Foreign and security policy

The foreign and security policy of the European Union (EU) aims to enable the 28 member countries to carry more weight on the world stage than if they were to act alone. As well as preserving peace and bolstering international security, the policy seeks to promote democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights and freedoms around the world. The 2009 Lisbon Treaty established the EU’s diplomatic arm, the European External Action Service (EEAS) under the authority of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs & Security Policy.

- Implementation of the CFSP and ESDP
- Conflict prevention
- Foreign and security policy - key institutional actors
- Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)
- The Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)
- Assistance and other instruments/mechanisms
- Maritime security

See also:
External relations
Development
Education, training, youth, sport
Enlargement
Public health
Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
External trade
Human rights
Justice, freedom and security
Maritime Affairs and Fisheries