

# Key issues at the Turin summit

The European Union intergovernmental conference in Turin launches a year-long debate on amending the EU treaty to prepare for a dozen new members

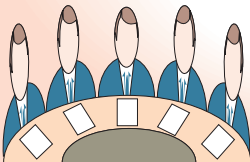
## Foreign policy

Indecision on Bosnia has damaged the EU's goal of a joint foreign policy. **Britain baulks at ending the veto power of every nation.** France wants EU foreign policy chief, to represent the 15 EU leaders personally

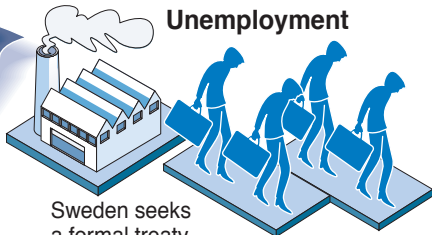


## Defence

France wants a 300,000 member European army that can act without the Americans and offers its nuclear umbrella to EU partners. Britain is eager to keep NATO as the prime European security provider. **Dim prospects for long-dormant Western European Union to become EU defence arm**



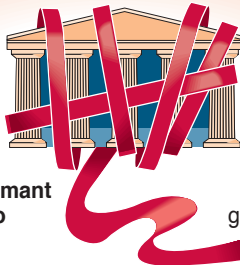
## Unemployment



Sweden seeks a formal treaty clause on curbing unemployment. **Germany and Britain are opposed**

## Borderless Europe

Ending internal borders remains source of friction. **France accuses Holland of being soft on drugs.** **Spain wants easier extradition of terrorist suspects.** Tighter cooperation likely in controlling illegal immigration, drug-smuggling



## Red tape

France and Germany lead call for more majority voting – as opposed to unanimity – in traditional EU policy areas to prevent bureaucratic gridlock. **Britain is opposed**

## Housekeeping

Members agree that European Parliament should have no more than 700 seats – currently 626 – after EU expands to 24 members. **Britain and France oppose greater power for EU parliament and Britain wants a curb on powers of the Court of Justice**