

## APPENDICES

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Compiled by Monica Santos Silva, IEEI, Lisbon

### BRIEF CHRONOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

#### Portugal and the European Union

- 1962 18 May:** Portugal officially submits its association application to the European Economic Community
- 1972 22 July:** A free trade agreement is signed between Portugal and the EEC
- 1973 1 January:** The trade agreements concluded between Portugal and the EEC enter into force
- 1977 28 March:** Portugal submits its membership application to the European Communities
- 1978 17 October:** Formal opening of accession negotiations with Portugal
- 1979 13 March:** Entry into force of the EMS

- 1985 12 June:** Signature of the Portuguese act of accession to the European Communities
- 1986 1 January:** Formal accession of Portugal to the European Communities
- 1988 14 November:** Portugal joins the WEU
- 1990 1 July:** Entry into force of the first stage of EMU
- 1991 25 June:** Portugal signs the Schengen agreements
- 1992** First semester: First Portuguese presidency  
**7 February:** Signature of the Treaty on European Union  
**6 April:** The Escudo enters the EMS exchange rate mechanism
- 1993 1 November:** The Treaty on European Union enters into force
- 1994 1 January:** Entry into force of the second stage of EMU
- 1997 2 October:** Signature of the Treaty of Amsterdam
- 1999 1 January:** Entry into force of the third stage of EMU, with the participation of Portugal  
**1 May:** Entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam
- 2000** **First semester:** Second Portuguese presidency of the EU  
**22-23 March:** Lisbon European Council. The Lisbon Strategy is launched, to attain full employment in the EU and make its economy the most competitive in the world by 2010.  
**7-9 December:** Intergovernmental Conference ends with a political agreement on the Nice Treaty
- 2001 26 February:** Signature of the Nice Treaty, which enters into force on 1 February 2003  
**14-15 December:** The European Council meets in Laeken, Belgium. A declaration on The Future of Europe is adopted
- 2002 1 January:** The first Euro coins and notes come into circulation  
**28 February:** Inaugural Session of the Convention on the Future of Europe  
**13 December:** The Copenhagen European Council decides that the 10 candidate countries (Cyprus, Malta, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia) can accede to the EU on 1 May 2004. Bulgarian and Romanian accession is planned for 2007
- 2003 20 June:** Salónica European Council. Presentation of the draft Constitutional Treaty
- 2004 10-13 June:** European Parliament elections  
**20 June:** Brussels European Council. Approval of the European Constitution  
**27 June:** Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, then acting president of the EU, formally invites Durão Barroso to be president of the European Commission from 1 November onwards  
**29 October:** Signature in Rome of the draft Constitutional Treaty by the Heads of State and Government of the 25 member States of the EU  
**1 November:** José Manuel Durão Barroso becomes the 11th president of the European Commission
- 2005 22 June:** Seventh Constitutional amendment in Portugal, adding a new article (295) to the constitution that allows referenda on the European treaty  
**3 October:** Start of the Turkish and Croatian accession negotiations

**2007** **1 January:** The fifth enlargement of the EU ends with Romanian and Bulgarian accession, increasing the number of member States to 27  
**24-25 March:** Signature of the Berlin Declaration at the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Rome Treaties  
**21-22 June:** The Brussels European Council outlines the ICG mandate  
**1 July:** Third Portuguese presidency of the EU  
**23 July:** The Portuguese presidency of the EU launched the ICG that must redraft a new European Treaty by October  
**18-19 October:** Informal EU leaders' summit, at which the new Reform Treaty is to be presented

**2009** **June:** European Parliament elections