

At the end of 1960s the European integration had been encountering a deep crisis. The state members of European Communities supported different ideas of future progress of the Communities, its form of cooperation or the areas of further integration.

New initiatives in European integration were the results of some changes both in international relations and in development of internal politics of member's states of EC. The new approach was expressed during the Hague conference, which was initiated by new French President Georges Pompidou as a forum for searching of European problems resolution. The main priority for France was finishing financial questions of European common agriculture policy but the other countries preferred the entry of Great Britain into the Communities. Finally both of demands were satisfied and all the countries considered the Hague conference as successful resolution of the crisis of the end of sixties.

As a part of results of The Hague conference the final statement accepted an agreement about a new cooperation in foreign policy questions. The result of negotiations of ministers of foreign affairs was the Davignon report, which proposes regular meetings of ministers of foreign affairs twice a year. The ministers should develop through common consultations the new European foreign policy. EPC was the compromise of foreign programmes of member's states of European Communities.