
2. 'Double hatted' office of HR for CFSP + Commission VP for
3. Aim: overcoming the 'functional indivisibility' of CFSP and external relations decision-making.

CONTENT – FIVE SECTIONS ⁽²⁾

1. Overview of the background events
2. Main provisions of the TEU relevant to EEAS
3. Process of the creation and development
4. Structure of the EEAS
5. Early assessment of EEAS possible future influence

Dilemma ⁽³⁾

1. EEAS – will be able to act autonomously?
2. Are there policy areas in which EEAS has greater decision-making autonomy than others?
3. Not fully delegated responsibility to the EEAS

The EEAS – 1 January 2011 ⁽⁴⁾

1. Unification HR/VP – combination of foreign policy units of the Council Secretariat and the Commission
2. EEAS – acting on behalf of multiple principals
3. Two tasks (*July 2010 Council Decision*):
 - To support the HR (*Ch. Ashton*) in accordance with Art 18 and 27 TEU
 - To assist the President of the Commission and the Commission itself in the area of external relations
4. Shall support and work in cooperation with the diplomatic services of the member states

EEAS – legal ‘personality’ ⁽⁵⁾

‘Functionally autonomous body of the Union
under the authority of the High
Representative’

(European Council 2010)

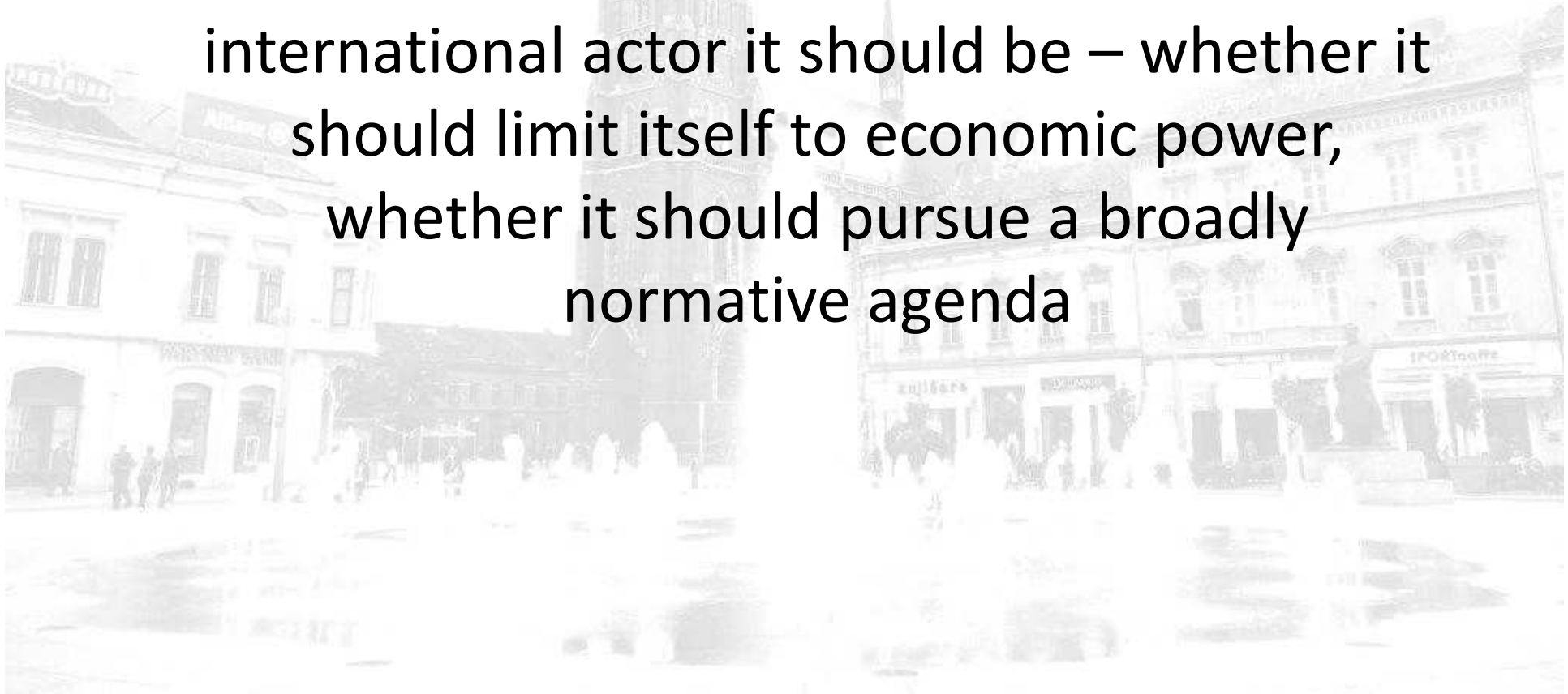
- It is not an ‘institution’ – no powers of its own conferred by the TEU or TFEU
- But more than just an agency

Concluding remarks ⁽⁶⁾

1. Since the early 1970s – progressive institutionalisation of external cooperation
2. Since the 1992 Maastricht Treaty – major steps in coordinating foreign policies of MS
3. External policy integration – complex web of institutional actors
4. More than a ‘lowest common denominator’ of MS interests BUT !!! – see next slide

Concluding remarks ⁽⁷⁾

The EU remains divided over what kind of international actor it should be – whether it should limit itself to economic power, whether it should pursue a broadly normative agenda





THANK FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!