



munity, established in Paris in 1951, he chose the so-called integrative method, based on a few key points:

- Prevalence of the organs of individuals who do not represent a state, but themselves
- Prevalence of majority rule aimed at overcoming vetoes and then the block of the integration process
- A wide margin to adopt binding acts and acts not only in character of advice
- Legal control, aimed to supervise the effective implementation of a mandatory act, with a system of sanctions in case of infringement

This method, was born thanks to a famous speech given by the French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman in 1950. He said: "The contribution that a organized Europe can bring to civilization is indispensable to the maintenance of peaceful relations.

[...] Europe will not be made all at once, and will not be built all at once. It will gain concrete achievements only by a de facto solidarity." Not surprisingly, the date on this important speech, May 9, is remembered as Europe Day. The building of the European Coal and Steel Community consolidating strategic sectors of the European economy; in this way member countries promote further progress, to integrate not only economic, but also political and military issues of the Old Continent. In 1957 was born in Rome, the European Economic Community (EEC true ancestor of the current EU), together with the EAEC (European Atomic Energy Community). The European Union itself, however, was born on February 7, 1992 with the Maastricht Treaty. From this moment on, the integrative system becomes

more complex, as it affects not only the economy, but has a general character, which covers various aspects. The ratification of the Lisbon Treaty, the last stage, to date, the integration process is the final realization on the part of member states are no longer able to cope alone with all the new problems that know no borders. To cope with and respond to the concerns of citizens need a collective effort at European level. However, in order to cope with these challenges, Europe needs to modernize. Must have consistent and effective tools that are suitable not only for the functioning of a European Union, recently passed in 28 states, but also to the rapid changes of today's world. The rules of common life, established by the treaties, must therefore be renewed. This is the objective of the Treaty signed in Lisbon in December