



EU relations with superpowers

Elizabeth, Shen,



Part 1:

EU-US Relations

EU-US Relations: Past to Present



- **Post WW2 support**
- **Development of NATO**
- **Trade**

- **Trade disputes**
- **Renewed cooperation on climate change, global health, and competition from China**
- **Russia - Ukraine Conflict - Support to Ukraine**



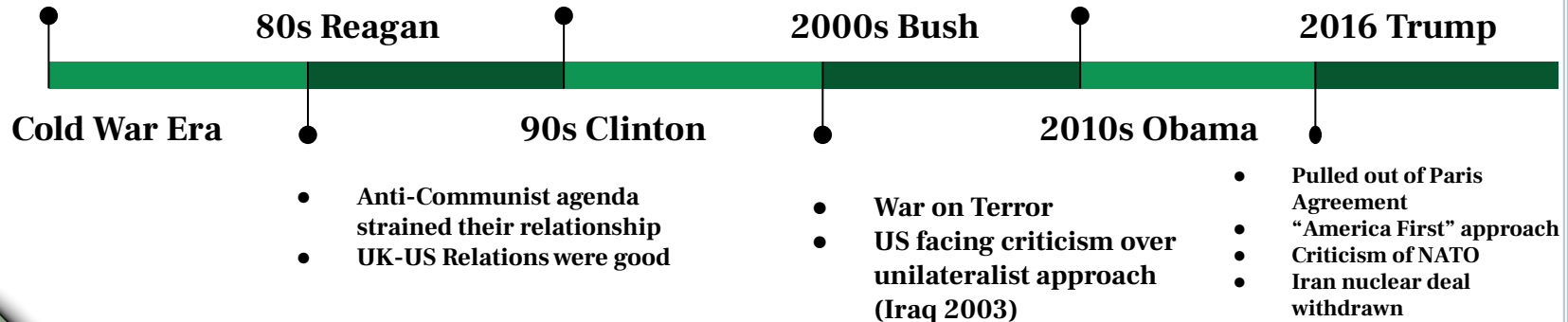
The Impact of Changing Administrations on the EU-US Relationship



- **Containing Soviet influence in Europe**
- **Strong commitment to NATO**
- **Disagreement on Vietnam War**

- **NATO extended to include eastern bloc**
- **Airbus Boeing rivalry**

- **Strong Collaboration on Climate**
- **Iran nuclear deal**
- **Response to global financial crisis**
- **Disagreement on military intervention in Libya**



Areas of Cooperation



- Security - NATO, CSDP, counter-terrorism, sharing intelligence
- Climate change
- Global health
- Research and Innovation
- Trade

Areas of Conflict



- Trade disputes
- Regulations
- Foreign policy
- The rise of China
- EU strategic autonomy





Trade between the US and EU

- Transatlantic trade reached highest point in 2021
- Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership
- EU-US Trade Technology Council
- Steel and Aluminium Dispute and Airbus Boeing Dispute

Present Relationship



- 2020-2024 Biden Administration
 - ➔ Cooperation
 - ➔ Rejoined Paris Agreement
 - ➔ Aid to Ukraine
- Unknown future due to upcoming US elections





Part 2:

EU-Russian Relations

YELTSIN PRESIDENCY

Yeltsin's first Brussels visit

Russia joins NATO's Partnership for Peace

Launch of EU-Russia summits

Launch of EU-Russia Energy Dialogue

PUTIN PRESIDENCY

Creation of NATO-Russia Council

Road Maps for the Four Common Spaces

EU-Russia agreement on visa facilitation

Meseberg initiative on European security

Start of EU-Russia talks on visa-free travel

MEDVEDEV PRESIDENCY

EU introduces targeted sanctions against Russia

March

PUTIN PRESIDENCY

Schengen visas issued to Russian citizens
5.76 million

2014

Share of Russian-EU trade in Russia's total trade volume
38%

| 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | **1995** | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | **2000** | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | **2005** | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | **2010** | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | **2015** | 2016

June

EU-Russia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement

June

Common Strategy of the European Union on Russia

May

EU and Russia launch Four Common Spaces

Launch of EU-Russian human rights consultations

EU releases Russian Federation: Country Strategy Paper (2007-2013)

Launch of Partnership for Modernisation

March

EU suspends negotiations on new EU-Russia Agreement and visa-free travel

April

NATO suspends cooperation with Russia

August

Russia introduces sanctions on EU food products

July

EU introduces economic sanctions against Russia

Strategic Partnership

"among other areas, trade, the economy, energy, climate change, research, education, culture and security, including counter-terrorism, nuclear non-proliferation and conflict resolution in the Middle East."



Annexation of Crimea

"start of a major review of EU policy towards Russia"

Imposition of sanctions

Mar 2014

Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine

Feb 2022

Nov 2013

Euromaidan

2016

EU global security strategy

'a key strategic challenge'

Strategic Partnership

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Euromaidan

2016

EU global security strategy

'a key strategic challenge'

2016 EU Global Security Strategy

1

implementation of the Minsk agreements on the eastern Ukraine conflict as the key condition for any substantial change in the EU's stance towards Russia

2

strengthened relations with the EU's Eastern Partners and other neighbours, including Central Asia

3



strengthening the resilience of the EU (e.g. energy security, hybrid threats or strategic communication)

4

selective engagement with Russia on issues of interest to the EU

5

the need to engage in people-to-people contacts and support Russian civil society

Strategic Partnership

"among other areas, trade, the economy, energy, climate change, research, education, culture and security, including counter-terrorism, nuclear non-proliferation and conflict resolution in the Middle East."

Annexation of Crimea

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EU global security strategy

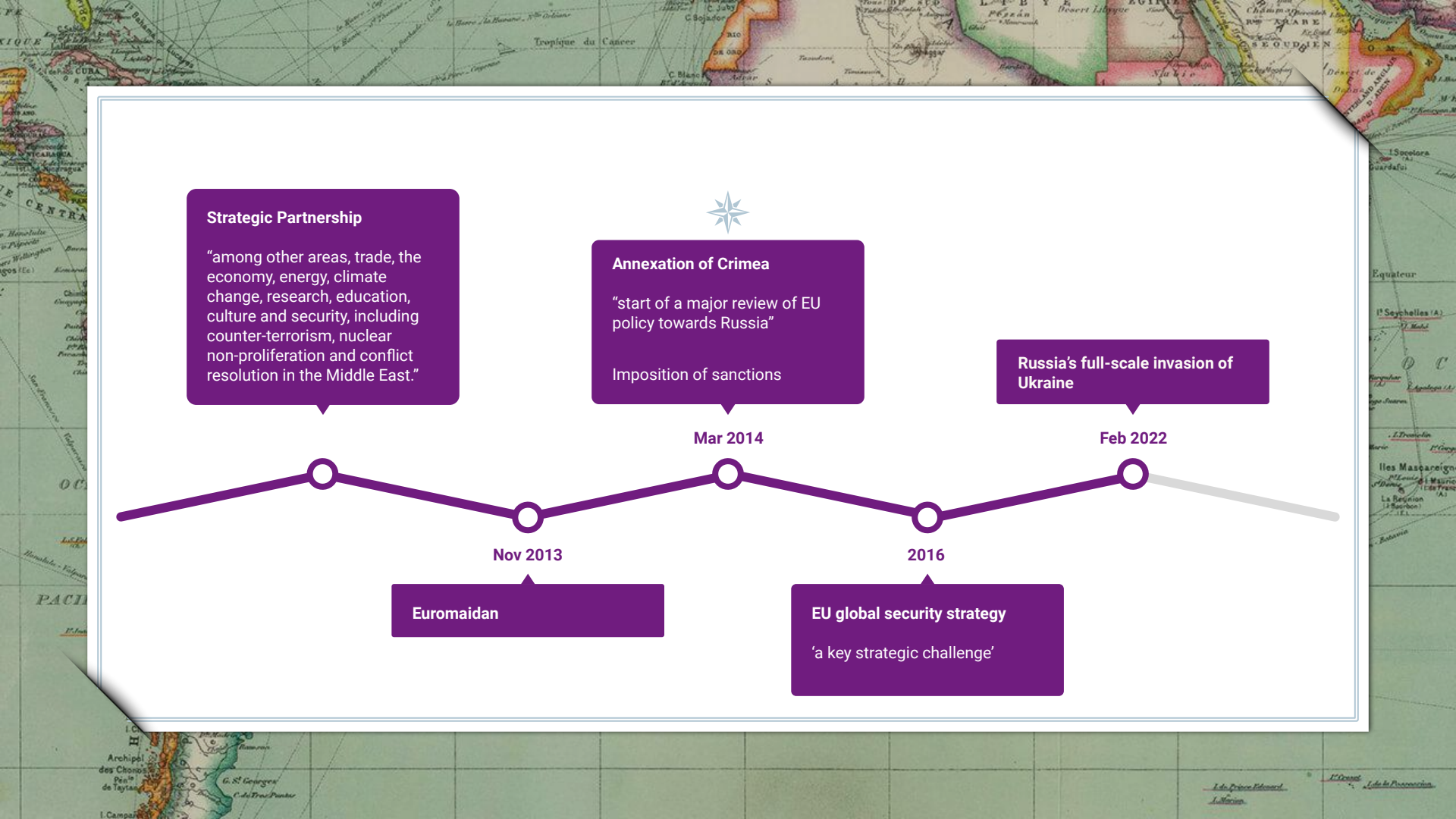
'a key strategic challenge'

Mar 2014

Nov 2013

2016

Feb 2022



EU's stance on Russia post-initial invasion



Strategic compass for security and defence

Acknowledges Russia as 'a long-term and direct threat for European security'

Aligns with NATO Strategic Concept

'the Russian Federation is the most significant and direct threat to Allies' security and to peace and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area'

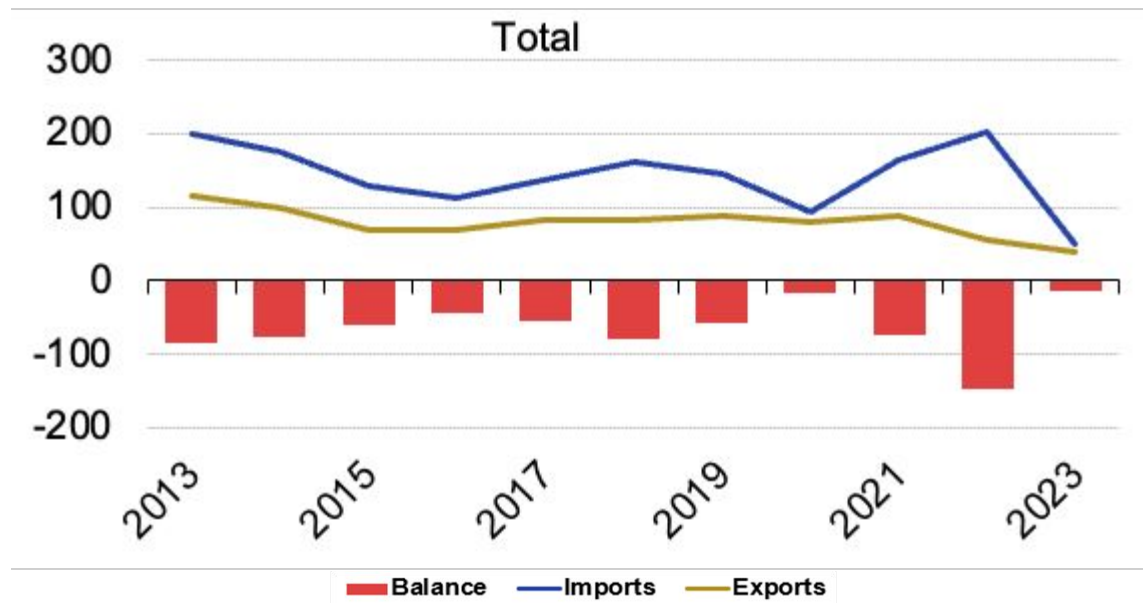
EU's guiding principles for relations with Russia



<p>Isolation of Russia and sanction imposition to prevent it from waging war</p>	<p>Accountability by holding Russia, individual perpetrators and accomplices for violations of international law and war crimes in Ukraine</p>	<p>Support of EU's neighbours—including EU's enlargement policies—and of partners worldwide to address consequences of Russia's invasion</p>
<p>Support of cooperation with NATO and partners worldwide to defend the rules-based international order</p>	<p>Enhancement of EU's resilience—energy security and critical infrastructure—and counteraction to Russia's cyber and hybrid threats</p>	<p>Support of civil society, human rights defenders and independent media in-/outside Russia whilst addressing threats to security and public order in the EU</p>

EU trade with Russia by group, 2013-2023

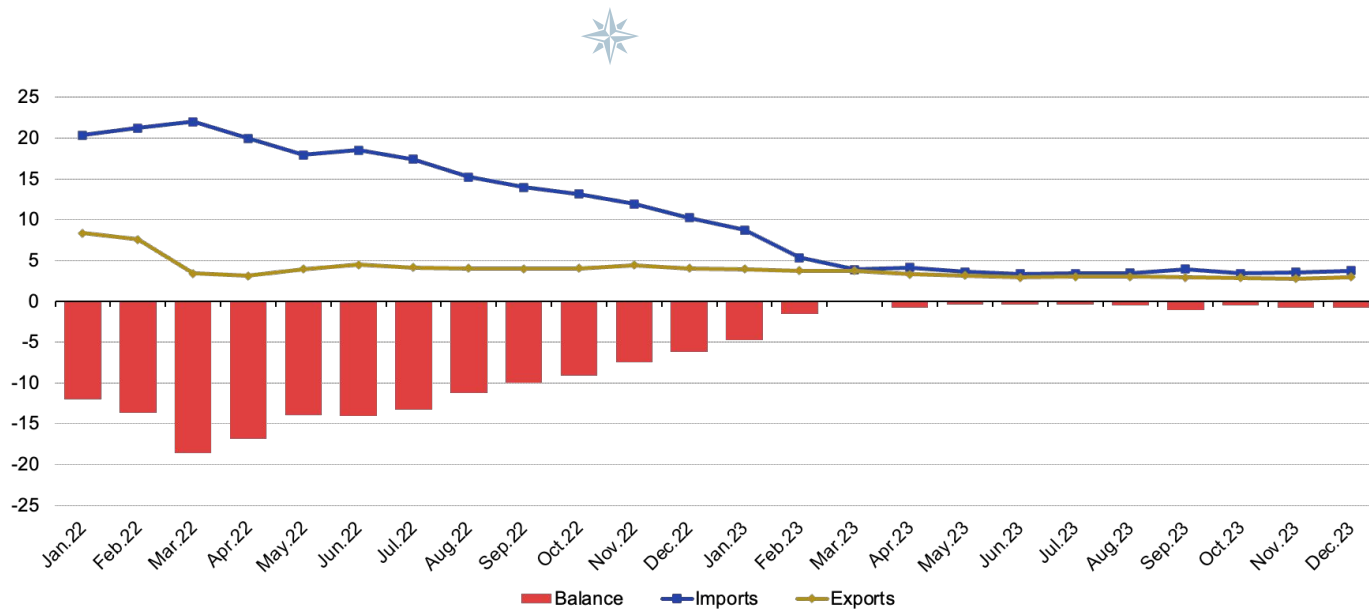
(€ billion)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc)

EU trade in goods with Russia, 2022-2023

(€ billion, seasonally and working-day adjusted)

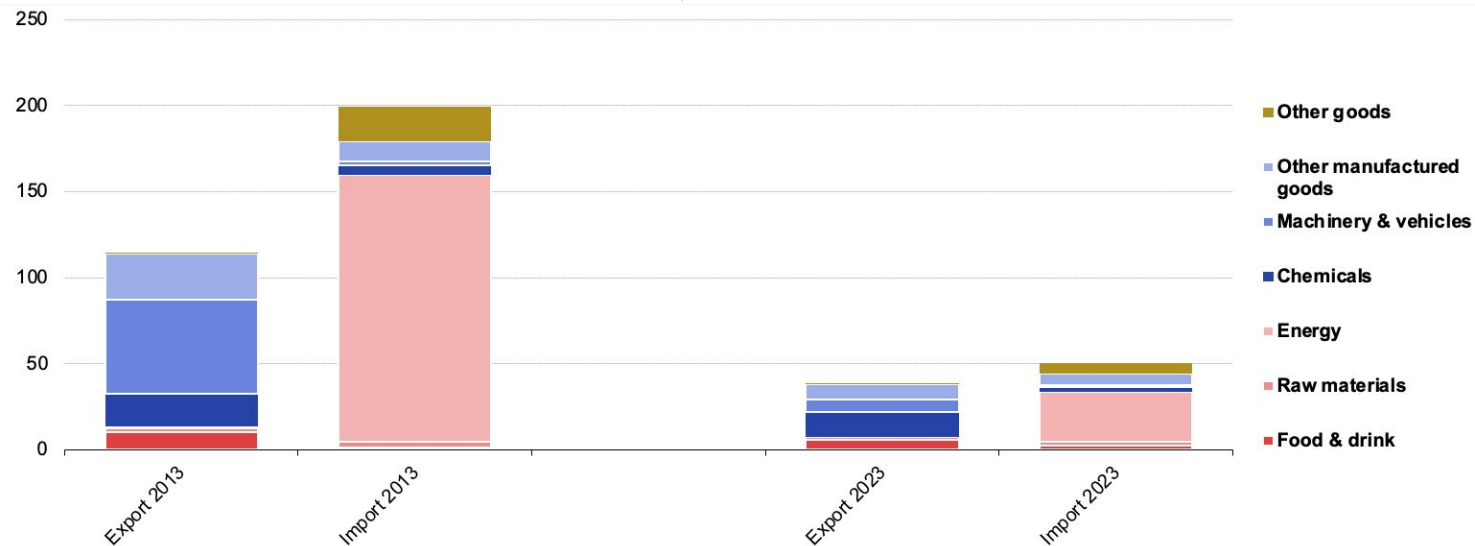


Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc)



EU trade with Russia by product group, 2013 and 2023

(€ billion)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ext_st_eu27_2020sitc)

Part 3:

Sino-EU Relations





COMMERCIAL

STRATEGIC



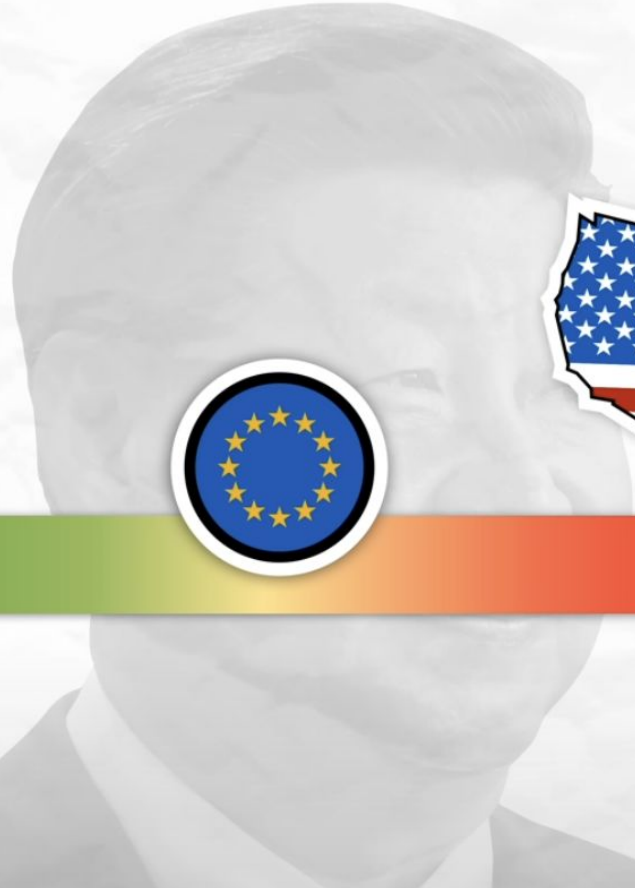
COMMERCIAL

STRATEGIC



COMMERCIAL

STRATEGIC

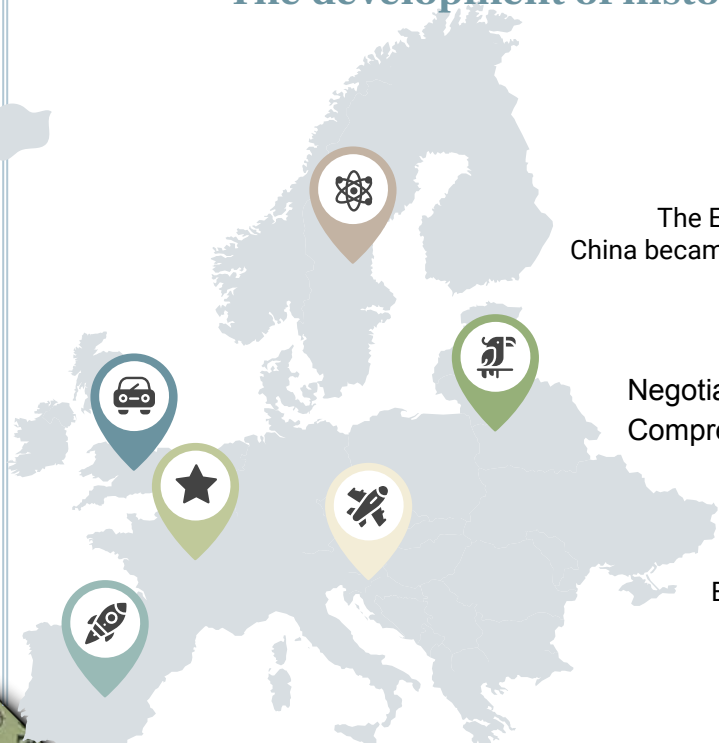




COMMERCIAL

STRATEGIC

The development of historical relations between China and EU



The EU became China's biggest trading partner
China became the EU's second biggest trading partner

Negotiation for
Comprehensive Agreement on Investment

EU proposes a more strategic relationship

90s



New Asia Strategy

2006



European Union
Association Agreement

2007



2013



2015



One Belt One Road

In the late 2010



In the Late 2010



March 2019

EU defined China as a systemic competitor

As of 2019

- 16 European countries signed the Belt and Road Initiative with China
- **October 2018:** The European Union Navy and the Chinese People's Liberation Army have held their first joint military exercise
- **2018: Germany** signed a series of national and company-level trade agreements with China
- **2019: France** and China signed a series of bilateral agreements
 1. the sale of 30 billion euros worth of airbus planes
 2. a French-built offshore wind farm in China
 3. a Sino-French cooperation fund



COMMERCIAL

STRATEGIC



COMMERCIAL

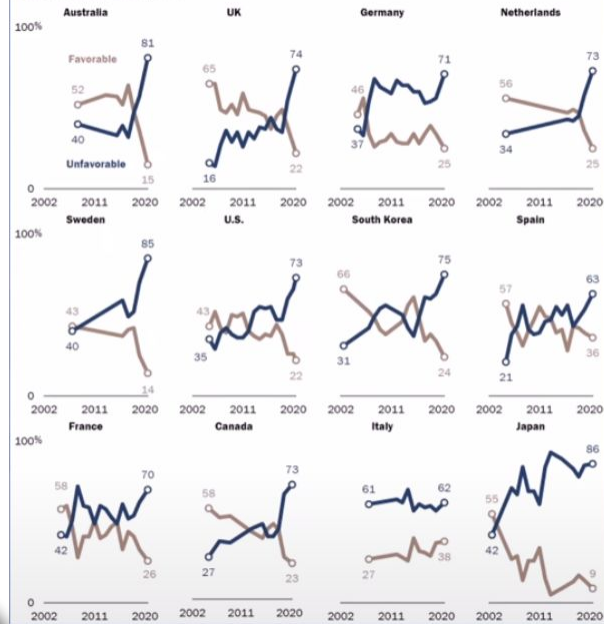


STRATEGIC

After 2020

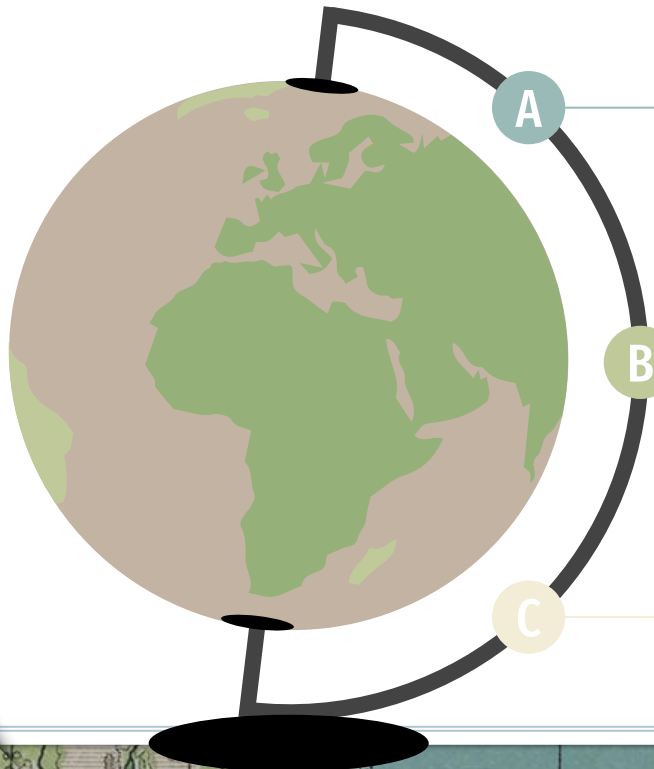
Increasingly negative evaluations of China across advanced economies

% who have a(n) ___ view of China



- After Covid-19: Xinjiang issue and China wolf warrior diplomacy
- 2020: many EU member states banned Huawei
- 2021: refused EU-China comprehensive agreement on investment
- 2021: Lithuania allowed to open a representative office in Taiwan

A Burstpoint for Deteriorating Relations between China and EU



Russia and Ukraine Problem



Tensions escalate in Taiwan



EU more worry about deindustrialization



COMMERCIAL



STRATEGIC

↑
DECOUPLING



COMMERCIAL



STRATEGIC

↑
DERISKING

↑
DECOUPLING

2023:
von der Leyen

De-risking but not
decoupling

- Diplomatic De-risking
- Economic De-risking

De-Risking in Economy

better use our trade and tech security tools. The fourth part of our economic de-risking strategy is alignment with other partners. On issues that concern our economic security, we have much in common with our partners around the world. **This is especially true of our G7 and G20 partners and those in the region and beyond who are often more integrated with China and more advanced in their thinking on de-risking.** As part of this, we will focus on free trade agreements where we do not yet have them – such as with **New Zealand, Australia, India, our ASEAN and Mercosur partners** – on modernising agreements where we have them – **such as those with Mexico and Chile** – and on better using the others that already exist. We will enhance cooperation on sectors such as digital and clean tech, through the Trade and Technology Council with India or the EU-Japan Green Alliance. And we will invest in infrastructure in the region and beyond through the Global Gateway strategy. We are offering developing countries a genuine choice when it comes to infrastructure investment and finance. All of this will help strengthen our supply chain resilience and diversify our trade – which must be a central element of our economic de-risking strategy.

01

Making the EU economy more resilient

Remain resilient by protecting industrial and supply chain diversification

02

Make better use of the EU's existing

03

trade tools

04

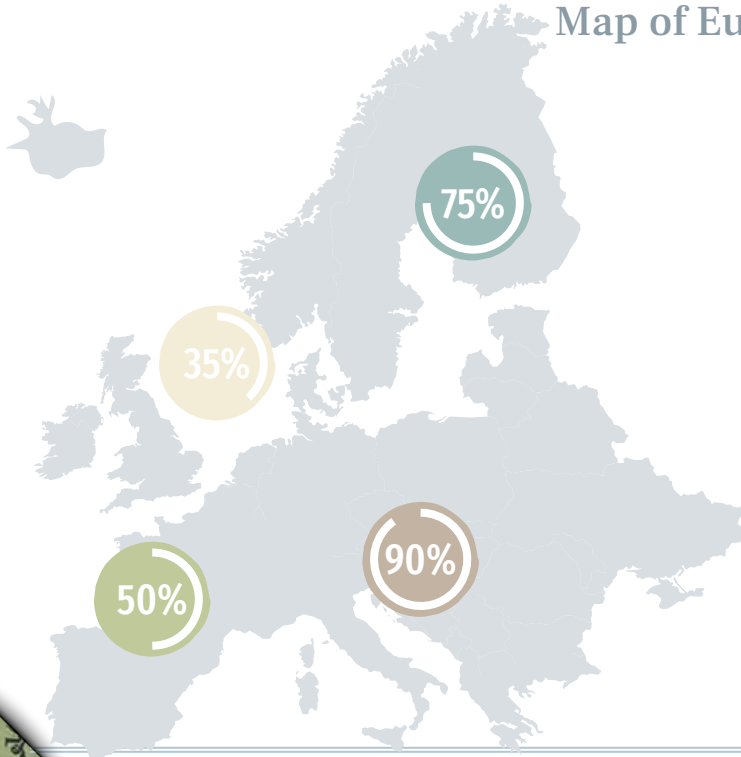
Jointly design and implement measures to reduce risk



China-EU relation is form page 2-15
This is just a blank page
I have already done
Have a nice day guys



Map of Europe Infographics



VENUS

Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet from the Sun

NEPTUNE

Neptune is named after the Roman god of the sea. It is 17 times the mass of Earth

MERCURY

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest one in the Solar System

MERCURY

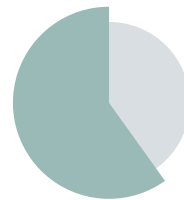
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Map of Europe Infographics



VENUS

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60%

NEPTUNE

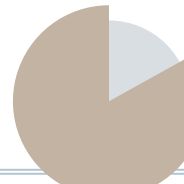
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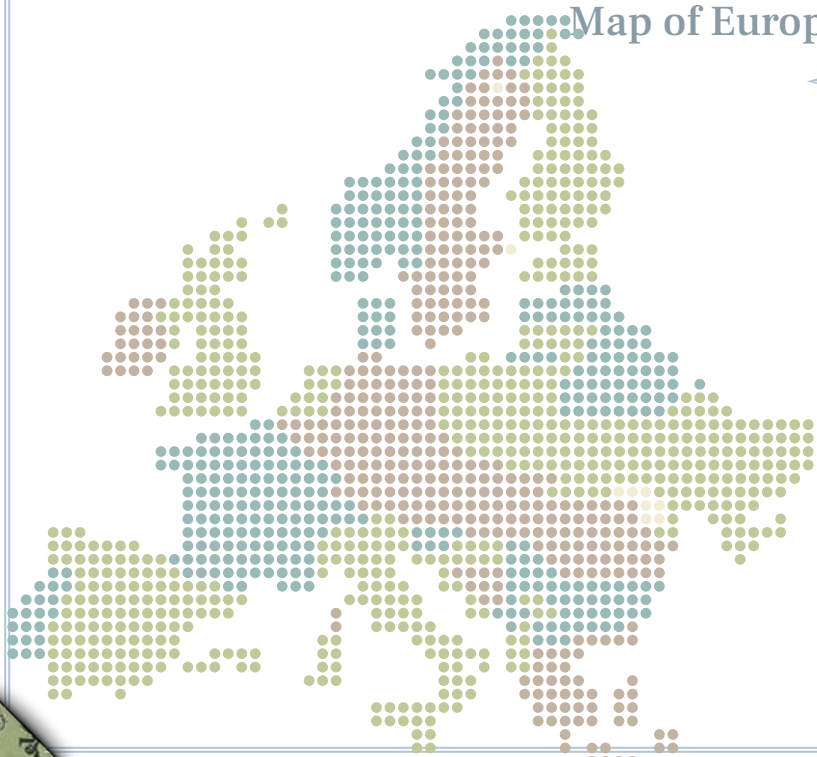
35%

MERCURY

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest one in the Solar System



85%



Map of Europe Infographics



MARS

Despite being red, Mars is cold



MERCURY

Mercury is the smallest planet



VENUS

Venus has a beautiful name



SATURN

Saturn has several rings



Map of Europe Infographics



MARS

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place

JUPITER

It's the biggest planet in the Solar System

SATURN

Saturn is not solid like Earth, but is a gas giant

VENUS

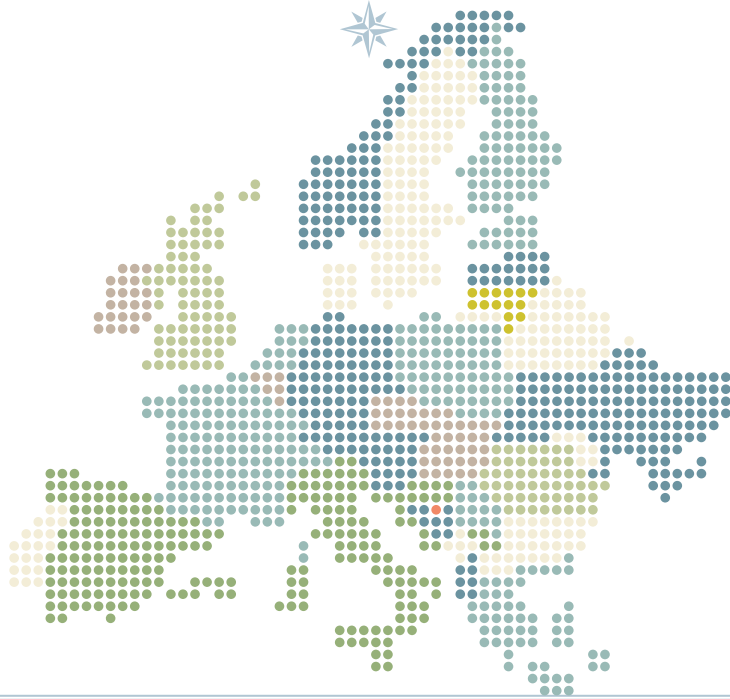
Venus has a beautiful name, but it's terribly hot

NEPTUNE

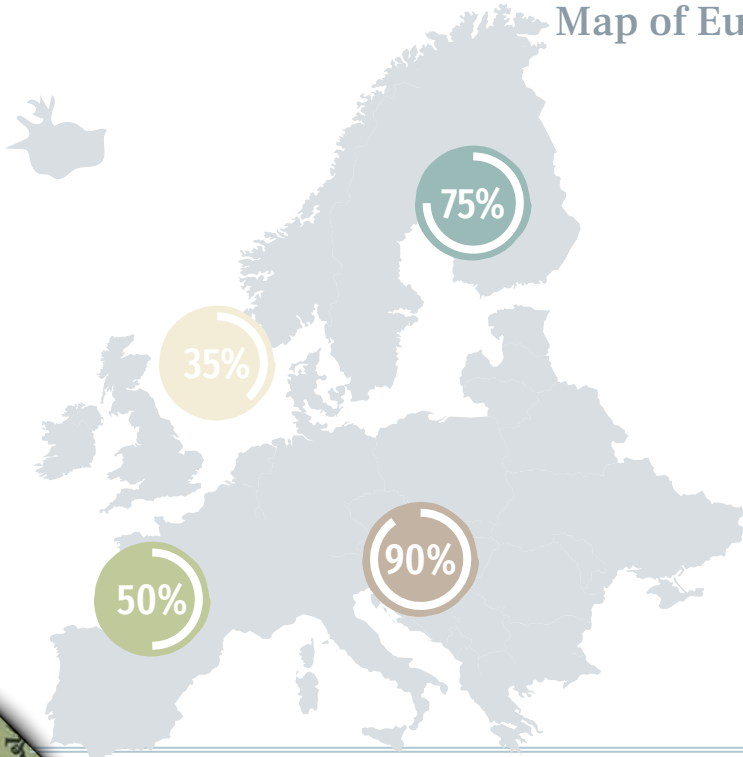
Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun

MERCURY

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun



Map of Europe Infographics



VENUS

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Map of Europe Infographics



Despite being red, Mars is cold

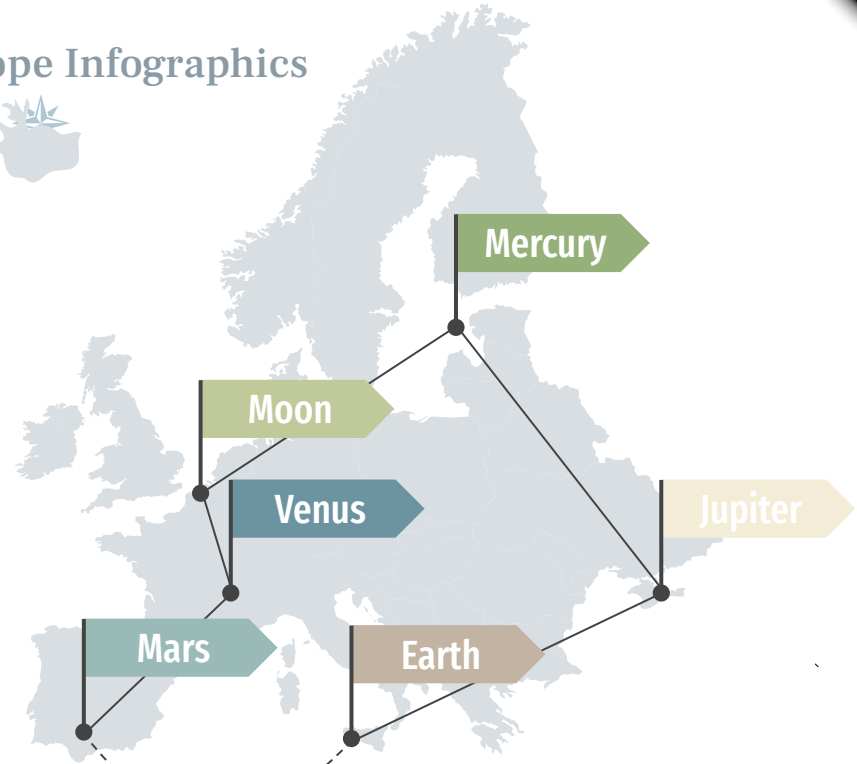
Venus has a beautiful name

The moon is a satellite

Mercury is the smallest planet

Jupiter is a gas giant

Earth is full of life



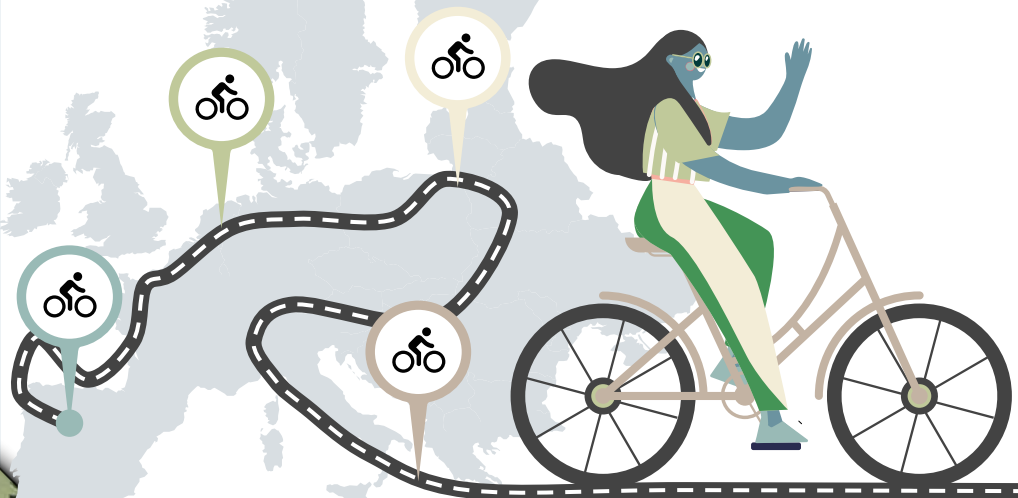
Map of Europe Infographics



80%



25,000km



Saturn

Saturn has several rings

Venus

Venus has a beautiful name

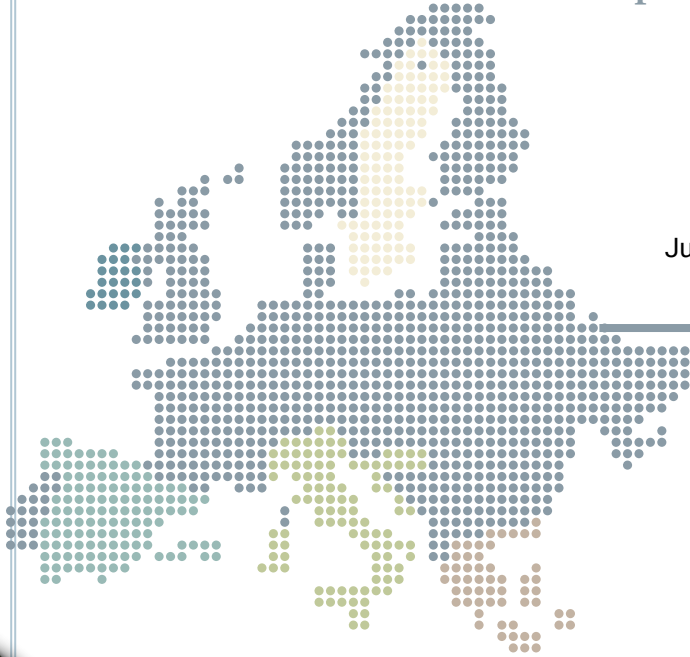
Mercury

Mercury is the smallest planet

Mars

Despite being red, Mars is cold

Map of Europe Infographics



JUPITER

Jupiter is a gas giant

SUN

The Sun is a star

SATURN

Saturn has several rings

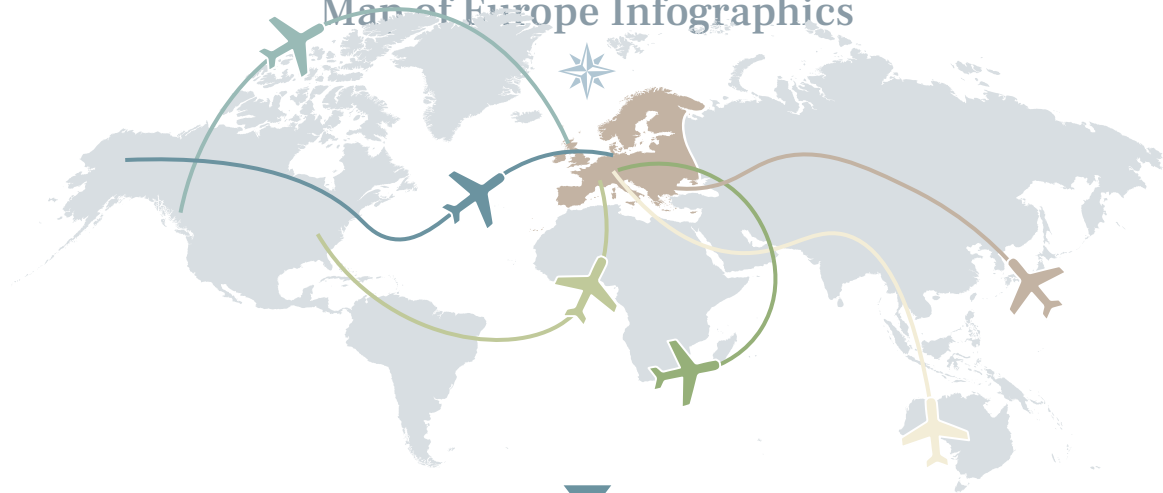
EARTH

Earth is full of life

MOON

The Moon is a satellite

Map of Europe Infographics



▼
Saturn

Saturn has several rings

▼
Venus

Venus has a beautiful name

▼
Moon

The Moon is a satellite

▼
Saturn

Saturn has several rings

▼
Venus

Venus has a beautiful name

▼
Moon

The Moon is a satellite

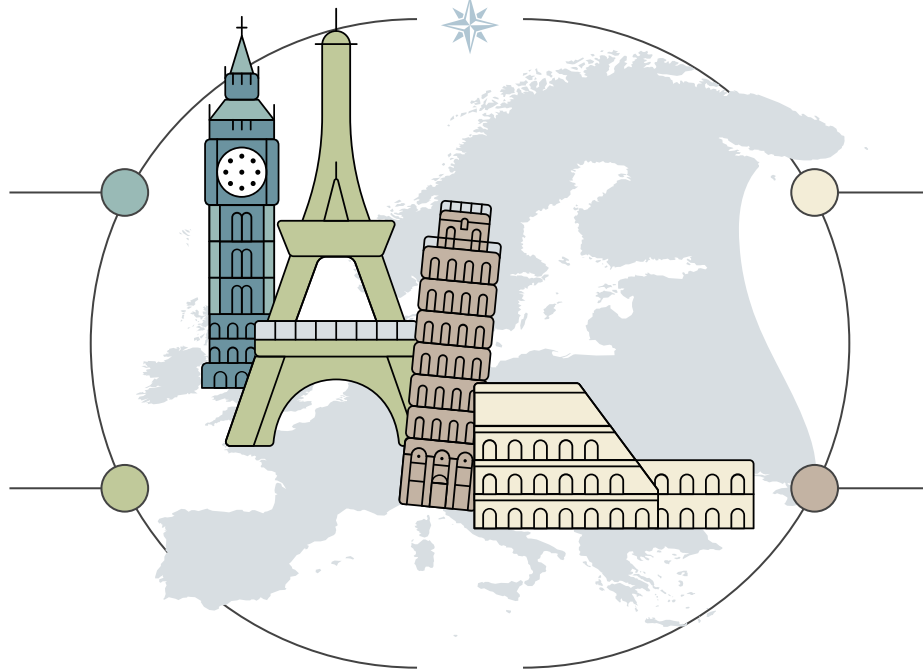
Map of Europe Infographics

SATURN

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant

MARS

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place



NEPTUNE

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun

MERCURY

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun

Map of Europe Infographics



MARS

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place.

NEPTUNE

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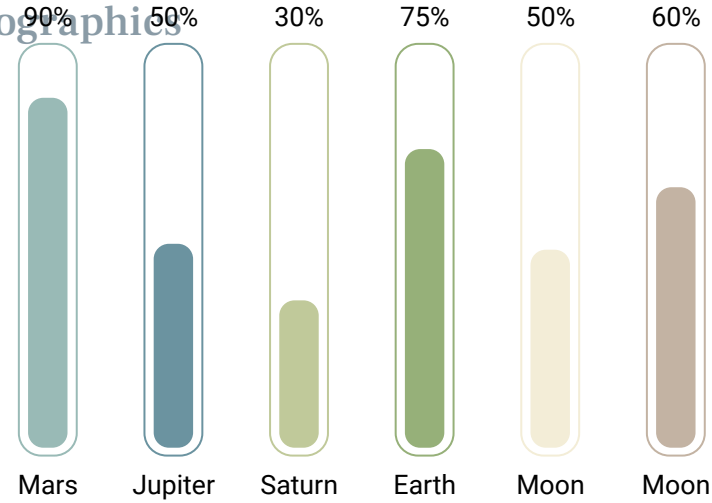
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Map of Europe Infographics

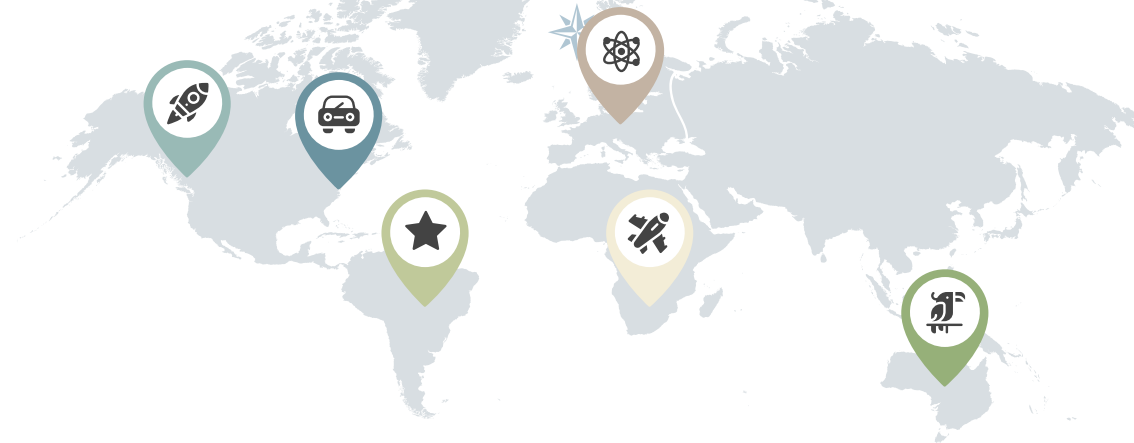


Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun



Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant

Map of Europe Infographics



Mars

Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place



Neptune

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun



Mercury

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun



Jupiter

It's the biggest planet in the Solar System



Saturn

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant



Sirius

Sirius is the brightest star in the night sky

Map of Europe Infographics



Saturn



Saturn is not solid like Earth, but is a gas giant

Venus has a beautiful name, but it's terribly hot



Venus

Ceres



Ceres was the first asteroid to be discovered

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun



Neptune

Mars

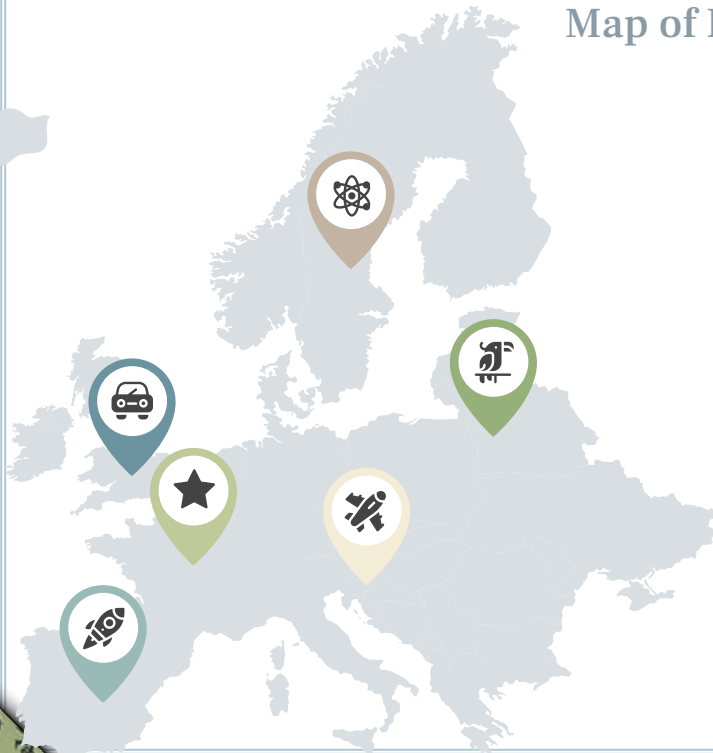


Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun



Mercury



Map of Europe Infographics



SATURN

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant



SATURN

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant



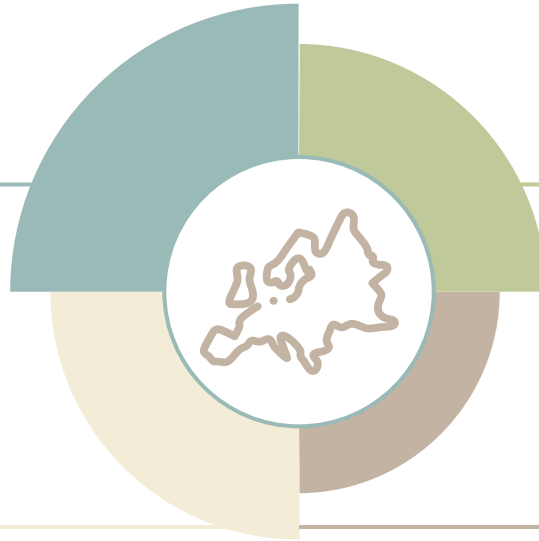
MARS

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place



MARS

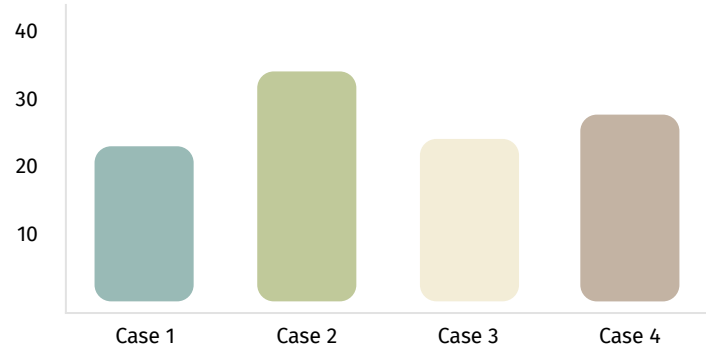
Despite being red, Mars is a cold place



Map of Europe Infographics



Earth is full of life



21%



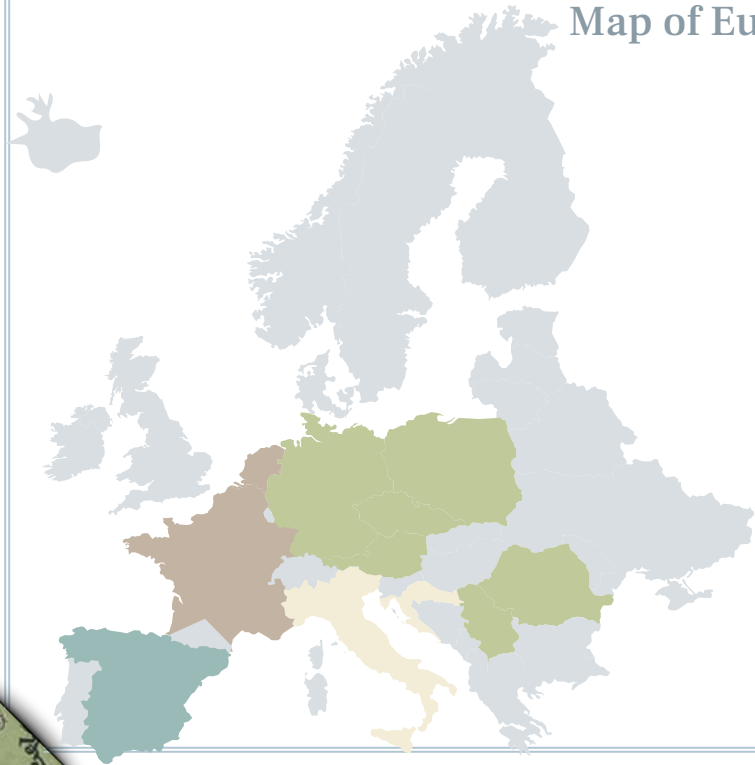
21%



21%



21%



Map of Europe Infographics



MARS

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun

VENUS

Venus has a beautiful name, but it's terribly hot

MARS

Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place

SATURN

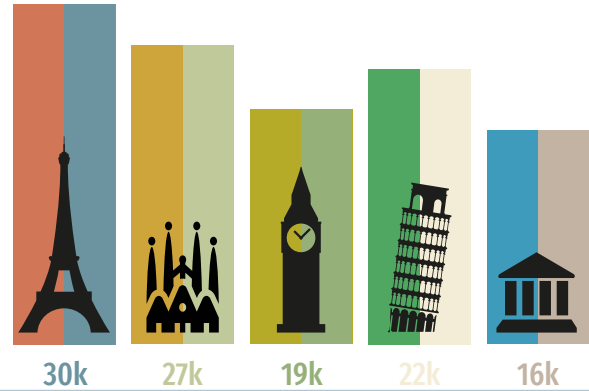
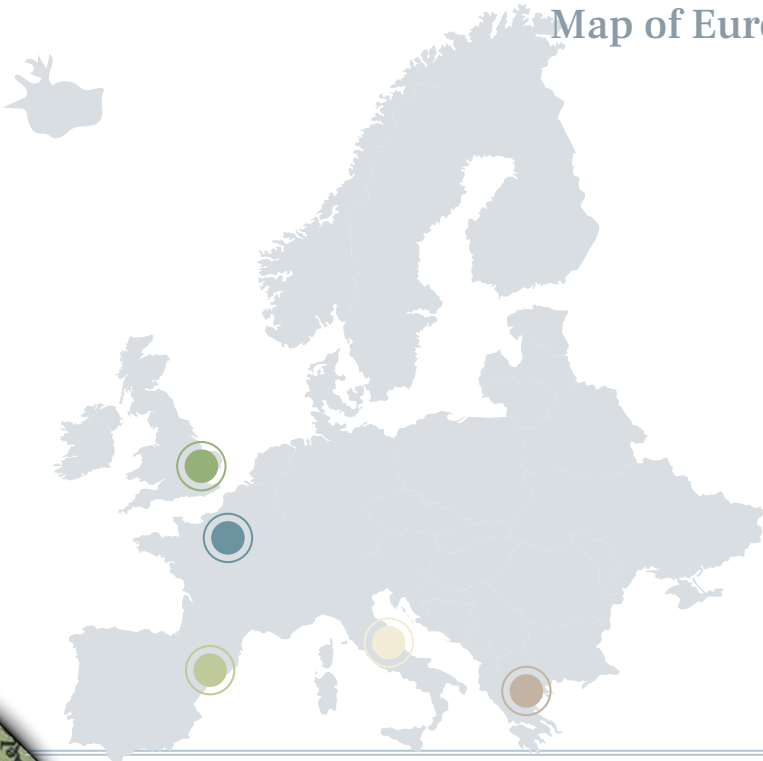
Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant

Map of Europe Infographics

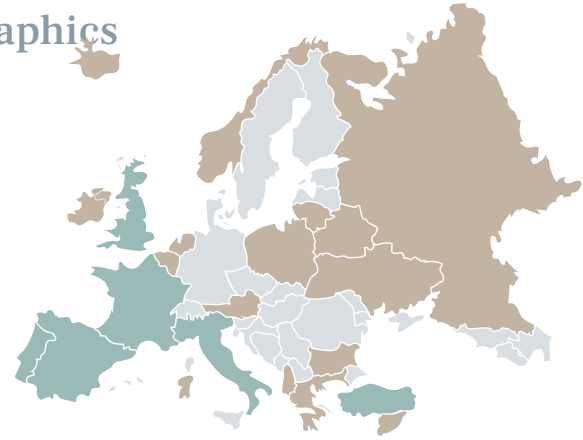
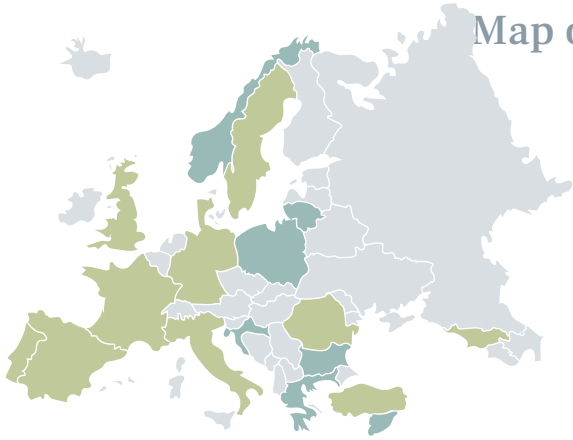


Venus

Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet from the Sun. It's terribly hot, even hotter than Mercury



Map of Europe Infographics



80%

Venus has a beautiful name



67%

Saturn has several rings

45%

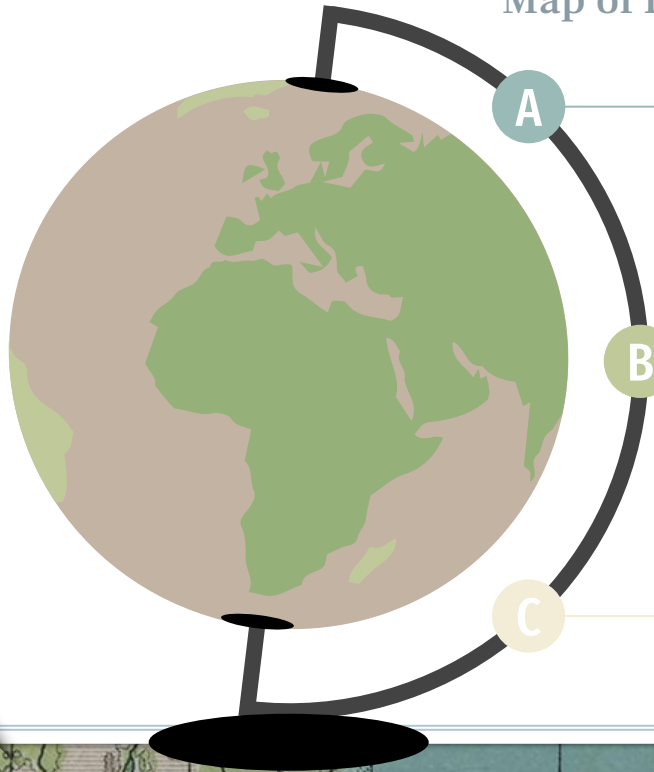
The Moon is a satellite



90%

Saturn has several rings

Map of Europe Infographics



VENUS

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NEPTUNE

Neptune is named after the Roman god of the sea. It is 17 times the mass of Earth



MERCURY

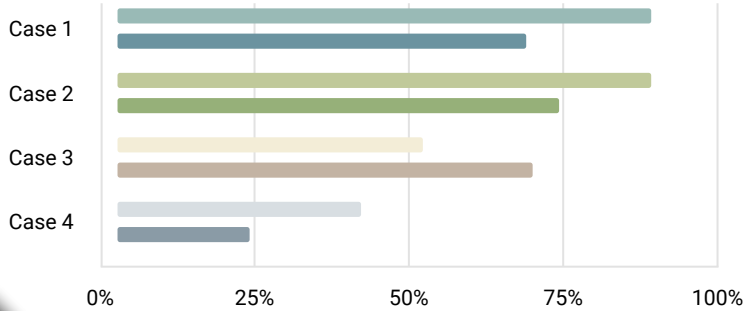
Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest one in the Solar System

Map of Europe Infographics

Jupiter is a gas giant



Earth is full of life



Map of Europe Infographics

Mars

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place

Saturn

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant

Jupiter

It's the biggest planet in the Solar System

Mercury

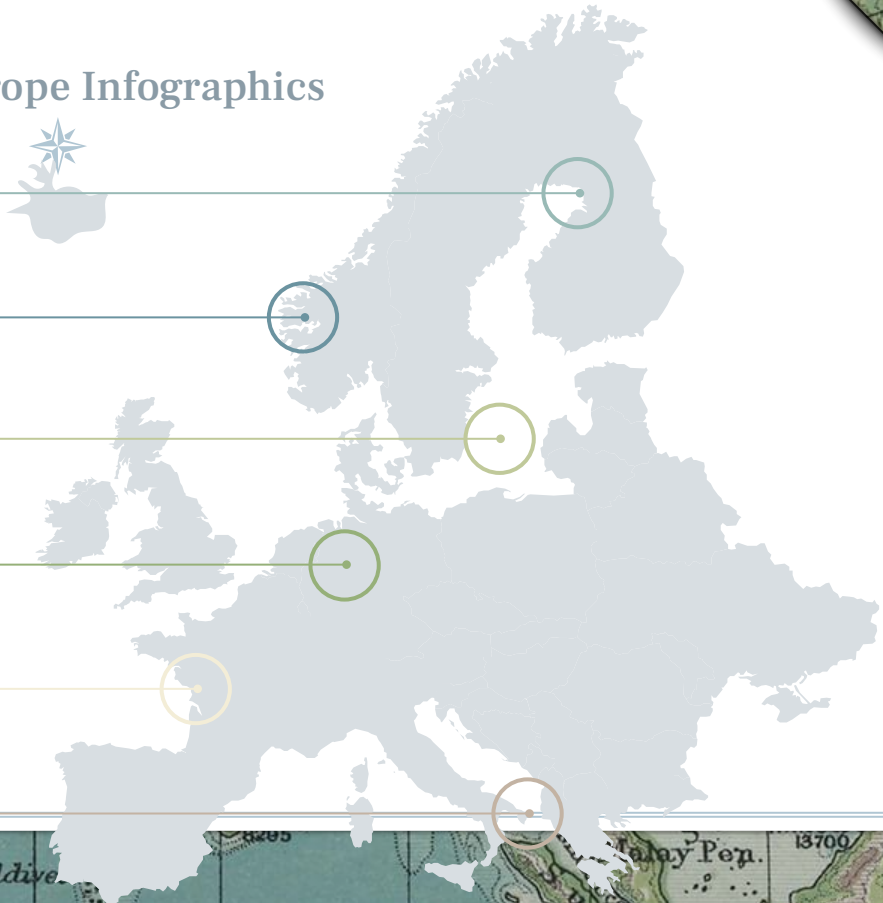
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Venus

Venus has a beautiful name, but it's terribly hot

Neptune

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun

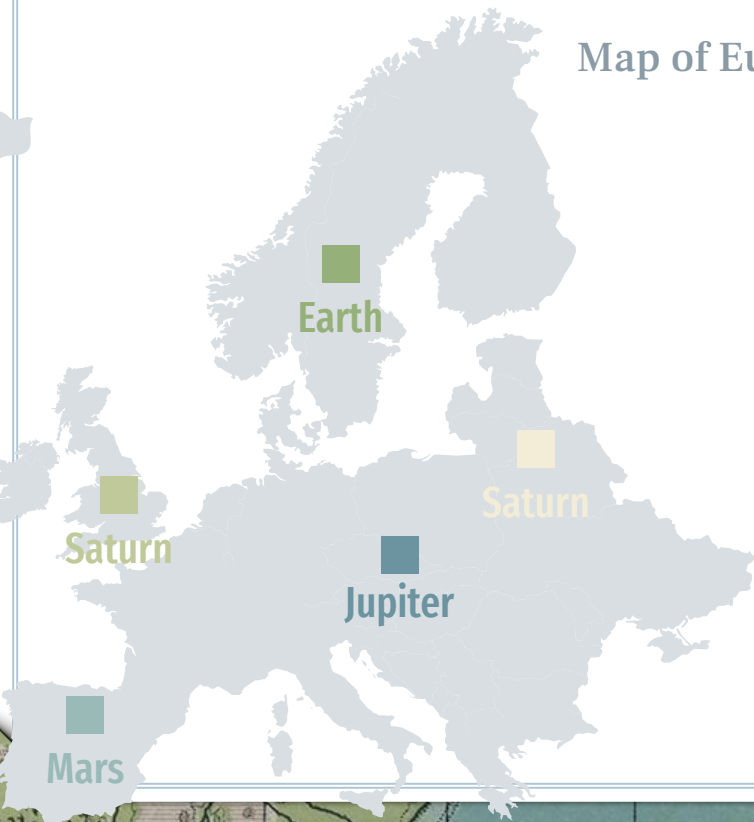


Map of Europe Infographics



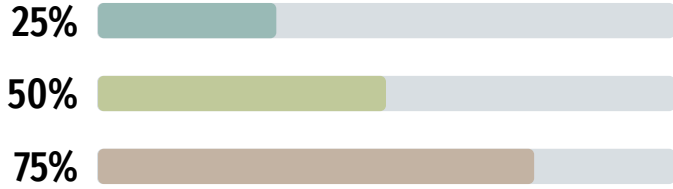
70%

80%

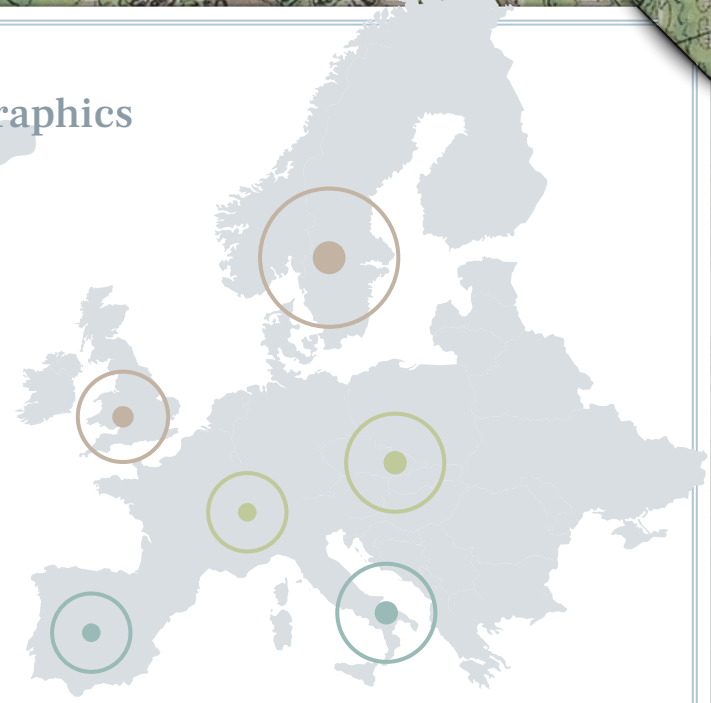


Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Earth	Venus
2,450	12,850	6,900	4,300	2,800
3,900	11,300	8,560	5,900	3,700
5,280	15,910	9,320	6,100	5,210
6,490	17,840	11,200	8,190	13,900

Map of Europe Infographics

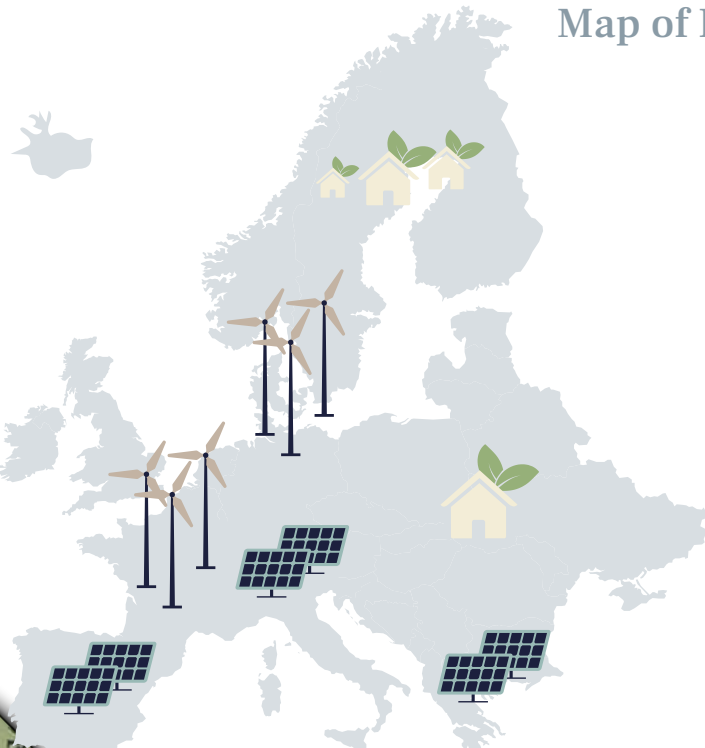


Despite being red, Mars is a cold place. The planet is full of iron oxide dust



Saturn is the ringed one. It's a gas giant, composed mostly of hydrogen and helium

Map of Europe Infographics



21%

Saturn

Saturn has several rings

2000



38%

Earth

Earth is full of life

2010



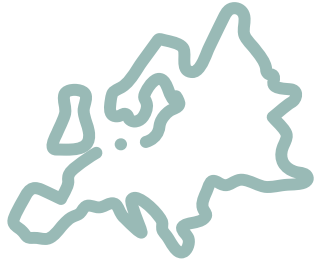
84%

Moon

The moon is a satellite

2020

Map of Europe Infographics



Venus

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place. The planet is full of iron oxide dust



Neptune

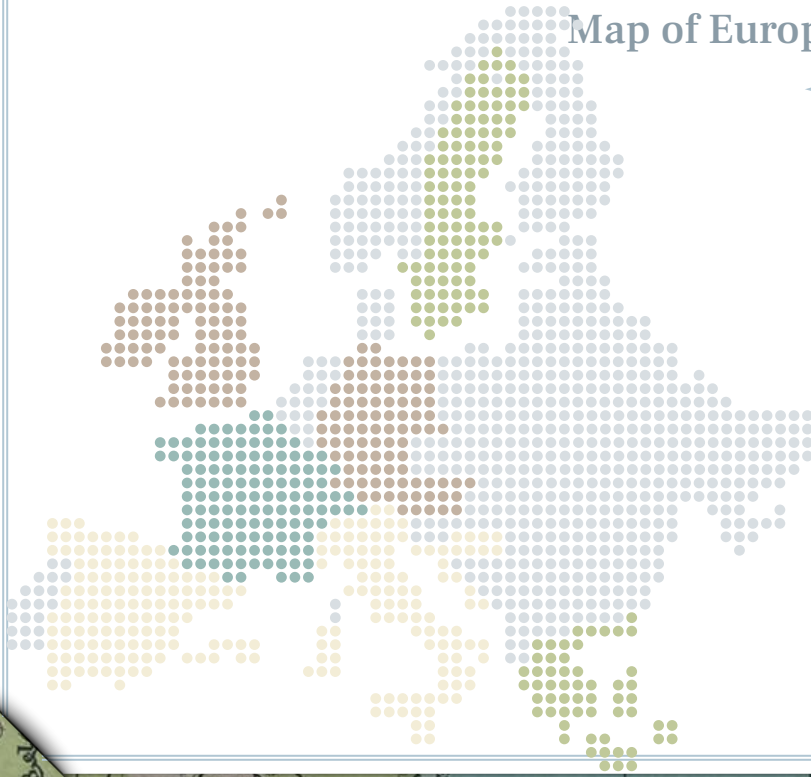
Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest one in the Solar System



Venus

Wind speeds on Neptune are among the fastest recorded in the Solar System

Map of Europe Infographics



Neptune

01

Wind speeds on Neptune are among the fastest recorded in the Solar System

Saturn

02

Saturn is the ringed one. It's composed mostly of hydrogen and helium

Jupiter

03

Jupiter is a gas giant and the biggest planet in the Solar System

Venus

04

Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet from the Sun

Map of Europe Infographics



65%



VENUS

Venus has a beautiful name, but it's terribly hot



50%



NEPTUNE

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun



50%



MARS

Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place

Map of Europe Infographics

35%

Saturn has several rings



60%

Jupiter is a gas giant

60%

The Moon is a satellite

