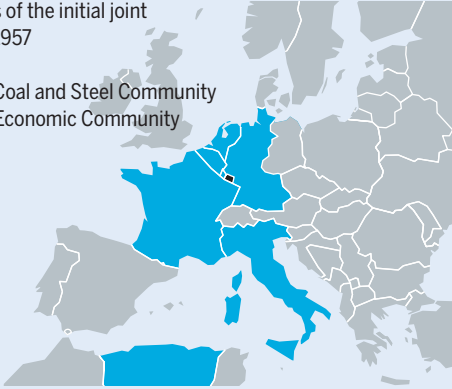


EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AND ENERGY POLITICS

Founding members of the initial joint institutions, 1951–1957

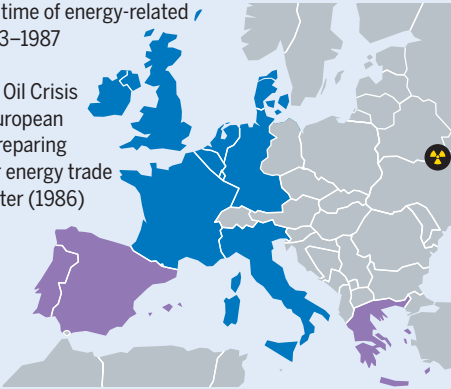
- 1951 European Coal and Steel Community
- 1957 European Economic Community
- 1957 Euratom
- Saarland



Algeria still a part of France. Coal-rich Saarland became a part of West Germany in 1957

Membership at the time of energy-related historic events, 1973–1987

- 1973, during the Oil Crisis
- 1987, with the European Single Market preparing for cross-border energy trade
- Chernobyl disaster (1986)



Greenland, member with Denmark since 1973, left in 1985

Institutional cooperation with neighbours, including energy issues, since 2004

- EU members until 2004
- new EU members, 2004–2013
- related non-EU members:
 - European Economic Area
 - in bilateral cooperation
 - Energy Community
 - Union for the Mediterranean
 - Eastern Partnership
 - Partnership and Cooperation Agreement



The Union for the Mediterranean and the Eastern Partnership form the European Neighbourhood Policy. In 2017, the United Kingdom decided it would leave the EU ("Brexit"). Observers and former members excluded.