# EU ENLARGEMENT TO THE EAST: PAST EFFECTS AND FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPAIN.

Gonzalo Eiriz Gervás Rajgród, June 2011 Poland

## Index

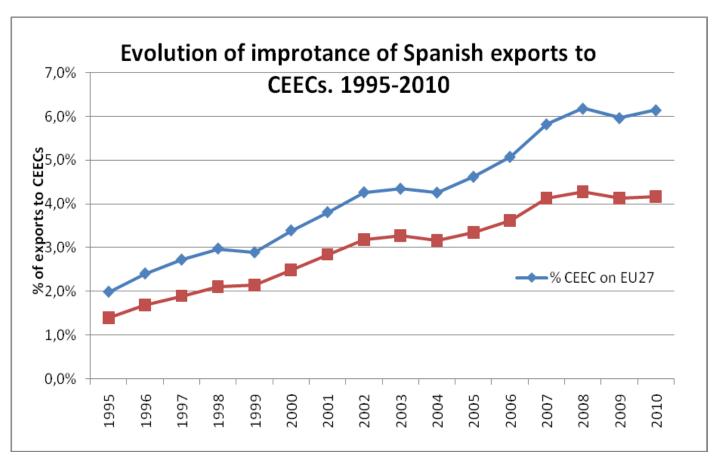
- 1. INTRODUCTION ON THE PROCESSES OF ENLARGEMENT
- 2. PROSPECTS IN THE MOMENT OF ENLARGMENT OF THE EU TO THE EAST
- 3. CURRENT SITUATION
- 4. FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

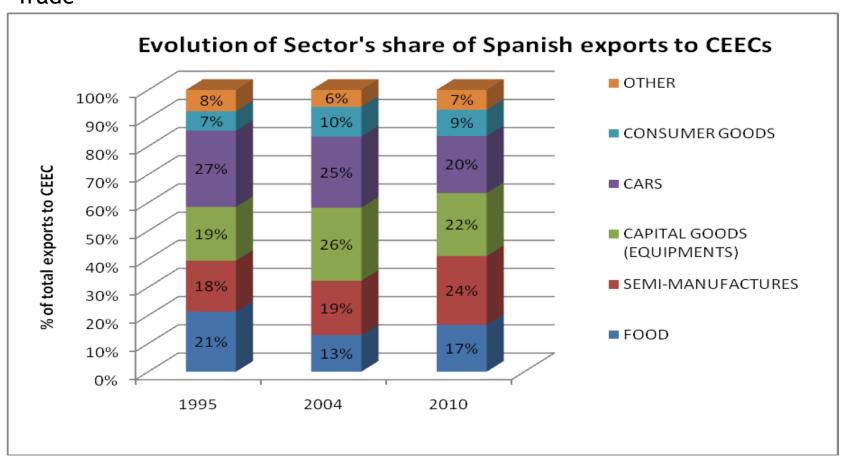
## INTRODUCTION ON THE PROCESSES OF ENLARGEMENT

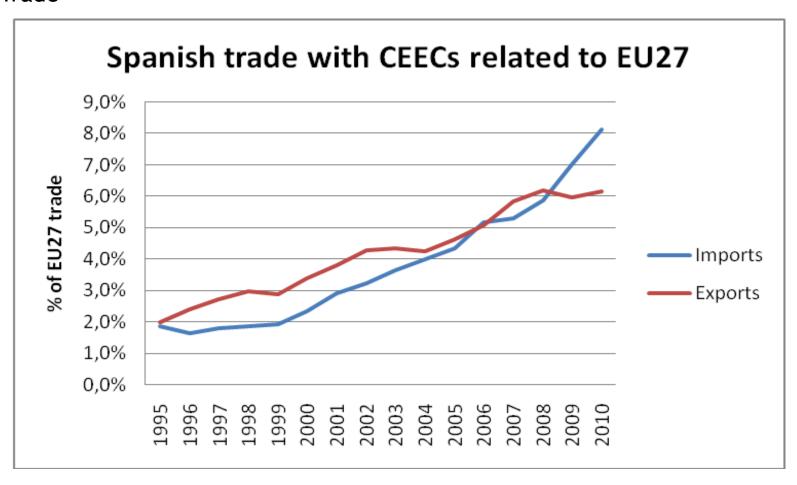
- Adhesion?: Democracy, governance, market economy, assumption of EU aims and obligations.
- Started very soon after independence CEEC: PHARE , EBRD, agreements -> free trade.
- Economical transition was completed before adhesion. Comparing 1988 and 2000:
  - EU imports from CEECs grew from 3 to 10%
  - EU exports grew from 3 to almost 12%
  - Spanish integration was not quite the same
  - Spain had to wait: From 1986 to 1999,
    - Spanish imports from the EU grew form 1.6 to 4%
    - Spanish exports to the EU grew from 1.2 to 7.5%.

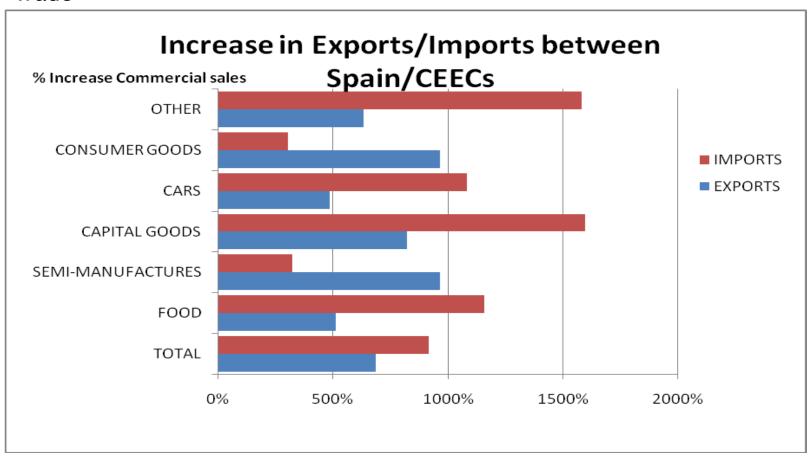
## PROSPECTS IN THE MOMENT OF ENLARGMENT OF THE EU TO THE EAST

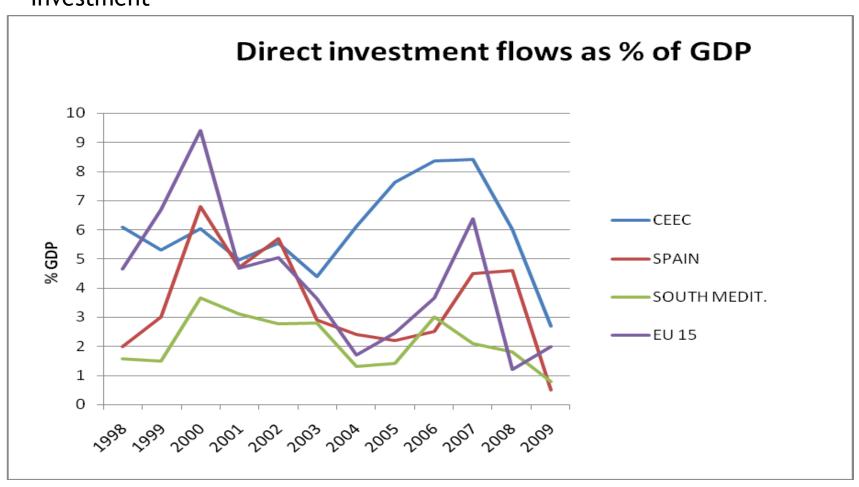
- Trade effects.
- Investment effects.
- Migration effects
- UE Policies effects: cohesion and agricultural policies

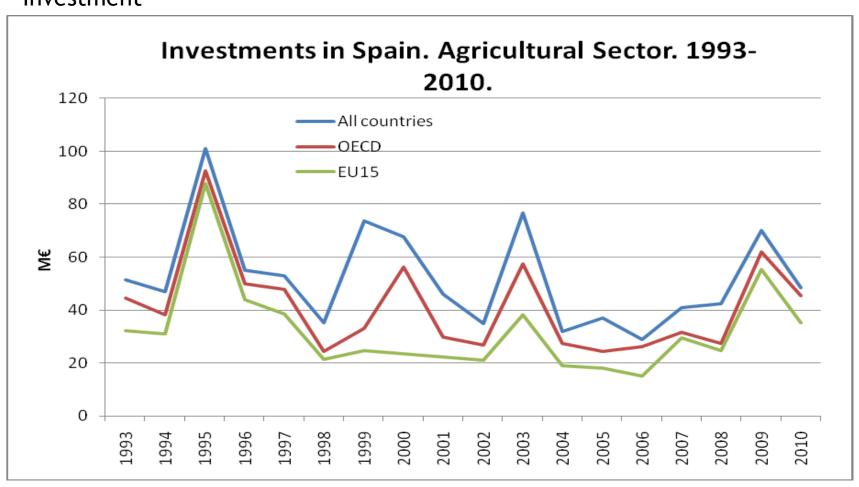


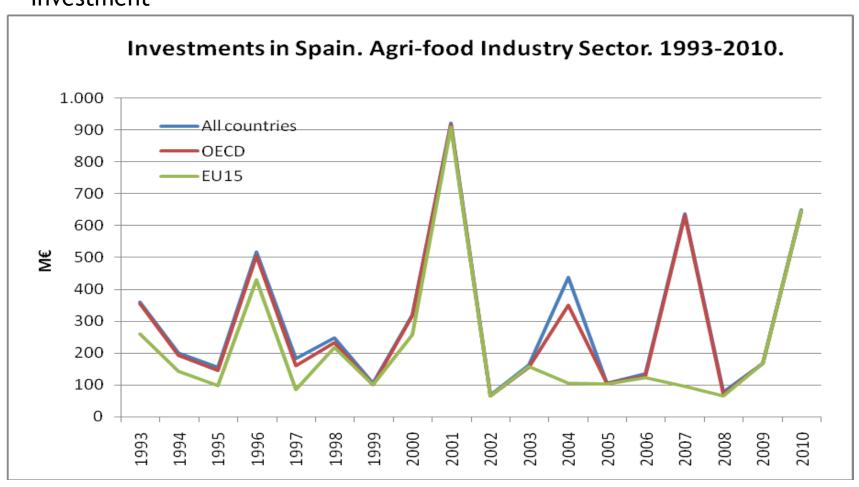


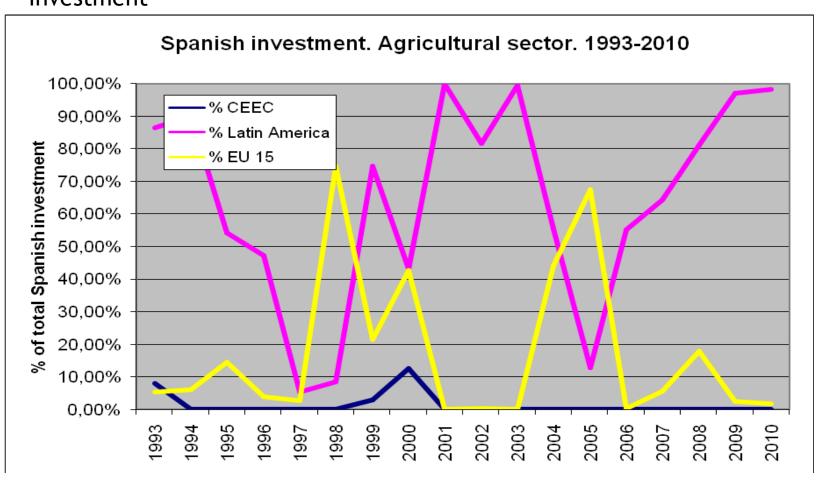




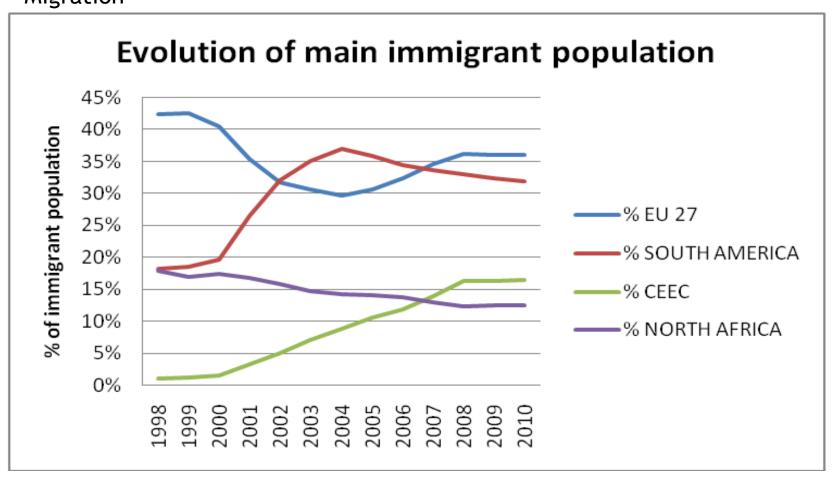








#### Migration



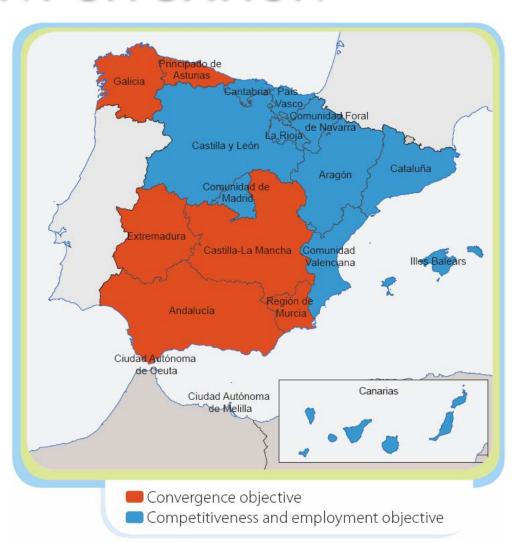
**EU Policies** 

Infrastructure quiz

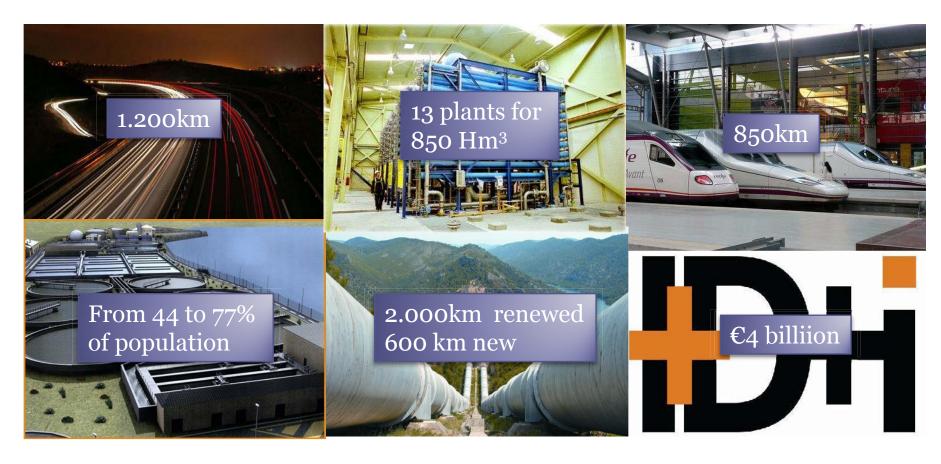




**EU Policies** 



EU Policies: Some achievements.



#### General considerations.

- Enlargements have positive and negative issues for all.
- Current reform brings us challenges, opportunities
   and also risks and threats for individual countries.

Indexes show positive and negative figures for all. However: adhesion is more than figures.

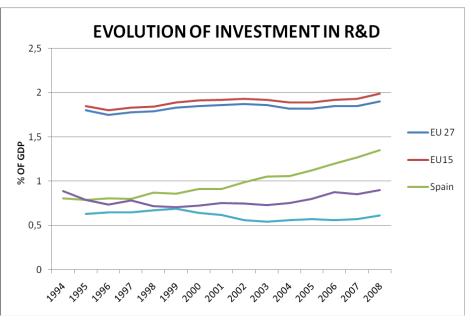
Spain will become a net contributor to the EU, partly thanks to European funds.

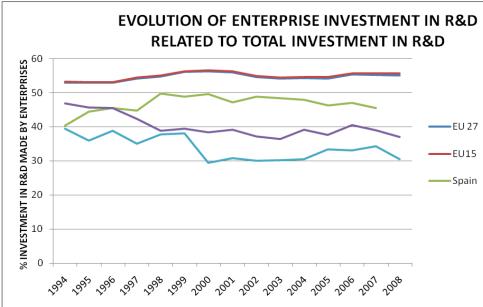
EU transfers have helped Spain with better infrastructures, have boosted R&D, have increased environmental sustainability and have helped labor market through training and education .

- Comprehensive evaluation.

However, R&D investment is still bellow the EU average

	Nº Patent		per Mill.
	Applications		hab.
	2002	2007	2007
EU27	90.462	57.725	1.165,00
Spain	938	1.451	32,60
Poland	81	146	3,80
Germany	21.903	23.929	290,70

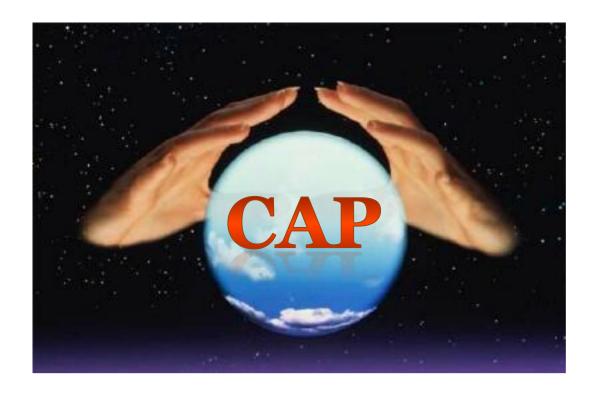




### Financial Perspectives.

- Not to have a an sudden disruption in transfers.
- •Ready for distribution among Member States.
- Ready for gradual shift

And what about the new CAP?



# Muchas gracias Thank you Dziękuję