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With the European Parliamentary elections, the shadow of euroscepticism grows stronger within the European Union. What are its origins and crucially what does it mean for Europe's future? Will EU remain a unified body or we are facing a multi pillar which has its own power struggles?

It is true that euro-scepticism has grown within the EU, at least in some member countries, unfortunately, from my point of view. It is too early to predict what exactly it may mean for the future of Europe. First we will have to see the outcome of the elections.



Euroscepticism is not as young as it may seem to be. The rhetoric that we can hear all over the Europe could have been heard in the House of Commons during the „reign“ of Baroness Thatcher. For any politician it is very helpful to find an enemy. Eurosceptics found the EU as their own enemy on which they can put all the blame for problems that ordinary people are facing. In that sense, the EU is very big and easy target, although the European project is not responsible for any problems Europe is facing these days. As for the EU's future – I do hope we will reform the institutional basis of the EU in such a way that more democracy has its say, that Commission will have less powers and more responsibility and that the dialogue between Parliament and Council will be more transparent. Such setting can lead to better functioning EU. I do not think that we are facing a threat of collapse, what we really are facing is a threat of ineffectiveness which we must address.

