Course: GV251

Class teacher: Kira Gartzou-Katsouyanni

LT Week 7: Economic and Monetary Union

PART I) The establishment of Economic and Monetary Union

(a)	Why did EU member-states agree to establish the Economic and Monetary Union with the Treaty of Maastricht in 1992?

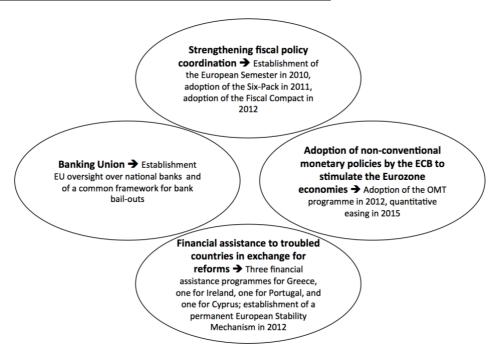
PART II) Managing the Eurozone crisis

(a) <u>Causes of the crisis</u>: (i) Please match the terms in column A below with some phrases they are commonly associated with from column B:

Column A: Column B: Excessive private-sector borrowing Causes of the crisis in Greece (especially in the property sector) Weak enforcement mechanisms against states breaching the common fiscal rules Structural weaknesses of EMU/ Lack of capacity to take major incomplete economic union decisions centrally in a speedy and democratically legitimate way Excessive public-sector borrowing Structural weaknesses of EMU/ incomplete political union Weak ability of the EU to prevent national banks from over-lending No capacity for substantial counter-Causes of the crisis in Spain and cyclical fiscal transfers across the

- (ii) During your own time, please think further about the following questions: What is meant by the term "structural weaknesses of EMU?" To what extent was the Eurozone crisis caused by such "structural weaknesses" (or "design flaws") in the EMU's institutional architecture?
- (b) Aspects of the EU's response to the Eurozone crisis:

Ireland



- (c) Effectiveness of the EU's response to the crisis: Please discuss the following questions with a partner, and write down some important points from your discussion:
 - (i) To what extent did EU decision-makers address the Eurozone crisis in an effective way?
 - (ii) Why did EU decision-makers not adopt more effective policies to overcome the crisis?

- (d) Democratic legitimacy of the EU's response to the crisis: Please discuss the following questions with a partner, and write on the board a couple of important points that came out of the discussion:
 - (i) To what extent were the policies adopted by EU decision-makers in response to the Eurozone crisis democratically legitimate?
 - (ii) Why did EU decision-makers not adopt more democratically legitimate policies to overcome the crisis?



The Greek Prime Minister Papandreou (washing his hands) tells the Finance Minister Papakonstantinou (in the toilet): "Papakonstantinou, this close supervision by the Commission has begun to get on my nerves!" -Papakonstantinou: "On mine too!" (Kathimerini 15/11/09)