



## THE ROLE OF THE EU IN THE G7 IN THE ERA OF BREXIT AND TRUMP

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This paper investigates the role which the EU can, does and should play within the G7 in times of Brexit, populism and disenchantment of large parts of our countries' populations with globalization. The EU has set itself the bold objective to "promote multilateral solutions to common problems", to "work for a high degree of cooperation in all fields of international relations" and to "promote an international system based on stronger multilateral cooperation and good global governance" (Art. 21 TEU). This applies both to its engagement in formal and in informal international bodies, such as the G7. The EU has been active and represented in G7 meetings for a very long time. In 2014, the EU even hosted for the first time a G7 meeting in Brussels. Remarkably, there is no mention of the G7 in the EU's 2016 Global Strategy, even though many of the themes touched upon in the Strategy (from migration to counterterrorism) are dealt with by the G7. Still, at both Ministerial and Head of State meetings of the G7 the EU participates actively, as is shown by High Representative/Vice-President's Mogherini participation in the recent G7 meeting in Lucca (10-11 April 2017) and by Commissioner Cañete's participation in the G7 Energy Ministerial in Rome (9-10 April 2017). Given the EU's deep commitment to multilateralism and international cooperation, the paper analyzes and critically assesses the EU's role in contributing to policy-making in the G7 that is balanced and well-informed, rather than short-termist and improvised.

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