Following the World Wars I and II, the French government developed a proposal for a Supranational High Authority to govern the coal and steel industry.
1951: Treaty of Paris
European Community for Coal and Steel
France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg

16 April 1951 - the Treaty of Paris, establishing the ECSC

Legal base: Treaties
1951 Treaty of Paris (ECSC)
1957 Treaty of Rome (TEC, EEC & Euratom)
1986 Single European Act
1992 Treaty of Maastricht (TEU)
1997 Treaty of Amsterdam
2002 Treaty of Nice
2008 Treaty of Lisbon
25 March 1957: Treaty of Rome establishing the European Economic Community

8

Treaty of Amsterdam signed in Amsterdam on 2 October 1997, and entering into force on 1st May 1999

ENLARGEMENT

1951: Fr, Ger, It, Be, Ne, Lux.
1965: UK, Ir, Dk
1981: Gr
1985: Sp, Por
1996: Fin, Aus, Sw
2004: Est, Lat, Lit, Pol, Hun, Cz, SlvK, Slov, Cyp, Malta
2007: Rom, Bul
20??: Cr, Tur, ????
Accession

Copenhagen criteria
Application
Negotiations
Accession Treaty
Assent procedure
Implementation « aquis communautaire »

Goals

• Freedom
• Security
• Prosperity

Free movement of people, goods, services and capital

TREATY

Lays down the mandate
Member States have given to EU

It describes:
• EU goals,
• its competences and the areas wherein it can be active,
• role of the institutions,
• procedures,
• etc.

Everything EU does, is based on a provision in the Treaty
EU Institutions that play a role in legislation

European Commission (EU level, high authority)
- European Commission
- 27 Commissioners
- Appointed by Council, after approval EP
- Chair: José Manuel Barroso
- Multinational civil servants
- Accountable to EP / EP can dismiss Commission
- Exclusive right to initiate legislation
- Proposals must have a legal base in treaties
- Administering and implementing community policy
- Guardian of treaties, protect them from infringements

European Parliament (Citizens)
- 14 Institutions
- Parliament (citizens)

Council of the European Union (Member States)
- 15 Institutional triangle
- Commission (Union)
- Parliament (citizens)
- Council (member states)
European Council
(heads of states and governments)
2.5 years President: Herman Van Rompuy

Council of the European Union
(ministers)

Council of Europe

Council of the European Union
Council of ministers of member states
Composition varies per subject (e.g. agriculture council, economic and financial affairs council, etc.)
All MS directly represented
Quafl. Majority
Rotating presidency (... UK, Ger, Por, Slov, Fr ..etc)
Decides upon Commission proposals
Council of Europe

Council of Europe, Separate organisation established in January 1949, 45 countries.

Council of Europe rights, social cohesion, focuses on four areas: democracy and human the security of citizens and democratic values and cultural diversity.

European Conventions on Human Rights ..... Animal Welfare ... OSCE...

European Parliament

785 seats ( → 750) 
Directly elected every 5 years 
Seat in Strasbourg, convenes in Strasbourg and Brussels
No right to initiate legislation
Main political groups:
» PES: social democratic parties
» EPP: christian democratic parties
» ELDR: liberals
Several committees: AGRI, JURI, PECH, ENVI, BUDG, etc.
Rapporteurs, appointed by cie to draft report
President: mr Jerzy Buzek
1. Codecision

Applicable for specified subjects only – e.g.: internal market, transport, culture, health, consumer protection, research, environment, … etc.

Council and EP have to reach an agreement

Limited number of possibilities

No agreement → proposal will not be adopted
2. Consultation

Commission issues proposal
Sends proposal to Council and EP
Council asks advice of EP and committees
Commission may amend its proposal on the basis of the EP’s opinion
Council takes decision (council may amend proposal itself but only on the basis of unanimity)
Regulation

- General application
- Binding in its entirety
- Directly applicable in all MS (in gen. 20 days after publ.)
- Uniform in all MS (common policy)


Directive (framework law)

- binding as to the result to be achieved, upon each MS
- leaves national authorities the choice of forms and methods
- certain period for implementation


Decision

- Binding in its entirety upon those to whom it is addressed

- COMMISSION DECISION of 23 March 2004 concerning protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza in the United States of America

- COMMISSION DECISION of 30 March 2004 derogating from Decisions 2003/103/EC and 2004/203/EC as regards the format for certificates and passports for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets and amending Decision 2004/301/EC
Areas for Veterinary Legislation

- Trade
- Health protection and disease control
- Animal welfare
- Zootechnical Aspects
- Feeding stuffs
- Foodstuffs
- Veterinary Medical and Biotechnical Products
- Veterinary Qualifications


To search legislation on number, topic, etc.
Site in 23 languages

Thank you