

Advance on the European Common Foreign and Security Policy, from Kosovo to Ukraine

Yousof Molaei

Assistant Professor of International Relations, University of Tehran, Faculty of Law and Political Science (retired), ymolaei@ut.ac.ir

Issa Adeli

Corresponding Author, MA graduate of International Relations, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran, Faculty of Law and Political Science, isadeli@ut.ac.ir

Abstract

The article seeks to evaluate the progress in the EU common foreign and security policy after the Lisbon treaty in comparison with Maastricht Treaty. Two crises in Eastern Europe have been studied by reviewing the EU's official documents and ratifications. Ukraine crisis occurred five years after the Lisbon treaty, likewise the Kosovo crisis happened five years after the Maastricht treaty. By comparing the EU reaction to these two crises, the achievements can be evaluated. The focus is mainly on restrictive measures like economic and diplomatic sanctions. The study shows that considering all differences, the Ukrainian crisis was a success story and the EU drew a more cohesive and more efficient response. This conclusion was reached by the number of reactions and their efficacy. However, there are some qualifications, especially when positive peace is explored, the outcome did not satisfy the expectations.

Keywords: *Common Foreign and Security Policy, Common Security and Defense Policy, Ukraine Crisis, Lisbon Treaty*