

### CLASS 15

<b>TOPIC</b>	<i>The EU Common Policies</i>	
<b>LEARNING CONTENT - DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<p>The focus is on the EU common policies: Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries Policy, Common Transport Policy, Common Competition Policy, and Common Environmental Policy. We discuss specificities and evolution, objectives and principles, changes, and pillars of the Common Agricultural Policy. The Common Fisheries Policy contains a set of rules for the management of European fishing fleets and for the conservation of fish stocks (quotas, which determine the quantities allowed to catch each species). The Common Transport Policy implies adopting common rules for international transport to and from a Member State and international transit transport, laying down the conditions for the carriage of foreign carriers and taking measures to improve safety. The main objectives and elements of the Common Competition Policy are also presented. The main objectives and fundamental principles of the Common Environmental Policy are considered. According to the Common Environmental Policy all economic actions should consider environmental effects, environmental policy should be consistent with economic and social development, environmental requirements should be considered in the definition and implementation of other EU general policies, preference given to preventive measures.</p>	
<b>KEY WORDS</b>	EU common policies, Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries Policy, Common Transport Policy, Common Competition Policy, Common Environmental Policy.	
<b>SUGGESTED TOOLS</b>	<p>Power-point presentation Critical thinking and analysis Real-world personal observation Interactive and group discussions A personal study plan</p>	
<b>TIPS / METHODOLOGICAL REMARKS (if applicable)</b>	Learning-by-doing and case studies activities. The focus is on the principles and objectives of the EU common policies.	
<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CLASSES</b>	<b>STEP 1</b>	We familiarize the students with the evolution, objectives and principles, changes, and pillars of the Common Agricultural Policy.
	<b>STEP 2</b>	The students are aware how the Common Fisheries Policy

		supports opportunities for jobs, transport, recreation, medicines, minerals and renewable energy sources thanks to research and technological advances.
	<b>STEP 3</b>	The students become familiar with the more important elements of Common Transport Policy as regards harmonization of national rules, coordination of national transport policies, financial support for infrastructure projects, increased attention to environmental and social aspects.
	<b>STEP 4</b>	We discuss the elements of the Common Competition Policy: comprehensive ban on anti-competitive agreements; prohibition of abuse of a dominant position; merger control and state aid regime.
	<b>STEP 5</b>	The students know the fundamental principles of the Common Environmental Policy: precautionary principle which is a risk management tool that can be applied when there is a perceived risk to human health or the environment arising from a particular action or policy; preventive action principle, and the polluter pays principle.

**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL 1 (WORK CARD, PICTURE, RECORDING, QUIZZ, PRESENTATION, ASSIGNMENTS)**  
**WORK CARD 1 – THE EU COMMON POLICIES**

True or false?

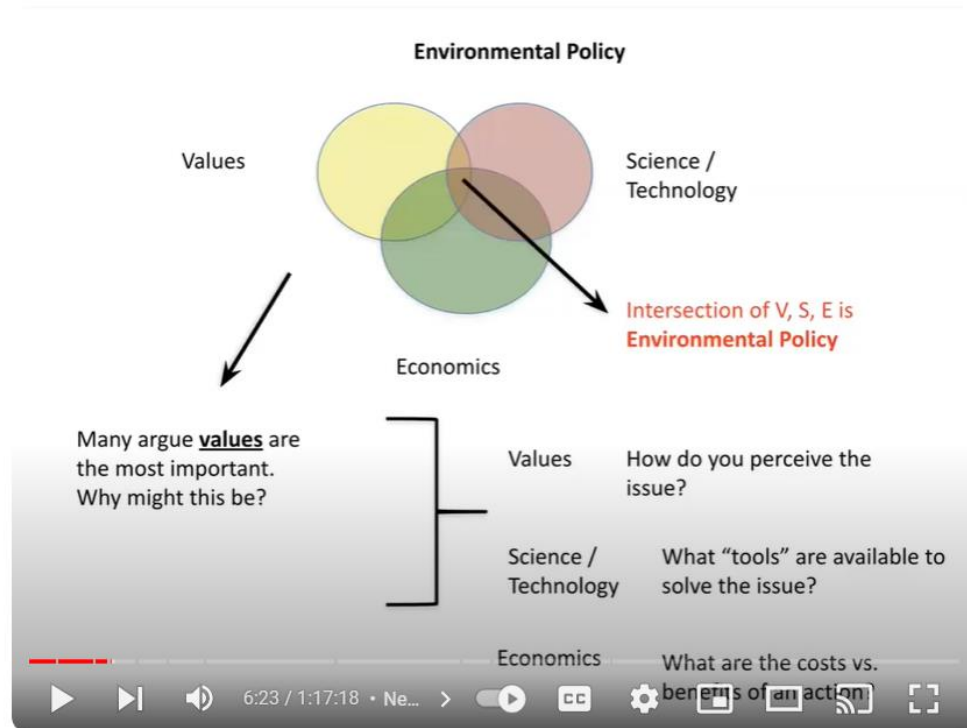
- 1) The EU Common Agricultural Policy has two main pillars - the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets and Direct Support to Farms and the Common Fisheries Policy.
- 2) The EU Common Competition Policy prohibits abuse of dominant positions but not merger control.
- 3) The EU Common Environmental Policy follows the basic principle of the elimination of pollution at source but does not provide for preventive action to prevent damage.
- 4) The EU Common Transport Policy follows different principles before and after the creation of the Single Market.
- 5) The EU Common Agricultural Policy considers the strong dependence of agriculture on climatic factors, inelastic demand of agricultural products, absolute inelasticity of total supply, volatility of prices and markets, large number of farms.

**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL 2 (WORK CARD, PICTURE, RECORDING, QUIZ, PRESENTATION, ASSIGNMENTS)**

**WORK CARD 2 – THE EU COMMON POLICIES**

Watch the video *Introduction to Environmental Policy*:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6xkaqTyB5D8>



**Introduction to Environmental Policy**

Comment on what are the global environmental policy directions. To what extent do they relate to the fundamental principles of the Common Environmental Policy? What are the potential positive and negative effects of environmental policy in the short and long run? Which effects do you think prevail?