Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

Key terms

CFCP was established in 1993 with the Maastrich Treaty.

Aims to:

- preserve peace
- strengthen national security
- develop and consolidate democracy, rule of law, human rights

Key terms

Strategy takes into account:

- Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
- Terrorism
- Regional conflicts
- Problems related to state failure

History

Early history

- 1957 The Treaty of Rome
- 1970 Davingnon Report
- 1986 Single European Act

Pillar System

- 1992 Maastricht Treaty
- 1997 Treaty of Amsterdam
 - High Representative
 - Constructive abstantion

History

Consolidation

- 2009 Treaty of Lisbon
 - High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (Catherine Ashton)
 - European External Action Service

Features

- Brings an explicit political component to European project
- One of the "pillars" of EU
- Operate primarily through intergovernmental cooperation
- Cover all questions related to security of the Union

Principal objectives

- Safeguard the common values, fundamental interests and independence of EU
- Strengthen the security of EU
- Preserve peace and strengthen international security in accordance with provisions of UNC and Helsinki act
- Promote international cooperation
- Develop and consolidate democracy, rule of law, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

Critics

- Slow decision-making process
- Common policy can have different aims and priorities with members of EU

Thank you for attention!

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