

ENLARGEMENT OF THE E.U.

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INTRODUCTION



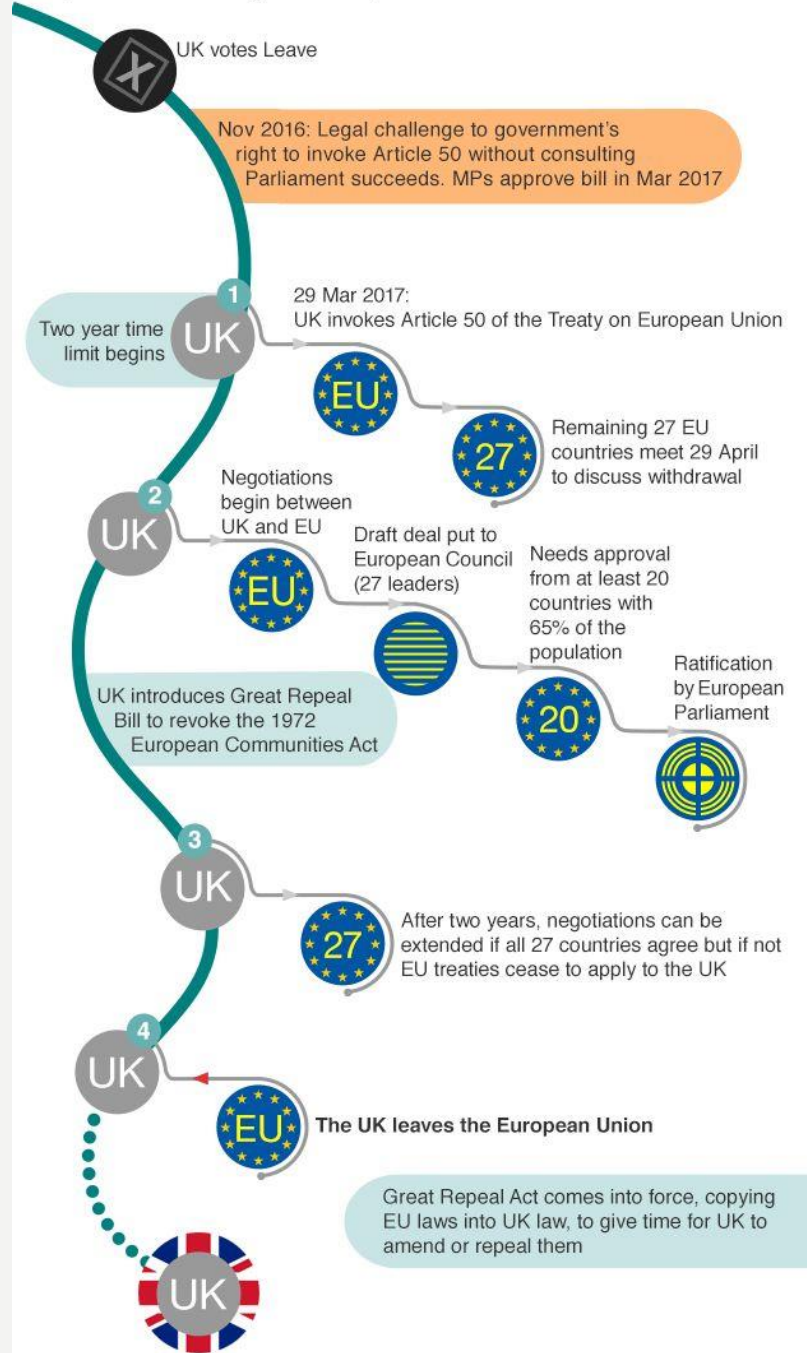
- Enlargement → the process whereby countries join the EU
- 3 membership criterias → political, economic, legal

THE OUTLINE

- I. Introduction: the progressive enlargement of the E.U., from 6 to 28 countries
- II. What exists now ?
 - a) The Brexit
 - b) Turkey and countries that want to go in
- III. What our Europe would do
 - a) Solving Brexit
 - b) Solving Turkey problem
 - c) New perspectives? Norway, Switzerland, Ukraine, North Africa ?
- IV. Conclusion: the increase of nationalism

BREXIT

Steps to UK leaving the European Union



TURKEY AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Case of Turkey :

- -Turkey's large population
- -Relative poverty cultural
- -Cultural incompatibility with Europe .



- **Other countries :**

- The Macedonia
- The Serbia
- The Iceland
- The Monténégro
- The Albania



- The Monténégro



SOLVING BREXIT

Observations:

- Expensive: 50 billion pounds
- Migrants: 4 million people affected
- Trade: agreement in 10 years
- Britain Isles: borders of the E.U.



Potential solutions:

- General referendum
- More information
- Migrants remain in the countries of their choosing + permanent resident in the UK
- Scotland referendum: go or stay ? Still issues
- Democratic and European citizens should take part directly

SOLVING TURKEY ISSUES

Solution for Cyprus Problem

-Considering the approach of Turkey to this problem

Independency of Cyprus

Annan Plan

-Carrying negotiations with Greek Cypriots and Greece by carrying negotiations, Annan Plan is already accepted by Turkey and Turkish Cypriots.

Solution for Kurdish Problem

-Reviewing that how Turkey is struggling hard to solve this problem.

Investments

Demand of a cease-fire

Arranging operations

-making easier and helping to solve this problem instead of not selling guns even for consideration money to Turkey with the purpose to cope with this problem



Solution for Armenian Problem

-Consideration as an unnecessary problem because it is claimed as a incident which happened during Ottoman Empire period and logically there is no reason to see that has a link with Turkey, because nobody living who can be seen as a liable person for this phenomenon.



Solution for Refugee Problem

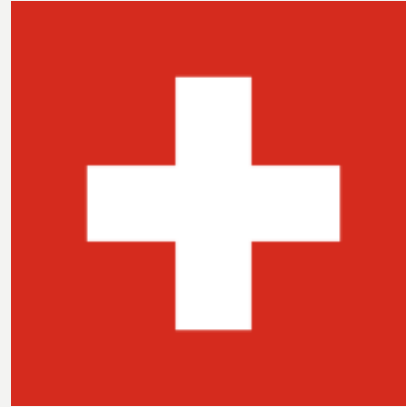
-Considering that given promises to Turkey such as VISA and 3 billion Euro and what is going to happen if Turkey let the refugees go.

-Having close conversation with Turkey and being cooperation by providing camps for refugees in special areas in different countries in Europe which can be easily observed.

NEW PERSPECTIVES ?

Norway:

- Member of EEA / EFTA
- Voted no to EU in 1994
- Do not want to enter the EU.



Switzerland:

- Bilateral treaties
- Member of the Schengen Area since 2008
- Against the free movement of people
- Application to EU withdrawn in March 2016.

Morocco:

- Member of the FTA / ENP (European Neighbourhood Policy)
- Application to the EU in 1987 -> Rejected
- Agreements between Morocco and the EU



CONCLUSION

- Difficult issues that EU faces harmful for cohesion.
- Rise of nationalism and development of far right parties

