



Europa und die Welt

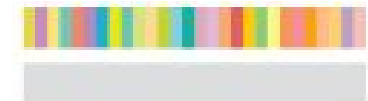
Source: Europe direct

Presentation and partial translation by Mechthild
Schrooten

The EU: 500 Mio. Menschen – 28 Länder



Member States of the European Union



Candidate countries and potential candidates



Neue Ideen für Wohlstand und Frieden...



Konrad Adenauer



Alcide De Gasperi



Winston Churchill



Robert Schuman



Jean Monnet



The motto:
United in diversity



The European anthem



The euro



The European flag



Europe Day, 9 May



Български

Čeština

dansk

Deutsch

eesti keel

Ελληνικά

English

español

français

Gaeilge

hrvatski

Italiano

latviešu valoda

lietuvių kalba

magyar

Malti

Nederlands

polski

português

Română

slovenčina

slovenščina

suomi

svenska

EU Erweiterung: von 6 zu 28 Ländern





- 1952 Kohle und Stahl
- 1958 Verträge von Rom:
• Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft
• European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)
- 1987 Gemeinsamer Markt
- 1993 Vertrag zur Schaffung der EU - Maastricht
- 1999 Vertrag von Amsterdam
- 2003 Vertrag von Nizza
- 2009 Vertrag von Lissabon



- 1989 Mauerfall
Zusammenbruch des Sozialismus
programme
- 1992 Beitrittskriterien:
- Demokratie und Rechtsstaat
 - Funktionierende Marktwirtschaft
 - Möglichkeit, EU Gesetze zu übernehmen
- 1998 Beginn der Verhandlungen
- 2002 Copenhagen Summit: 10 neue
Mitgliedsstaaten sollen aufgenommen
werden
- 2004 Zypern, Tschechien, Estland, Ungarn,
Lettland, Litauen, Malta, Polen,
Slovakei, Slovenien
- 2007 Bulgarien and Rumänien
- 2013 Kroatien (1. Juli)

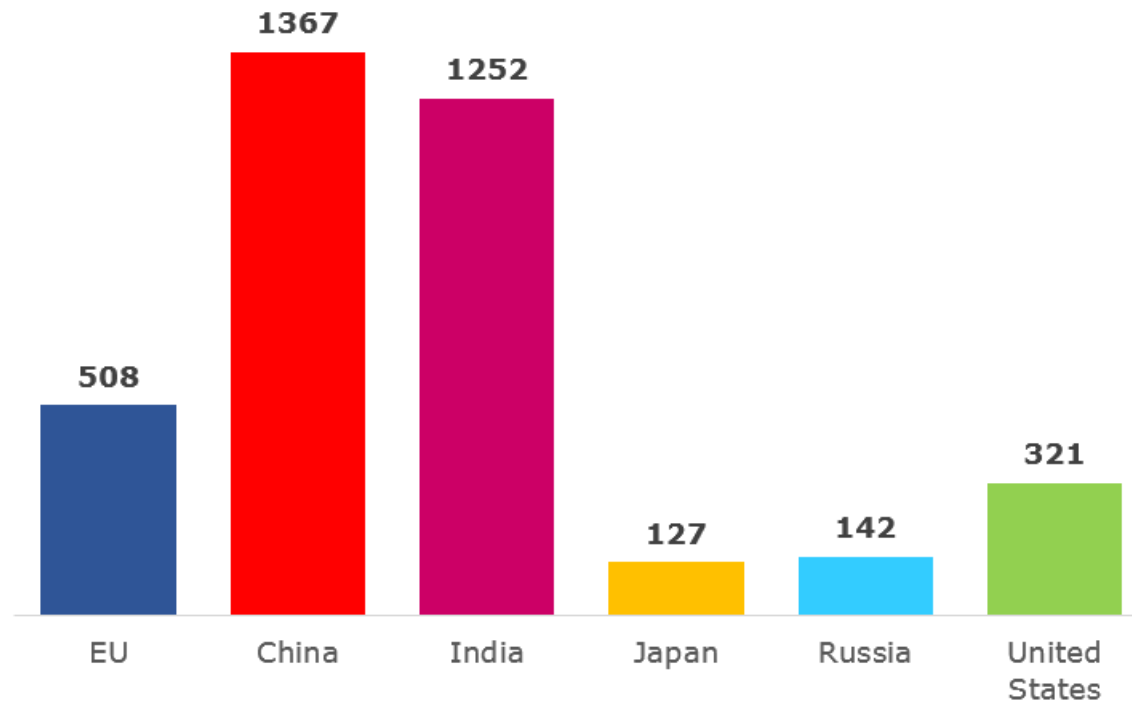




Country	Area (x 1000 km ²)	Population (millions)	Wealth (gross domestic product per person)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51	3.8	7 600
Montenegro	14	0.6	10 900
Kosovo under UN Security Resolution 1244	11	1.8	:
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	25	2.1	9 100
Albania	28	2.9	7 500
Serbia	77	7.2	9 100
Turkey	783	76.7	13 800
The 28 EU countries together	4 272	507.4	25 700

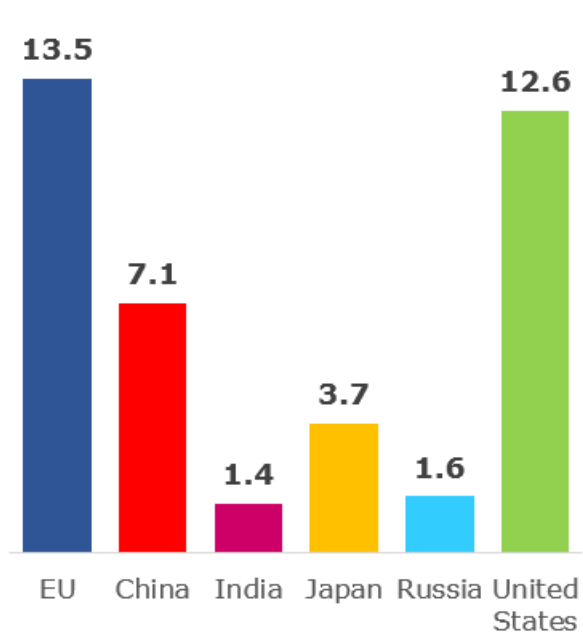


Bevölkerung in Millionen (2015)

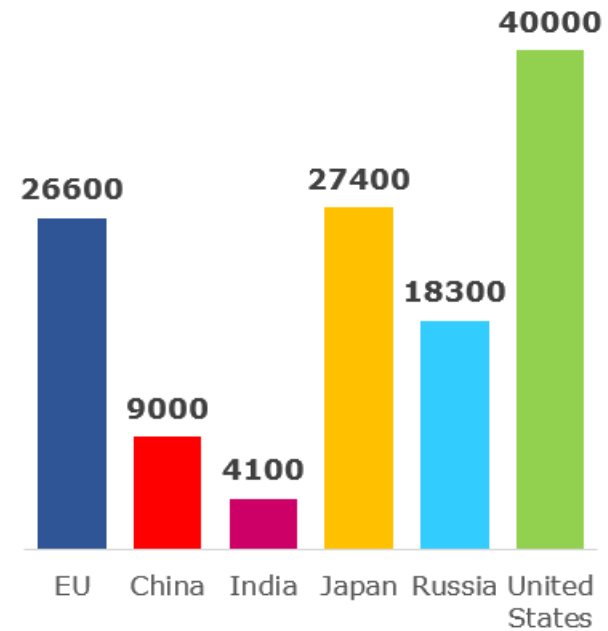




Größe der Volkswirtschaft BIP in Mrd. Euro (2013)



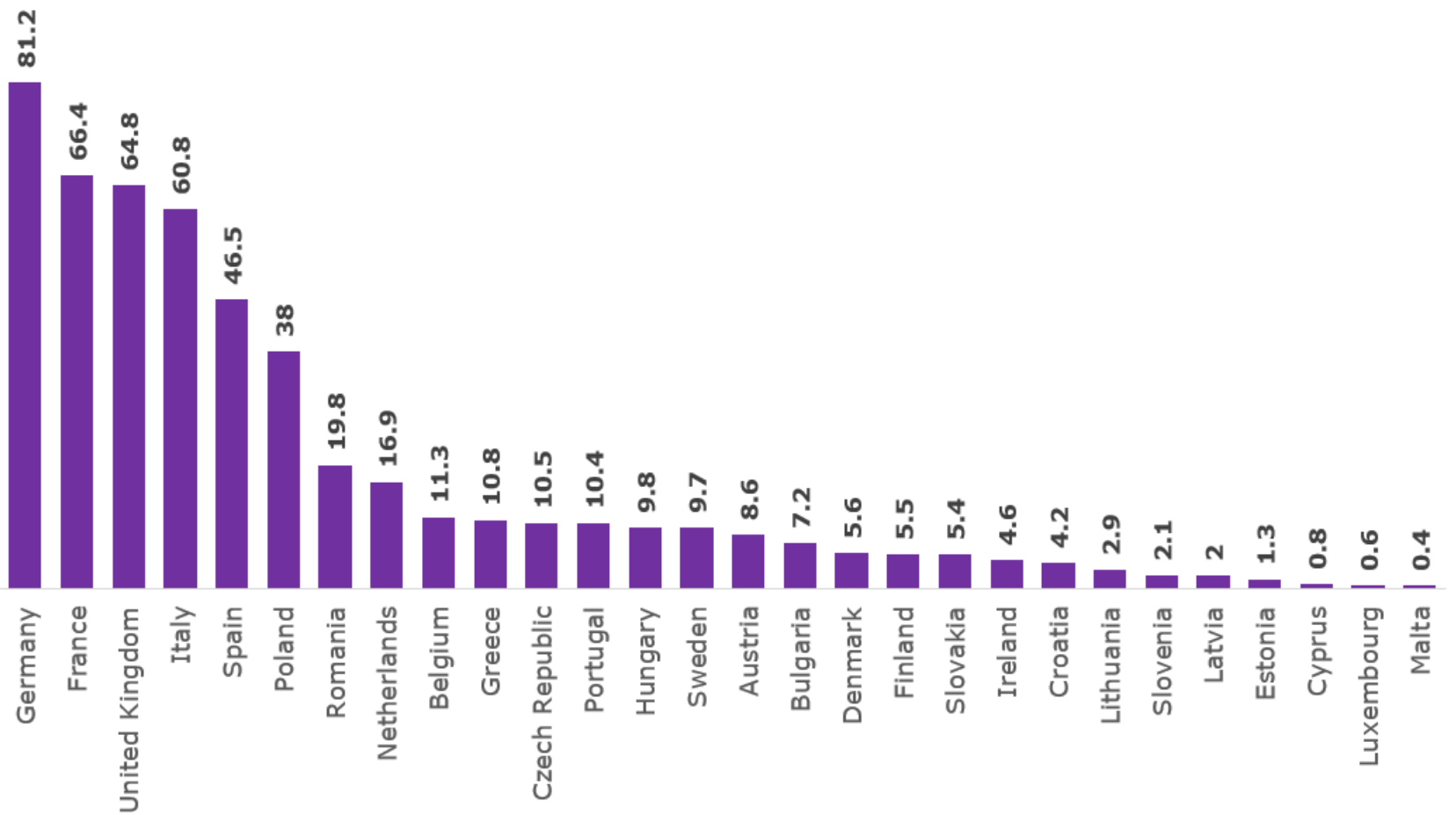
Einkommen pro Kopf BIP pro Kopf (2013)





Bevölkerung in Mio. (2015)

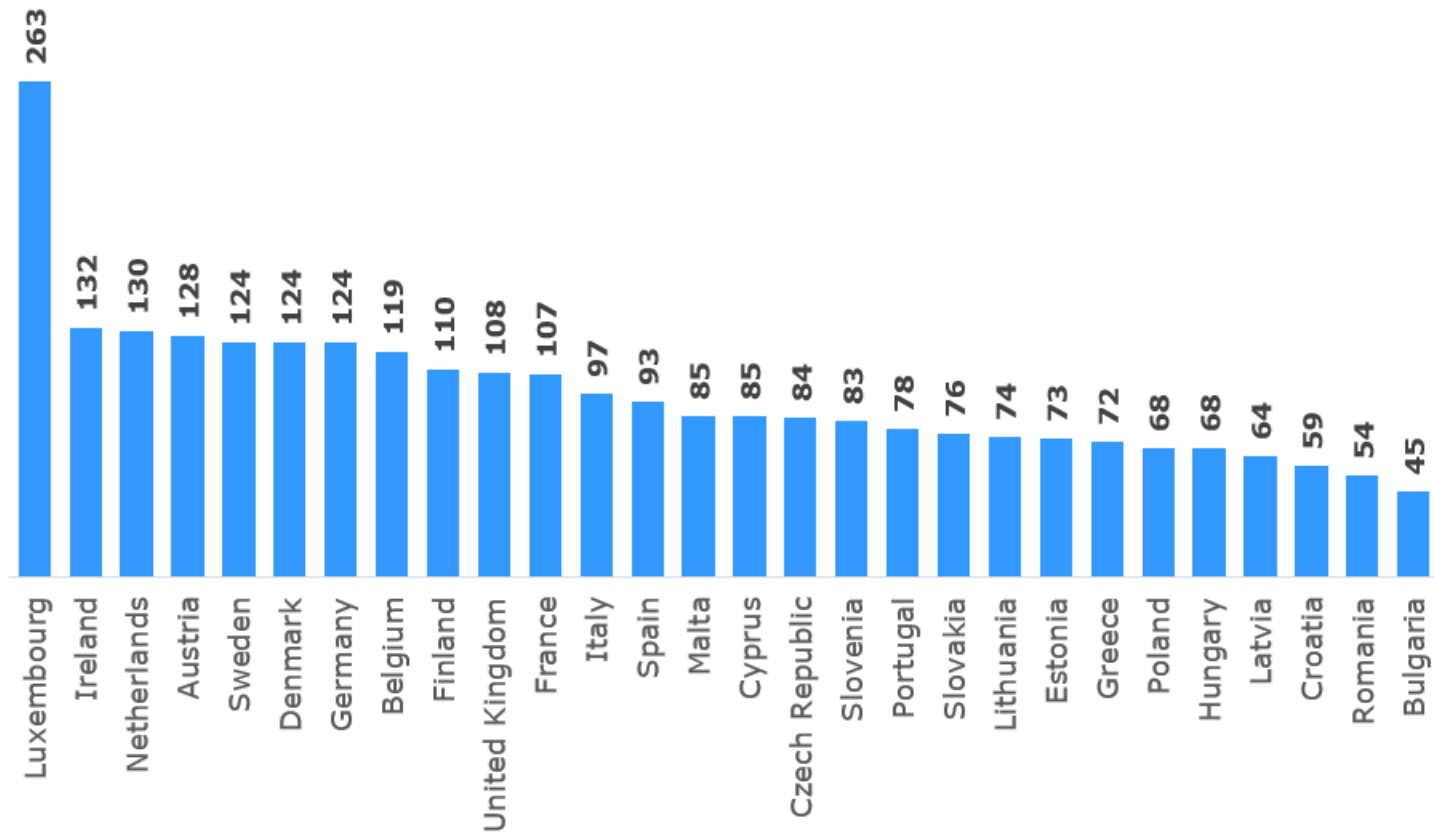
508 Mio. insgesamt





BIP pro Kopf (2014)

Index = Durchschnitt der EU 28 als 100





In 2015, the European Commission of President Jean-Claude Juncker focuses on:

1. The investment plan: a new boost for jobs, growth and investment
2. A connected digital single market
3. A resilient energy union with a forward-looking climate change policy
4. A deeper and fairer internal market with stronger industries
5. A deeper and fairer economic and monetary union
6. A reasonable and balanced free trade agreement with the United States
7. An area of justice and fundamental rights based on mutual trust
8. A new policy on migration
9. Europe as a stronger global actor
10. A European Union of democratic change





The European Fund for Strategic Investments

- 2015: Europe's economy begins to recover after the crisis, but the level of investment is still low. Investors have money, but little confidence
- New EU fund from mid-2015
- The fund starts with € 21 billion from EU sources
- Investments are made in viable business projects, for example in digital and energy infrastructure, transport, small businesses, green projects and innovation
- Multiplier effect: public money will trigger private investors to follow suit, with up to € 315 billion
- Could create 1.3 million new jobs over three years



The EU's response to the financial crisis:



- **Rulebook:**

New laws to ensure that banks have adequate capital and better risk control

- **Supervision:**

The European Central Bank supervises the +/- 130 of the most important banks

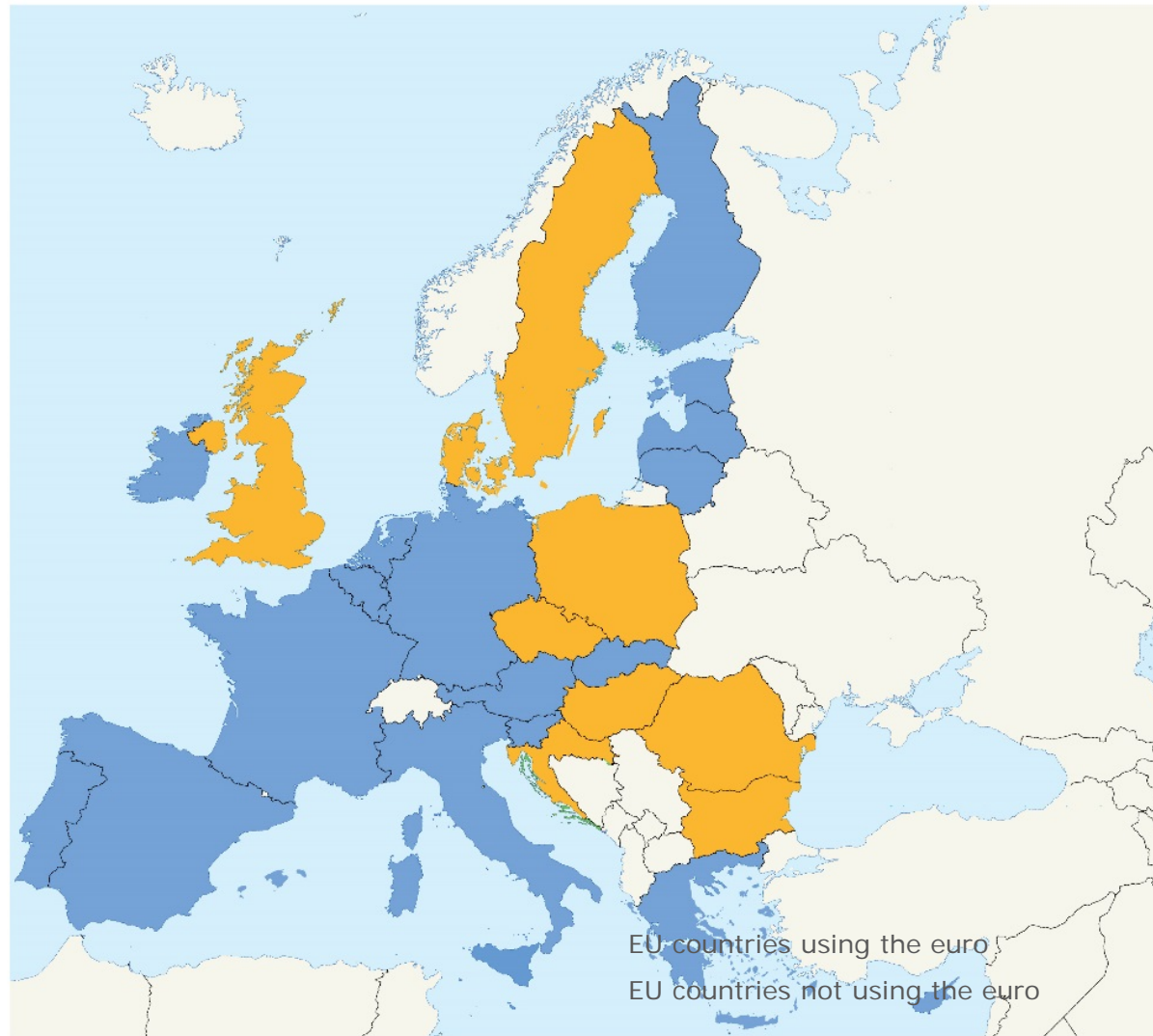
National bank supervisors work closely together

- **Resolution:**

A Europe-wide Single Resolution Board can decide to wind down a failing bank

This is backed by a fund that banks themselves pay into, thus ensuring that taxpayers do not have to pick up the bill.

The euro – a single currency for Europeans



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