Short hand notes on archival sources on EU trade policy

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Villa Salviati, Firenze, 18 Dec 2014

- Thank you; Political scientist EU trade policy; (first) textbook with Sieglinde Gstöhl on EU Trade Policy for Palgrave Macmillan; mainly EU within the WTO; former PhD student EUI.
- Not an historian, not at all an experienced archival researcher (chair Lucia Coppolaro far more!), some observations of what might be important and worthwhile to focus on
- Beginnings:
    - trade as constitutive, perhaps even more than historiography would have it
    - 1955-57-58: requests by European countries to tariff cuts; American refusal; Messina; Kennedy Round in parallel with creation of CCT
    - Political cooperation and CFSP = Not CCP!!
        - CCP exclusive competence of EU; monitored and supervised by trade policy committee, Art. 113 committee
        - Often forgotten and mixed up: parallel tracks for good reasons:
            - CFSP unanimity: capture by special interests of one member state suffices to kill a policy, or not even allow the Commission to propose it!! (Split, then fusion in 1973; then again DG IA & B; now DG Trade)
            - Tendency to get the President of the European Council and or the High representative to become active in trade policy as dangerous, because they have to submit it to an institution that acts with unanimity – recipe for blockage against the EU's interests!!
- Next to Commissioners: Negotiators as key sources
- Trade and ex-colonies, 'aid', 'DEVELOPMENT:
    - = exclusion of agriculture, exclusion of textiles: AGAINST developing countries!! The development fund money was to compensate this discrimination against developing country products, forestalled the development of economies of scale and experience, led to persisting capture by monoculture production and distribution firms of the oligarchic political systems of these countries, and constituted a monumental and obvious failure of any 'development' of these countries; at the same time it comfortably protected textiles and agriculture within the EU.
    - Despite this close relationship between particular trade policies and the inefficient and corrupting 'development' funding, the institutional link between Relex and DG aid/dev poorly understood. This holds:
        - For the beginnings
        - For its integration into DG Trade in the mid of the 2000s: with the attempt to renegotiate the Lome/ACP agreements into reciprocal EPAs, came the transfer of a large part of these policies to DG Trade, away from DG Dev
- Implications for archival sources:
    - Institutional memory of senior DG Trade officials;
        - chief negotiators: Luyten, Paemen, Bensch, Wilhelm Haferkamp and Willy De Clercq, as commissioners, in GATT and WTO;
        - but also for bilaterals;
        - member states members of Art. 113 committee!! (Michael Johnson)
    - Bilateral relations and flanking sources
    - third-party archives (India & UNCTAD on GSP), made available at the HAEU.
    - HAEU "oral history" programme interviewing officials and decision-makers, esp. trade negotiators by adding a seventh theme on "The EU in International

Negotiations". I could contribute to collecting names of negotiators and important DG Relex and DG Trade officials who might have personal material as well as be available for interviewing.

- Recent/contemporary:
    - Consultations of Commission: usually they just disappear from the website; should be encouraged to send it to you;
    - Background material of the MADB – confidential fiches