

Question for written answer E-003782/2017
to the Commission
Rule 130
Udo Voigt (NI)

Subject: Germany's sovereignty gaps

Speaking recently at the plenary session of the 21st St Petersburg International Economic Forum, the Russian President, Vladimir Putin, said that Germany has only limited sovereignty. The limits apparently applying to German sovereignty are, indeed, quite definitely official when it comes to military cooperation.

Mr Putin's comments raise various questions, not least about the status of German membership of the EU and the validity of international treaties, for instance the Two Plus Four Agreement, which previously regulated Germany's status in international law.

1. Given what President Putin has said, how does the Commission view Germany's status in international law, in particular where its sovereign statehood is concerned?
2. If Germany's sovereignty were 'limited', or if the country were not considered a sovereign state, what implications might this have for the validity of German accession to the Treaties of Rome, that is to say, those establishing the European Community and, later, the European Union, and to the Treaty of Lisbon, and of its membership of the euro area and the European Stability Mechanism?
3. What, in the Commission's opinion, is the position regarding the validity of the 1990 Two Plus Four Agreement, which, according to the official version, allowed the reunified Germany to become a sovereign state, albeit with the express proviso that numerous rights reserved to the Allied powers, which had been codified in the 1954 Convention (on the Settlement of Matters arising out of the War and the Occupation), would continue to hold good?