The relevance of analyzing transatlantic relations is manifold for international relations. First, the concentration of power in the North American-Western European area has diverse and direct effects all around the world. Even in those hidden caves, the defense of transatlantic privileges and values is present. Second, in order to take advantage of benefits or hamper damages stemming from the current international reality, understanding transatlantic processes is crucial for academics and decision-makers. To a great extent, the agreements or disagreements of the transatlantic powers determine the trends of international relations. And third, by putting the weight of the transatlantic power in context, it is more feasible to accurately assess the voice of other actors in the international arena.

EU-US/NAFTA attempts to provide useful links about the transatlantic relationship and the most recent NAFTA developments. The information is divided in the following sections: News and article items, speeches, documents, announcements, electronic publications, and links to helpful websites.

For questions or comments, please contact Roberto Domínguez at r.dominguez@umiami.edu

NEWS AND ARTICLES ITEMS

Shift Toward the U.S. Stand on Iraq Is Noted in Council
JULIA PRESTON, The New York Times
October 31, 2002

Unfinished Business in Europe
Michael Mc. Faul, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
September 22, 2002
SPEECHES

Colin L. Powell. Remarks with the Foreign Affairs Minister Joschka Fischer
Washington, D.C. October 30, 2002
http://www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2002/14808.htm

Pascal Lamy, EU Commissioner for Trade, Remarks to the European American Business Council
Washington, D.C., 21 June 2002
http://europa.eu.int/comm/trade/speeches_articles/spla111_en.htm

Guenther Burghardt. The United States and the European Union: An Indispensable Partnership?
Brigham Young University, 23 October 2002

http://europa.eu.int/rapid/start/cgi/guesten.ksh?p_action.gettxt=gt&doc=SPEECH/01/540|0|RAPID&lg=EN


DOCUMENTS

European Commission. EU action in response to 11th September 2001: one year after September 2002
http://europa.eu.int/comm/110901/#ext


http://www.eurunion.org/partner/summit/0106sum.htm

ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Conference**  
*Reshaping Transatlantic Relations for the XXIst Century: The Citizens' Perspective.*  
November 14-16, 2002  
South Beach, Miami, Florida  
http://www.tiesweb.org/congress/congress.htm

**Conference**  
Institute of the Study of Europe  
Columbia University, New York  
February 27-28, 2003  
http://www.columbia.edu/cu/sipa/REGIONAL/WE/iwe.html

ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

EU/US News  
http://eucenters.org/EUUSNews7.PDF

Magazine of the European Union  
http://www.eurunion.org/magazine/home.htm

European Business Directories, Databases and other Information Sources  

European Union Center – University of Wisconsin – Madison  
http://wiscinfo.doit.wisc.edu/eucenter/Working/index.htm

Jean Monnet Working Papers – Harvard Law School  
http://www.jeanmonnetprogram.org/
LINKS

Delegation of the European Commission to the United States
http://www.eurunion.org/


European Commission
http://europa.eu.int/comm/

The appointment of a new Commission in September 1999 was accompanied by a reorganisation of the Commission administration. There are now 36 departments, and directorates-general are no longer referred to by number. Changes are being made to the Commission's website to reflect the new structure. Users can choose between thematic (area of activity) or institutional (Commissioner or department responsible) navigation. The changes also affect the URLs, so you will have to update your bookmarks.

European Commission. - External Relations
http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/index.htm

This web site aims to provide lots of information about the European Commission’s contribution to the EU’s work abroad – from the contribution to building peace in the Balkans to our work in Russia or Latin America, Asia or the Middle East. This site covers only the work of the Commissioner for external relations. I of course work very closely with the High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, Javier Solana – and this site includes a link to the Council web site, as well as to the web sites of the European Commissioners responsible for other EU foreign policies:

Belgium Presidency of the EU

From 1 July till 31 December 2001, Belgium held the Presidency of the European Union. This web site covers among others themes: deepening the debate over the future of Europe; improving quality of work, advancing equal opportunity and combating exclusion and poverty; promoting sustainable economic growth and a common economic policy; creating a European area of freedom, security and justice; promoting sustainable development and improving quality of life;
enlarging the European Union and strengthening the external dimensions of the European Union.

Council of the European Union
http://ue.eu.int/en/summ.htm

The European Council brings together the Heads of State or Government of the fifteen Member States of the European Union and the President of the European Commission. It should not be confused with the Council of Europe (which is an international organisation) or with the Council of the European Union. From this page you will find a presentation of the European Council.

European Parliament
http://www.europarl.eu.int/home/default_en.htm

This site covers official information about the European Parliament, which derives its legitimacy from direct universal suffrage and is elected every five years. The EP has steadily acquired greater influence and power through a series of treaties. These treaties, particularly the 1992 Maastricht Treaty and the 1997 Amsterdam Treaty, have transformed the European Parliament from a purely consultative assembly into a legislative parliament, exercising powers similar to those of the national parliaments.

The United States Mission to the European Union
http://www.useu.be/

The United States Mission to the European Communities, now the United States Mission to the European Union, was established in 1961 in Brussels. In 1990, the relations of the US with the European Community were formalized by the adoption of the Transatlantic Declaration. A regular political dialogue between the US and the EC was thereby initiated at various levels, including regular summit meetings. The cooperation focused on the areas of economy, education, science and culture. The New Transatlantic Agenda (NTA), which was launched at the Madrid summit in 1995, carried the cooperation forward.

Department of State
http://www.state.gov/

This site is managed by the Bureau of Public Affairs. As the lead U.S. foreign affairs agency, the Department of State helps to shape a freer, more secure, and more prosperous world through formulating, representing, and implementing the President's foreign policy. The Secretary of State, the ranking member of the
Cabinet and fourth in line of presidential succession, is the President's principal adviser on foreign policy and the person chiefly responsible for U.S. representation abroad.

North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation  
http://www.cec.org/home/index.cfm?varlan=english

The Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) is an international organization created by Canada, Mexico and the United States under the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC). The CEC was established to address regional environmental concerns, help prevent potential trade and environmental conflicts, and to promote the effective enforcement of environmental law. The Agreement complements the environmental provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

North American Commission for Labor Cooperation  
http://www.naalc.org/

The Commission for Labor Cooperation, consisting of a Ministerial Council and a Secretariat, is an international organization created under the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation ("NAALC"). The NAALC is the first agreement, and the Commission is the first organization, linking labor rights and labor standards to an international trade agreement.

NAFTA Secretariat  

The mandate of the Secretariat is to provide assistance to the Commission as well as administrative assistance to panels and committees established under NAFTA institutions.

European Union Studies Association  
http://eucenters.org

The European Union Studies Association (EUSA) was founded in 1988 (and formerly called the European Community Studies Association). EUSA now has over 1400 members in the United States, Canada, throughout Europe, and in some 25 other countries, from the social sciences, the humanities, the business community, the legal profession and governments on both sides of the Atlantic. It is an independent non-profit educational organization and our support comes from membership dues, member donations, program revenue, and grants.
The SAIS Center for Transatlantic Relations, located in Washington, DC, engages international scholars and students directly with government officials, journalists, business executives, and other opinion leaders from both sides of the Atlantic on issues facing Europe and North America. Center activities include seminars and lectures; media programs and web-based activities; research projects and policy study groups.