

### THE ROAD FROM ROME

### A STRONGER EUROPE ON THE GLOBAL SCENE





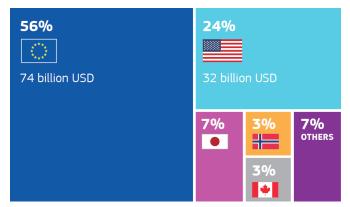


"Europe must continue being the positive global force we are today. Our society, our European societies are built on openness. We should be more proud of that. Other parts of the world prefer to close ranks and look inwards. Isolationism is making alarming progress across the globe. But such an attitude, such isolationism, is not in our nature or interest."

European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, 8 March 2017

Europe is the largest trade power and development and humanitarian aid donor. Its diplomacy holds real weight and helps keep the world safer and more sustainable, as shown by the historic deal with Iran on its nuclear programme or the leading role the EU played in the Paris Climate Agreement and the adoption by the United Nations of the Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. This influence is reinforced by our close cooperation with NATO and our active role in the Council of Europe.

## The EU is the biggest donor of development and humanitarian aid (% of total aid in billion USD)



Source: OECD, 2015, EU = EU and its Member States

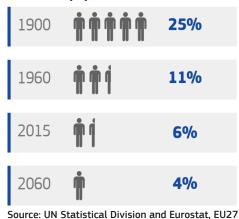
#### The Rome Declaration:

"A stronger Europe on the global scene: a Union committed to strengthening its common security and defence, also in cooperation and complementarity with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, taking into account national circumstances and legal commitments; a Union engaged in the United Nations and standing for a rules-based multilateral system, proud of its values and protective of its people, promoting free and fair trade and a positive global climate policy."

#### THE CHALLENGES

Europe's place in the world is shrinking, as other parts of the world grow. In 1900, Europe accounted for around 25% of global population. By 2060, it will account for less than 5%. No single Member State will have more than 1% of the world population by then. Europe's relative economic power is also forecast to wane, accounting for much less than 20% of the world's GDP in 2030, down from around 22% today. The rapidly rising influence of emerging economies accentuates the need for Europe to speak with one voice and to act with the collective weight of its individual parts.

# Europe represents a falling share of the world population



Europe's share of global GDP is shrinking

	2004	2015	
United States of America	28%	24%	•
EU27	26%	22%	•
Japan	11%	6%	<b>1</b>
UK	5%	4º/o	•
China	5%	15%	7
Canada	2%	2%	$\rightarrow$
Mexico	2%	2%	$\rightarrow$
Brazil	<2%	2%	-
India	<2%	3%	7
Rest of the world	18%	21%	7

Source: Eurostat and UN Statistical Division

#### THE WAY FORWARD

Europe's prosperity and ability to uphold our values on the world stage will continue to depend on its **openness** and strong links with its partners. This is why Europe is committed to concluding a free trade agreement with Japan this year, because we believe in free, fair and rules-based trade.

The EU has already pledged to further increase its role by developing a stronger security and defence policy so it can take greater responsibility and will help Member States increase their military spending. For instance, the Commission will propose a defence research programme with an estimated amount of €500 million per year. **The Commission will put forward a proposal for a European Defence Fund by mid-2017**.



Around **80% of defence procurement** is run on a purely national basis, leading to a **costly duplication of military capabilities**.

In the Commission's **White Paper on the Future of Europe**, several scenarios for how Europe's trade and defence policies could evolve are explored. For example:

- "Those who want more do more" (Scenario 3): A group of Member States could decide to jointly acquire a drone for military purposes to use for sea and land surveillance.
- On trade, the EU is likely to continue pursuing progressive trade agreements in all scenarios. However its ability to conclude such agreements swiftly will vary, depending on the scenario.

#### **KEY DATES**



