





The EU & Brexit History of the European Union





- The EU Referendum took place in the United Kingdom (UK) and Gibraltar in June 2016.
- The UK has voted to leave the EU by 51,89%.
- The UK is scheduled to leave the EU on **29 March 2019.**
- Many questions are still open.





Google Trends: Top Questions on the European Union in the UK since Brexit results officially announced

- >> 1. What does it mean to leave the EU?
- 2. What is the EU?
- 3. Which countries are in the EU?
- 4. What will happen now we've left the EU?
- 5. How many countries are in the EU?





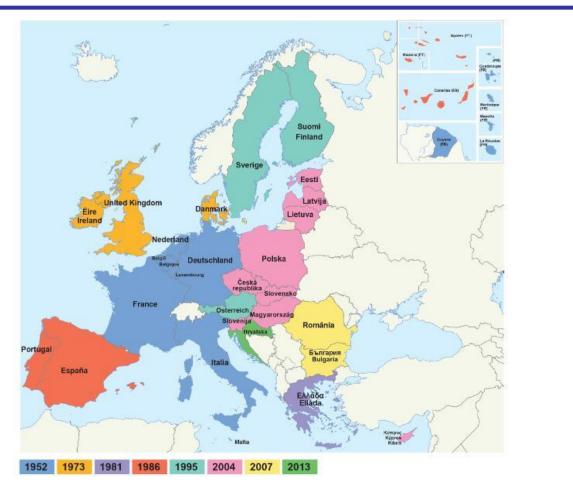
- The European Union also known as the EU is an economic and political partnership involving **28 European countries**.
- The idea started to grow **after World War Two** to avoid war in the future by fostering economic co-operation in Europe.
- The total **population** is more than **500 million people**.
- The currency euro is used by 19 of the EU members.
 The UK did not introduce the euro.



The EU emblem with 12 stars



28 EU Member States



EU-28

Source: European Commission Audivisual Services



What is the Single Market?

The single market allows goods, people, services and money to move freely within the EU as if the member states were one country. \rightarrow The four freedoms The single market is different from a free trade area. In a free trade there is no common trade policy towards non-members.

- The single market was extended with the European Economic Area (EEA) to: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
- Switzerland is not an EEA member, but has a series of bilateral agreements with the EU.



Citizens of the European Union

Citizens of EU countries can travel, live and work anywhere in the EU. In the Schengen area 26 European states have abolished passport and border controls.

ightarrow One of the four freedoms

- 22 EU countries are in the Schengen area.
- Four non-EU countries are also in the Schengen area: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland



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- In 1951, the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) is set
- 6 up by the six founding members Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.
- In 1957, the Treaty of Rome creates the European Economic Community (EEC) or 'Common Market'.
- In 1973 we have the first enlargement round with three new
 members including the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark.
- Greece, Spain and Portugal follow later.
- In 1995 in the fourth enlargement round Austria, Finland and
- 15 Sweden join the EU so that the EU covers almost the whole of Western Europe.



- In **2004** ten new countries join: Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia,
- 25 Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia.
 - Romania and Bulgaria join in 2007.
- In 2013 Croatia has so far been the last and 28th country to
 28 join the European Union.
 - In 2019 the UK is scheduled to leave the EU. 27





- 1952 The European Coal and Steel Community
- 1957 The Treaties of Rome:

The European Economic Community The European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)

- 1987 The European Single Act: the Single Market
- 1993 Treaty on European Union Maastricht
- 1999 Treaty of Amsterdam
- 2003 Treaty of Nice
- 2009 Treaty of Lisbon





There are still open questions. Many of the questions are related to the 'Four freedoms'.

- 1. Trade: conditions for the trade between the UK and the UK
- 2. People: the rights of residence
- **3. Security:** UK's boarder with the EU member state Ireland
- Finance: UK's contribution to the Multiannual Financial Framework
 2014 – 2020



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Reference to Authors

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