

# European integration

Institution	Characteristics	Members
European Union (EU)	<p>The EU is an economic and political union:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a single market enabling goods, services, money and people to move freely (the 4 freedoms).</li> <li>• It pursues political goals, for example, human rights, external relations and security.</li> </ul>	28 countries
Eurozone	<p>The Eurozone is a monetary union with a common currency (€) and a monetary policy by the European Central Bank (ECB).</p>	19 EU-countries
European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	<p>The EFTA is a free trade area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of free trade by reducing or abolishing trade barriers (customs duty etc.)</li> <li>• Third country relations by EFTA free trade and partnership agreements as well as by member countries individually</li> </ul>	4 countries
European Economic Area (EEA)	<p>The EEA unites the EU and the EFTA into an internal market enabling the 4 freedoms.</p>	3 EFTA-countries (without Switzerland) and the EU
Schengen Area	<p>The Schengen Area has the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People can cross internal borders without border checks.</li> <li>• There are rules about checks at the external borders.</li> </ul>	26 countries (22 EU-countries and the 4 EFTA-countries)

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Country (if member = ●)	EU	Eurozone	EFTA	EEA	Schengen Area
Austria	●	●		●	●
Belgium	●	●		●	●
Bulgaria	●			●	
Croatia	●			●	
Cyprus	●	●		●	
Czech Republic	●			●	●
Denmark	●			●	●
Estland	●	●		●	●
Finland	●	●		●	●
France	●	●		●	●
Germany	●	●		●	●
Greece	●	●		●	●
Hungary	●			●	●
Iceland			●	●	●
Ireland	●	●		●	
Italy	●	●		●	●
Latvia	●	●		●	●
Liechtenstein			●	●	●
Lithuania	●	●		●	●
Luxembourg	●	●		●	●
Malta	●	●		●	●
Netherlands	●	●		●	●
Norway			●	●	●
Poland	●			●	●
Portugal	●	●		●	●
Romania	●			●	
Slovakia	●	●		●	●
Slovenia	●	●		●	●
Spain	●	●		●	●
Sweden	●			●	●
Switzerland			●		●
United Kingdom	●			●	