

COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY AFTER THE LISBON TREATY

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Abstract: This paper focuses on the provisions on the European Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) in the Lisbon Reform Treaty. The significance of the field of foreign, security and defence policy is illustrated by the fact that almost fifty percent of the amendments to the Treaty on European Union (TEU), which are contained in the Reform Treaty, pertain to this field. Various provisions in the Lisbon Treaty are aimed at addressing the lack of cohesion and effectiveness, with the establishment of various new institutional developments. The rationalisation of external competencies brought by the Lisbon Treaty may have a positive impact in the field of security and defence. For this reason, the most important developments in the field of CFSP/CSDP will be looked at in this paper particularly regarding the institutional structure (the President of the European Council, the upgraded post of the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy renamed in the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the establishment of the European External Action Service (EEAS), and flexible forms of integration (enhanced cooperation and Permanent Structured Cooperation).