



Alpeuregio summer school

EU in the world

Where are the borders of the EU? How much enlargement do we need/manage? How can EU steer/influence globalisation?



Content

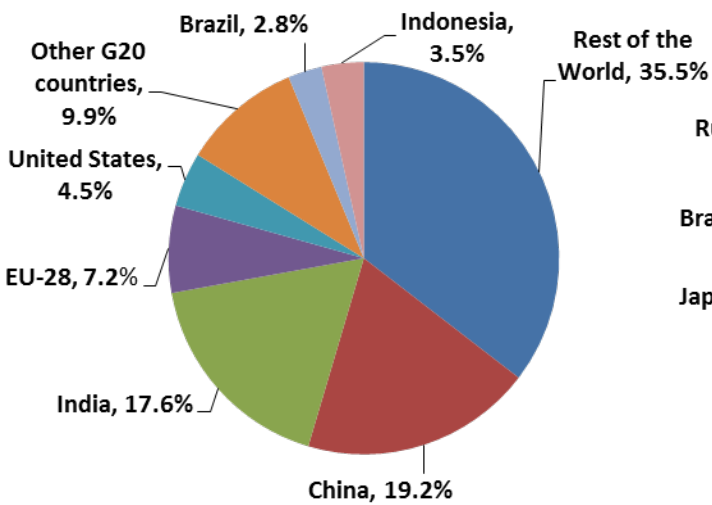
- A. Europe's position in the world**
- B. change of geostrategic interests**
- C. deriving challenges for Europe**
- D. answers within enlargement and European Neighbourhood policy**



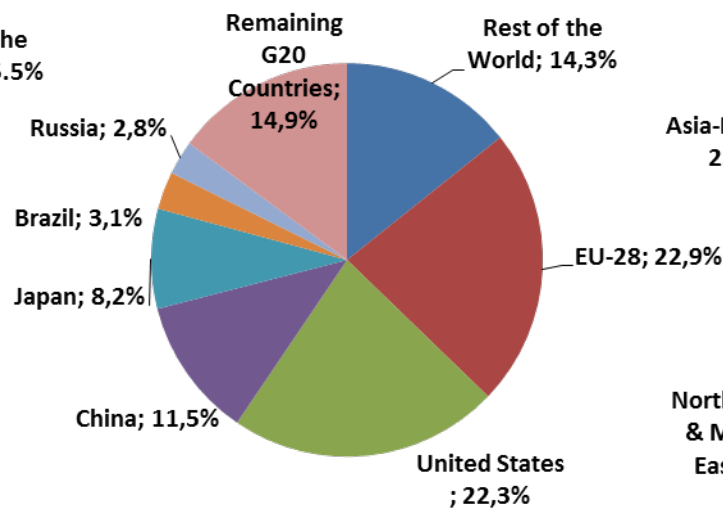
A. Europe's position in the world

Population/global GDP/social welfare

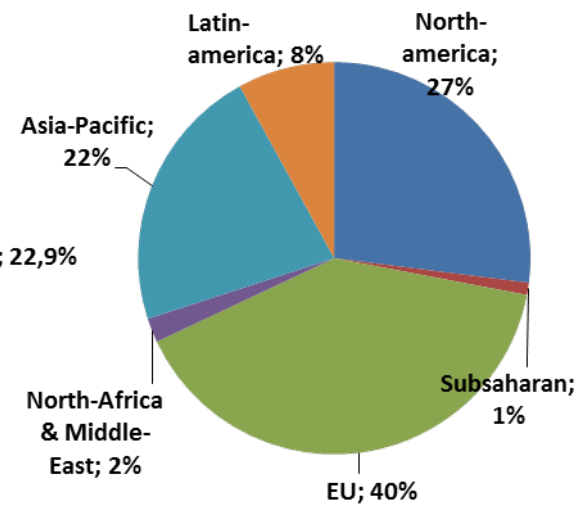
Population



Share of global GDP



Social welfare

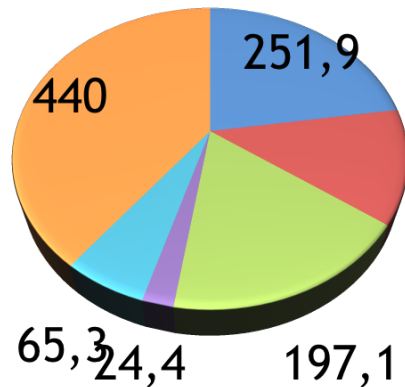


Source: Eurostat, OECD

Internationalisation (FDI)

EU remains biggest investor and beneficiary of FDI flows

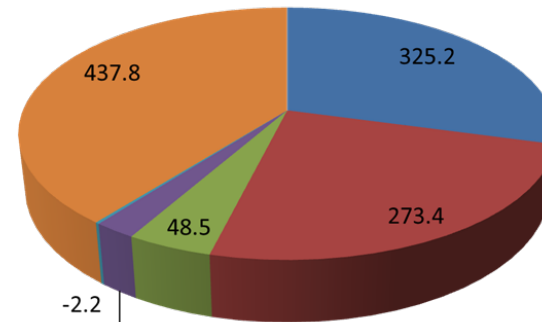
Foreign Direct Investment Inflows



Source: OECD

- Europe
- USA
- China
- Russia
- Brazil
- Rest of the World

Foreign Direct Investment Outflow

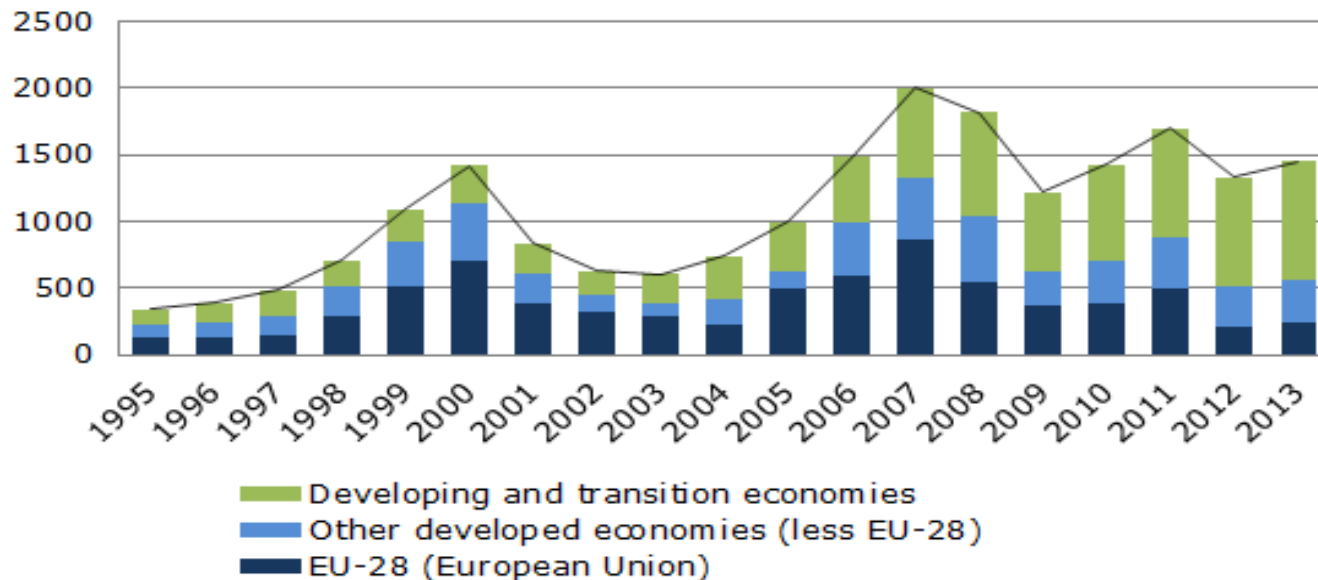


- Europe
- USA
- China
- Russia
- Brazil
- Rest of the World

In EUR Mrd.

Internationalisation (FDI)

...others are catching up
World, Foreign direct investment inflows
(USD billions)





Global trade

- EU most important trading partner for more than 80 countries in the world**
- USA most important trading partner for 20**



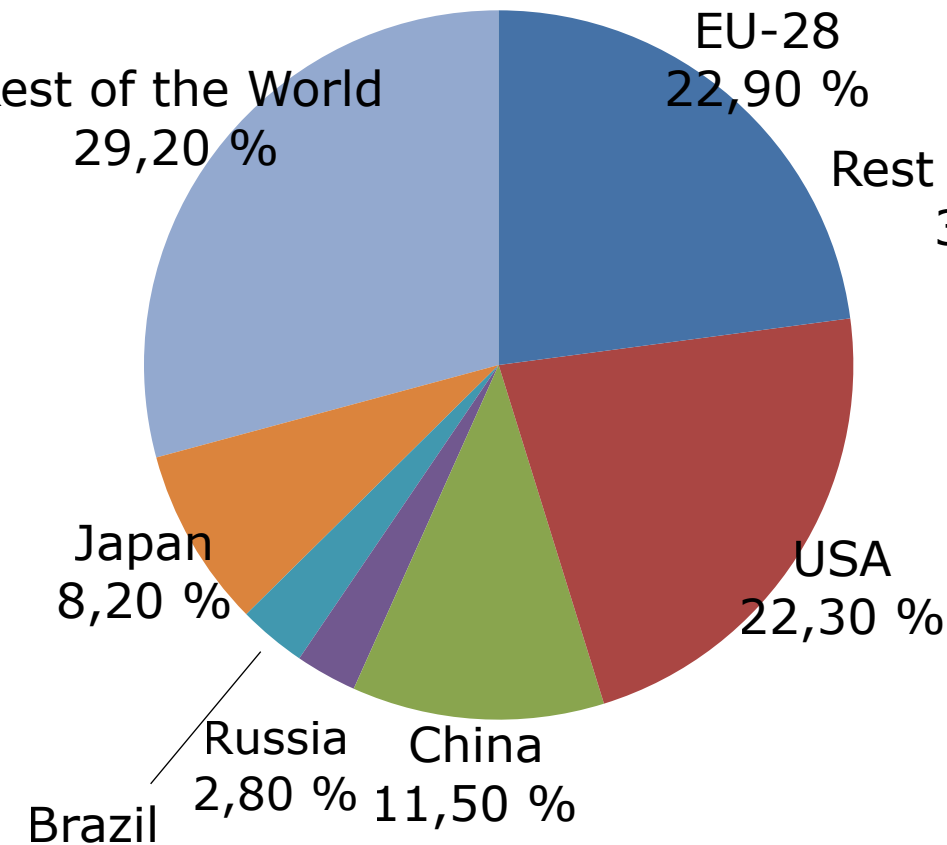
B. Changes of geostrategic interests



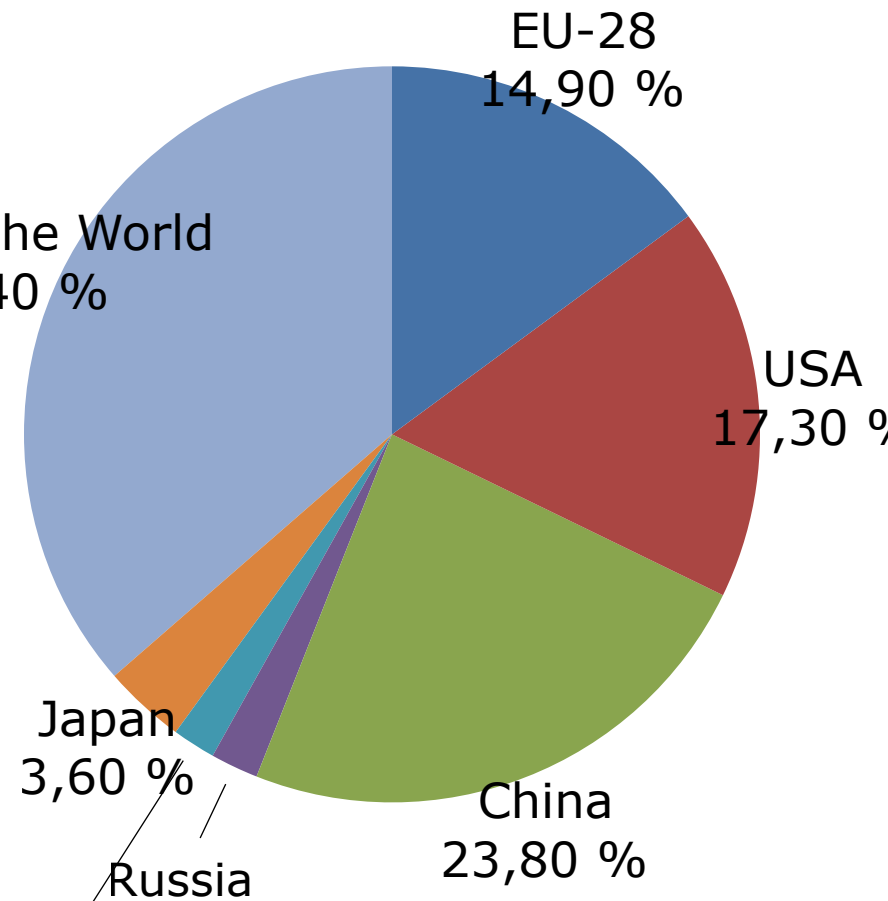
examples

- withdrawal of US troops from Afghanistan and Iraq
- Syria conflict 2011
- Migration 2015
- Tariffs on steel and aluminium
- Withdrawal from Iran agreement
- Mittelstand: till 2030 number of people belonging to the Mittelstand WORLDWIDE will double (from 2bn to 4.9bn) - In Europe and US Mittelstand will fall from 50 to 22%.

Share of global GDP



... in 2030



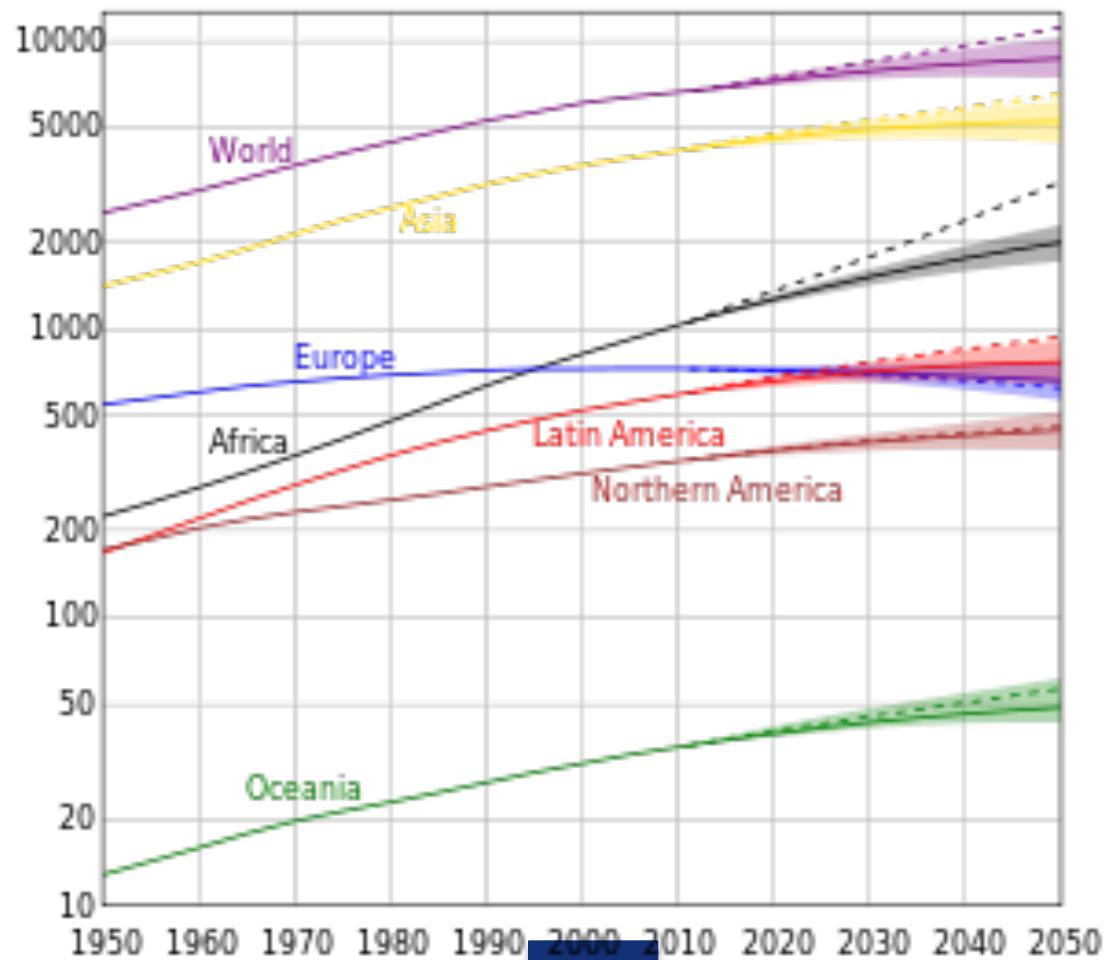
C. Deriving challenges



Tasks for EU

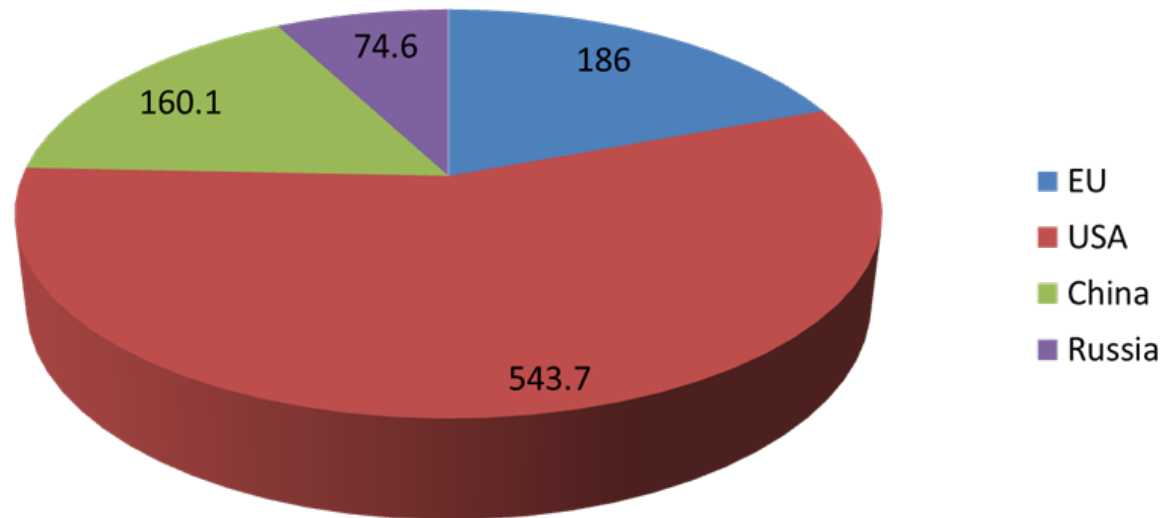
- European influence on global rules (climate change, financial rules, Human rights, democracy, etc.)
- common foreign and security policy within Europe's immediate neighbourhood => foreign vs defence/military
- EU decision making (unanimity vs majority)
- Ad hoc multilateralism (traditional partners vs ad hoc alliances)
- Enlargement, ENP
- Free Trade agreements

DEMOGRAPHY



Ausgaben für Verteidigung

Military Expenditure



Source: European Defense Agency, 2014



D. Answers within enlargement and ENP



Enlargement and ENP

- Political stability
- economic stability
- Improving admin capacity
- strengthening of regional integration/cooperation
- EU interests
- better visibility of EU