

## **Annex A. Chronology from 1948 to 2005**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
1948	16-Apr	OEEC	Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) established.
1950	09-May	Schuman Plan	French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman proposes the establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) Schuman was inspired by Jean Monnet's vision of building Europe step by step 9 May is celebrated as the Day of Europe.
1952	01-Jan	ECSC	The ECSC is established for 50 years; expired 23 July 2002.
1952	27-May	EDC	'The Six' sign the Treaty establishing the European Defence Community (EDC). The project fails as the French National Assembly rejects the Treaty in 1954.
1953	09-Mar	EPC	A plan for the European Political Community (EPC) is published.
1957	25-Mar	EEC	The Six sign Treaties in Rome establishing the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom). EEC begins 1 January 1958.
1959	21-Jul	EFTA	European Free Trade Association (EFTA) is established by the Stockholm Convention among Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. EFTA begins 3 May 1960.
1962	1 January	CAP	Common Agricultural Policy starts.
1968	01-Jul	CU completed	Customs Union is completed within the EEC and a common external tariff is established.

1969	1–2 December	Failed monetary integration launched	At the Hague Summit, EC leaders agree to establish a single market, to accelerate integration, and to introduce Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) by 1980.
1972	22-Jul	EC-EFTA FTAs	Free trade agreements (FTAs) signed with Austria, Iceland, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland.
1973	01-Jan	First enlargement	The Six become the Nine as Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom join the EC. Accession Treaties were signed 22/1/72. EEC signs free trade agreements with Norway (May) and Finland (October).
1974	9–10 December	European Council formalised	At Paris Summit, EC leaders agree to meet regularly as a European Council.
1978	6–7 July	EMS founded	Bremen European Council establishes the European Monetary System (EMS) and the European currency unit (ECU).
1981	01-Jan	2 <sup>nd</sup> enlargement	Greece joins.
1985	14-Jun	EC92 White Paper	Commission presents the Cockfield White Paper on the completion of the single market (blueprint for economics in Single European Act).
1986	01-Jan	3 <sup>rd</sup> enlargement	Spain and Portugal join.
1986	17, 28 February		Single European Act is signed. Treaty enters into force on 1/7/87.
1990	01-Jul	EMU stage 1	First stage of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) begins.
1990	10-Oct	Germany unites	Germany is unites as the former German Democratic Republic länder join the EEC.
1991		First Europe Agreements	EC signs Europe Agreements with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia; Europe Agreements for other CEECs signed by 1995.
1992	07-Feb	Maastricht Treaty	Treaty on European Union is signed in Maastricht, creating the EU. Treaty enters into force 1/11/93 after a difficult ratification process in Denmark.

1992	02-May		EC and EFTA sign an Agreement establishing the European Economic Area (EEA).
1993	21-22 June	CEECs can join when ready	EU leaders decide CEECs with Europe Agreements can join when they meet the "Copenhagen criteria".
1994	01-Jan	EMU stage 2	The second stage of EMU begins
1994	9–10 December		Essen European Council agrees strategy on eastern enlargement.
1995	01-Jan	4 <sup>th</sup> enlargement	Austria, Finland and Sweden join the EU.
1997	02-Oct	Amsterdam Treaty	Treaty of Amsterdam is signed; comes into force 1 May 1999.
1998	1–2 May	The euro	EU leaders decide 11 to join Eurozone (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain).
1998	01-Jun	ECB	The European Central Bank (ECB) is established.
1999	01-Jan	EMU stage 3	euro becomes a currency in its own right; only electronic currency until January 2002.
2000	7-9 December	Nice Treaty	Treaty of Nice is signed; comes into force in 1/2/03 after a difficult ratification process in Ireland.
2002	1 January	Euro cash	Euro notes and coins circulate
2002	February	European Convention	Following Laeken Declaration (15/12/01), the Convention starts; it finishes June 2003.
2003	20 June	Draft Constitution	EU leaders accept the Giscard d'Estaing's draft Constitution as starting point for IGC.
2003	October	Constitutional IGC	The IGC begins under Italian Presidency.
2003	13 December	Draft Treaty rejected	European Council fails to adopt the Italian draft of the Treaty; IGC continues.
2004	1 May	Eastern enlargement	Ten new members join (Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Cyprus).
2004	18 June	Constitutional Treaty signed.	EU heads of state and government sign the Constitutional Treaty. Ratification

			begins.
2005	30-May	French reject Constitution	French referendum on Constitution results in 55% no with 69% participation.
2005	1 June	Dutch reject Constitution	62% of Dutch voters reject Constitution; turnout was 63%.
2005	17 June	Ratification suspended	EU leaders decided to suspend the November 2006 deadline for ratifying the Constitution. Each Member State decides whether to continue ratification process.

Note: These chronologies are based on the excellent and succinct chronology on the website of the 1999 Finnish Presidency of the EU ([http://presidency.finland.fi/doc/eu/eu\\_5chro.htm](http://presidency.finland.fi/doc/eu/eu_5chro.htm)), and the extremely detailed chronology on the European Commission's website ([http://europa.eu.int/abc/history/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/abc/history/index_en.htm)).