

# UNITED EUROPE - YES OR NO?

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The European Union is facing a great challenge and even the mantra proclaimed for years about unity and further integration has been called into question.



- Building a common European identity,
- Economic crisis,
- Euro crisis,
- Migration crisis,
- Rise of right-wing populism
- Britain's exit from the EU

The European Union is a project of unification of European nations with two main motives:

- Establish stability and lasting peace in Europe through economic and political integration.
- Creation of a single, integrated market that will enable faster economic development and thus strengthen Europe's role in the world economy

# "Solidarity and Strength: the future of the EU"

- Solidarity and strength are becoming key concepts for the future of the EU.
- Without solidarity and cohesion, there is no capacity to act inside or outside the Union.



## The European Union is facing a major challenge:

- How to ensure prosperous development in the future?
- The EU needs a higher degree of political and fiscal integration, greater investment in research and development to develop a knowledge-based and innovation-based economy, better education, higher employment and environmental protection
- The Union needs to address its own weaknesses and secure new sources of strength through further integration.

## **Challenges facing the EU:**

the economic crisis, the euro crisis,  
the referendum in the United  
Kingdom's, the migrant crisis...

**main cause of the crisis is the idea  
of a united EU.**



Solidarity and cohesion, as key principles in the functioning of the EU, should be important principles in overcoming the current crisis.

European countries must become aware of the importance of cooperation and solidarity and jointly develop a vision for future development.

EU members need unity and further integration to overcome a number of existing weaknesses and ensure further development, prosperity and unity.

"Solidarity is the glue that holds the Union together"  
former European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker

If the EU wants to survive, it is necessary to overcome numerous challenges, create a common vision and define a new concept that will be based on European values.

Therefore, enhanced cooperation of economic policies in the euro area should ensure a successful global exit from the crisis (idea) of the European Union.



The European Union must react in the near future to avoid its collapse. In this regard, we can draw a few lessons from the current situation:

- **The EU Member States are highly interdependent**

the crisis has highlighted close ties and spill overs between national economies, especially in the Eurozone. Reforms, or lack thereof, in one state affect the performance of all others, as recent events have proven

- **Coordination within the EU should be crucial**

the last ten years of developments in the EU have only shown and proved that no country alone can respond effectively to challenges

- **The EU will only influence global policy decisions if it works together**

stronger outward representation must be associated with stronger internal coordination

**Thank you for  
attention**