

Differentiated Integration in the Field of CFSP/CESDP

Model of Community Oriented Closer Cooperation

Non-military aspects of CFSP

(extended 'old' CFSP pattern + non-military crisis management)

Commission

- Strengthened
- Increase of competencies of the Commissioner for external relations; at the same time more closely linked to the High Representative

High Representative

- Strengthened
- Face and voice for EU foreign policy; rotating Presidencies are not adequate for enhancing the EU's profile

European Council / Council

- Heads of State and Government of the participating states define general guidelines
- General Council must regain its initial position within the inter-institutional structure

European Parliament

- Stronger involvement of EP in all non-military aspects (parliamentary assent)
- All MEPs involved

Procedural Process

- 'Council in the Council'
- Principle of QMV introduced after an initial phase
- Right of initiative: High Representative, Commission, member states (only in an initial phase)

Model of Regulated Flexibility

Military Crisis Management

- No long-term experience
- Trust between the states still to be developed
- Military issues must not be linked with the term "communitarization", i.e. intergovernmental approach prevails
- Flexible security co-operation in a given crisis situation is the predominant pattern
- Flexibility in the military part of CESDP does not require a strengthening of communitarian/supranational elements
- States willing to take action should not develop their own initiatives outside the EU, because this would erode the EU's international credibility as a coherent actor