

EFTA og EØS

Brussel, September 2018

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Head of EEA Policy Coordination

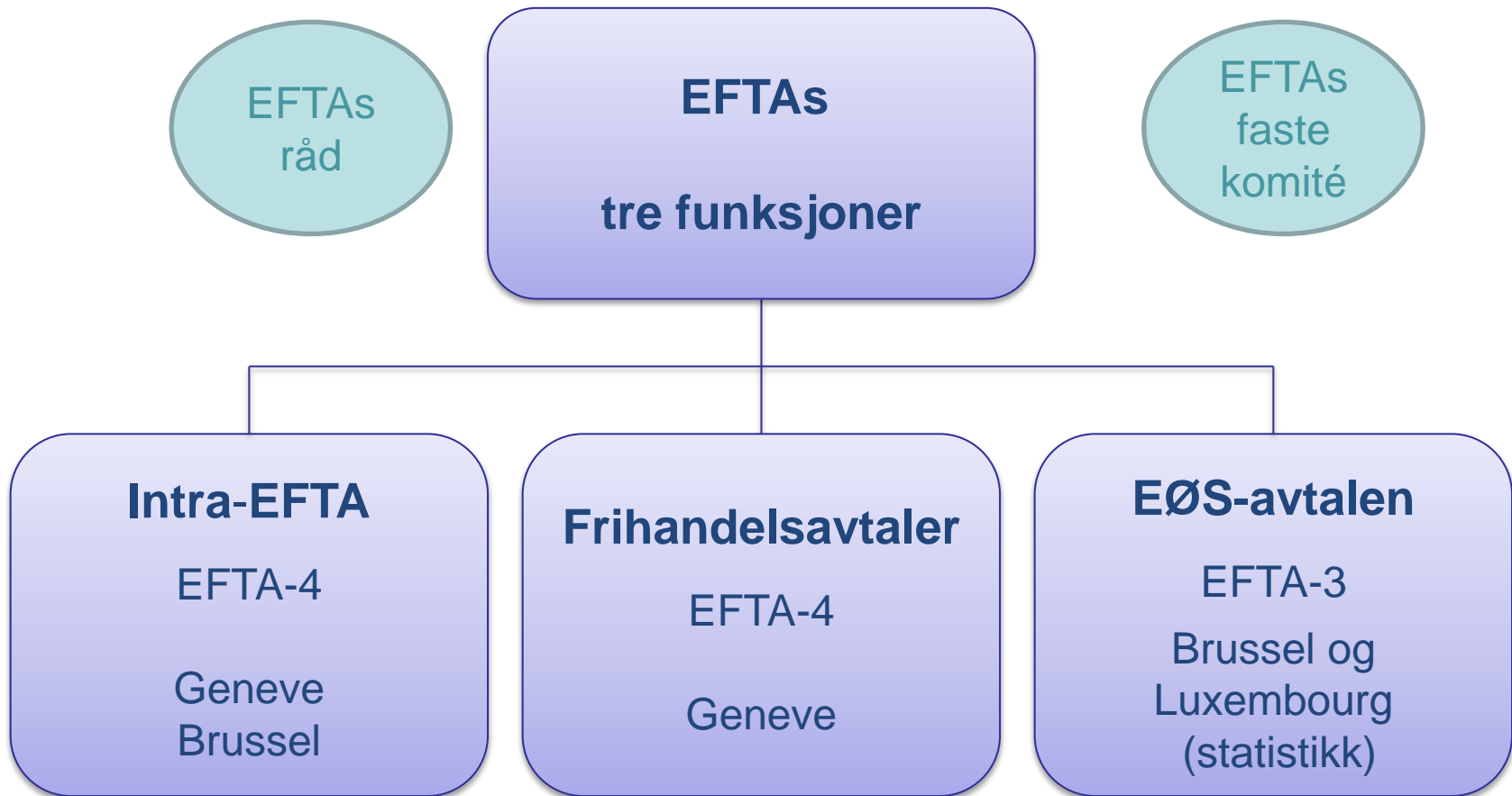
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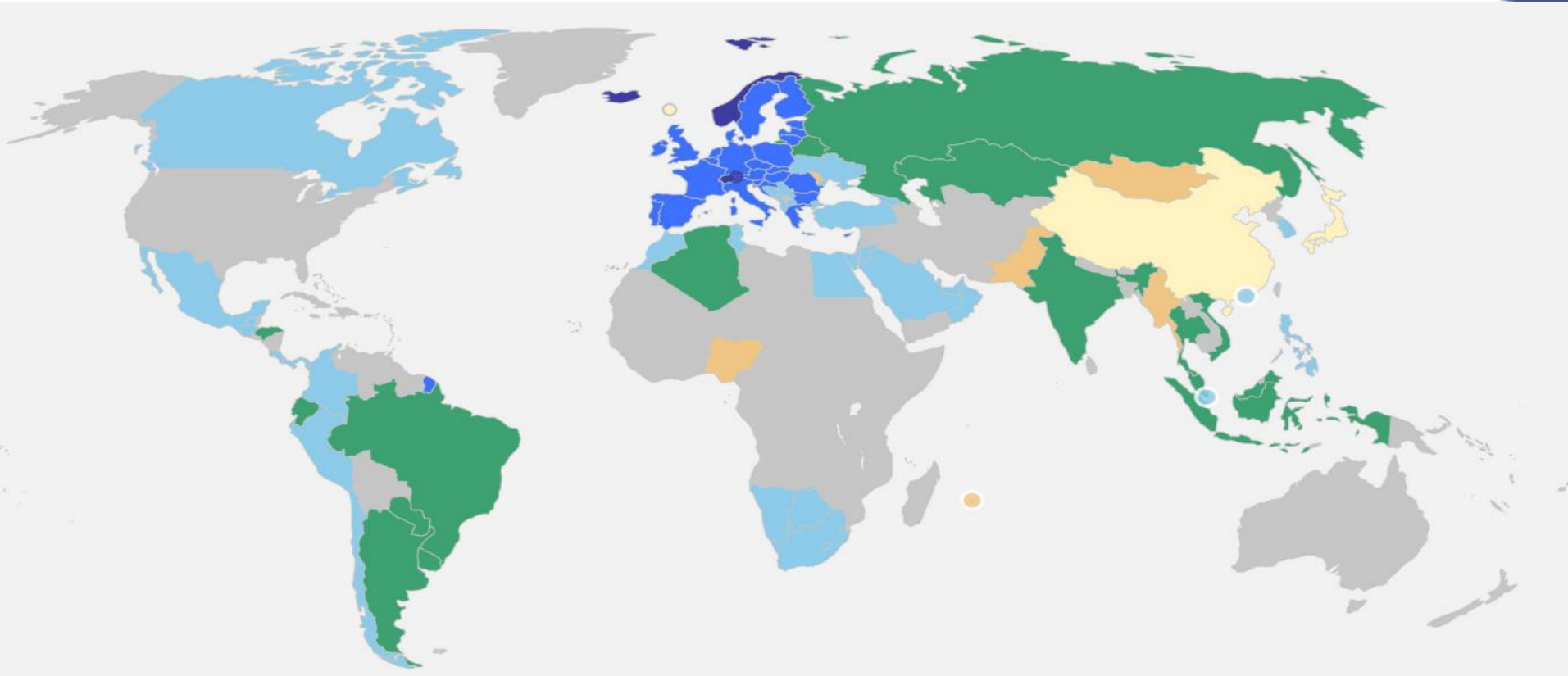


European Free Trade Association (1960)

Medlemmer: Island, Liechtenstein, Norge, Sveits



EFTA's free trade network (1 Jan 2018)



European Free Trade Association

EU (European Economic Area)

EFTA Free Trade Agreements (27)

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Central America, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Georgia, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Hong Kong China, Israel, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Lebanon, Macedonia, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Peru, the Philippines, Serbia, Singapore, Southern African Customs Union (SACU), Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine

Ongoing FTA negotiations

Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Mercosur, Malaysia and Vietnam

FTA negotiations on hold

Algeria, Honduras, Customs Union of the Russian Federation, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Thailand

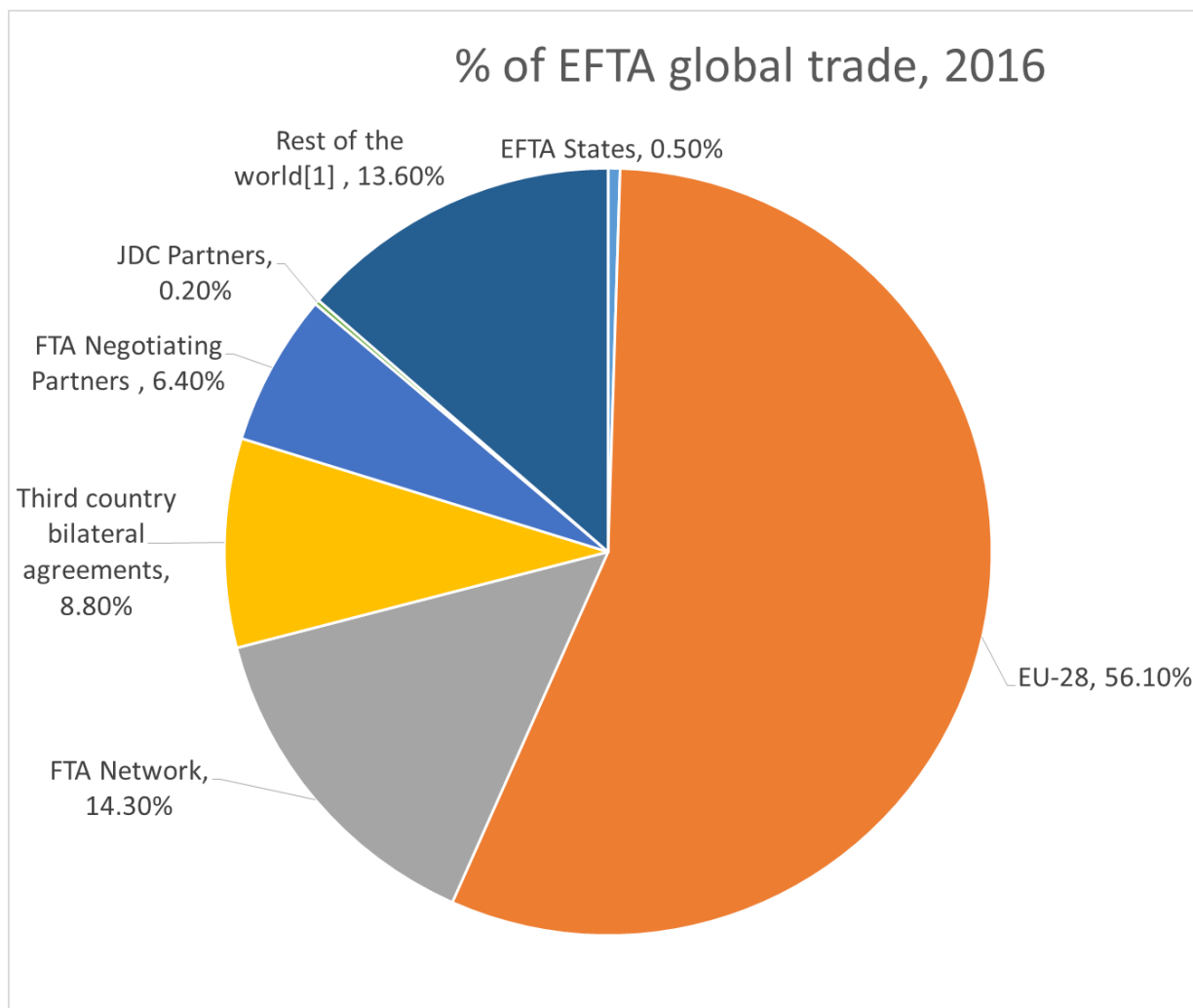
Joint Declarations on Cooperation (6)

Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nigeria and Pakistan

FTA relations of individual EFTA States

Faeroe Islands: FTAs with Iceland, Norway and Switzerland
 China: FTAs with Iceland and Switzerland; FTA negotiations with Norway
 Japan: FTA with Switzerland

EFTA global trade



The four objectives of the European Union

Article 3 (2-5) TEU

Freedom, security and justice

Free movement of persons

External border controls

Asylum and immigration

Prevention and combating crime

Internal market

Free movement of goods, services, capital and workers

Sector policies and programmes

Cohesion

Custom union

Economic and monetary union

Euro

Stability and growth pact

Treaty on stability, cooperation and governance

European stability mechanism

Foreign policy

Common foreign and security policy

Defence

Aid

Trade

Enlargement

The one objective of the EEA

Article 1 EEA

Freedom,
security
and justice

Free movement
of persons

External border
controls

Asylum and
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Prevention and
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Trade

Enlargement



Det europeiske økonomiske samarbeidsområde (EØS)

- Utvider EUs indre marked til Norge, Island og Liechtenstein
- Avtale signert 1992, i kraft siden 1994

Fire friheter

- Fri bevegelse av varer
- Fri bevegelse av tjenester
- Fri bevegelse av kapital
- Fri bevegelse av personer

Horisontale områder

- Miljø
- Sosialpolitikk
- Forbrukersaker
- Statistikk
- Selskapsrett

Felles regelverk

- Statsstøtte
- Konkurransen

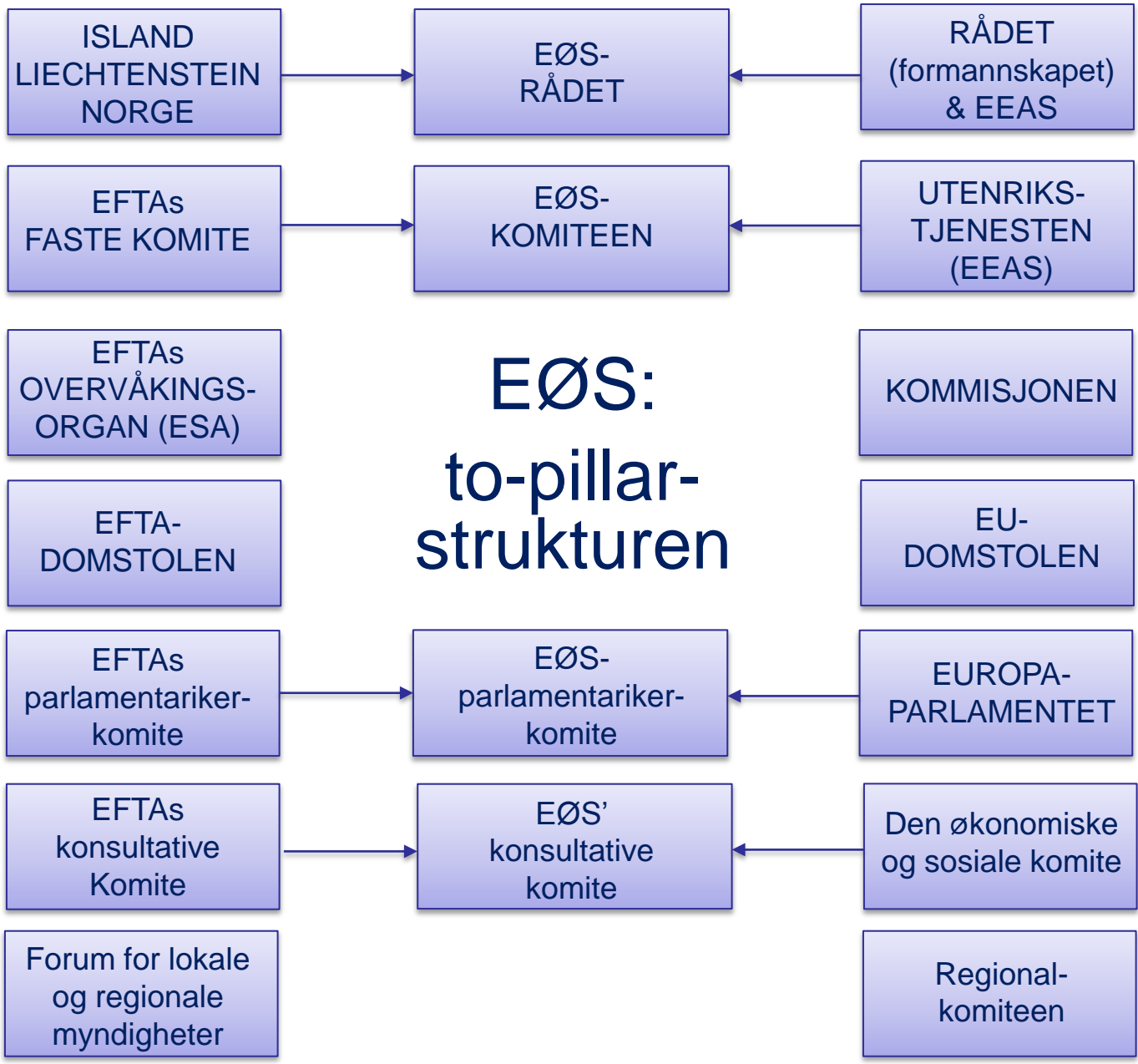
Samarbeid

- EU-programmer
- EU-byråer

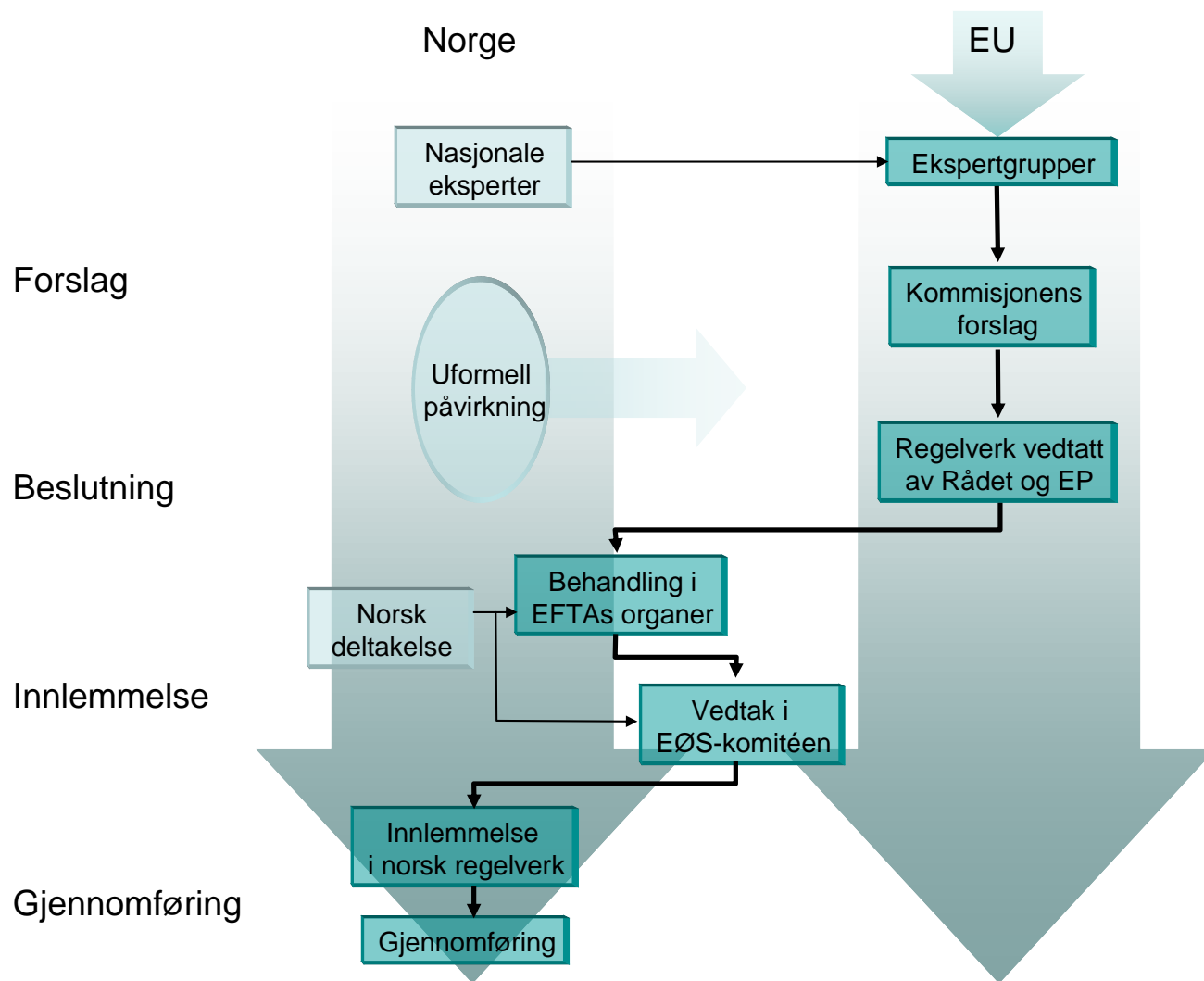
Økonomisk utjevning

- EØS-finansieringsmekanisme



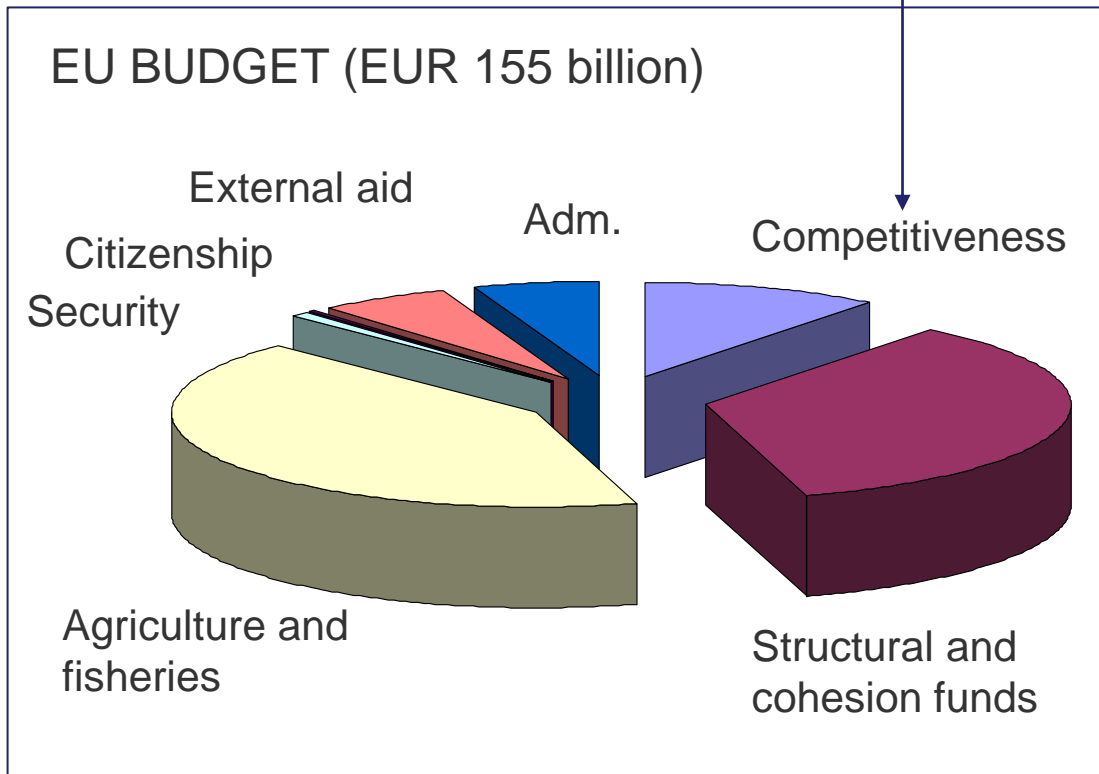


Beslutningsprosessen i EØS



Finansielle bidrag

- Deltagelse i EUs programmer og byråer > EUR 450 millioner



- Redusere økonomiske og sosials forskjeller > EUR 400 millioner

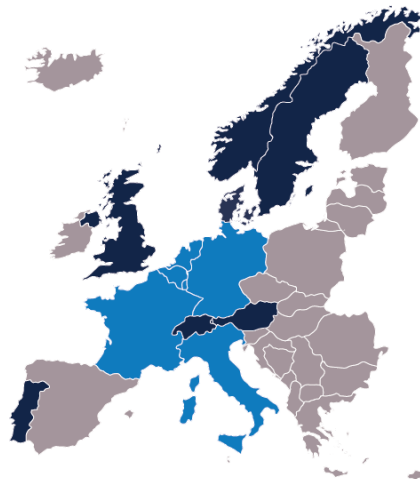


Noen konklusjoner og utfordringer

- EØS-avtalen fungerer godt etter hensikten
- Begrenset formell overføring av suverenitet, men ...
 - Innfører EU-rett uten stemmerett
 - Gjennomføring underlagt uavhengig overvåkingsorgan og domstol
- Kontinuerlig utfordring å forhindre 'etterslep'
- Statisk avtale i møte med EU i endring:
 - EØS-relevans, EU-byråer,
 - Europaparlamentets makt og flere (28) medlemsland
- Økende finansielle bidrag: EØS-midlene og EU programmer
- Manglende kunnskap om EØS-avtalen
- Eksterne utfordringer: Brexit, etc
- Viktigere for EFTA enn EU: Norge har hovedansvar for at EØS-avtalen skal fortsette å fungere



EFTA and the EU 1960



EFTA

EU

EFTA and the EU 2017

