

# DUAL DEMOCRATIC DEFICIT; THE QUESTION MARKS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION'S COMMON FOREIGN, SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

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One of the most influential theories regarding the international role of the European Union is the civilian power concept. According to this approach European Union, as a civilian power of the international politics, sets civil aims in its international relations, tries to enforce these aims mostly by non-military means, accepts the necessity and importance of international cooperation and its common foreign, security and defence policy (CSDP) is under democratic control.

The study examines whether and how the democratic accountability of the CSDP works on national, supranational and transnational levels and if we can consider the European Union as a civilian power. First of all it gives the definition of democratic accountability and its two forms: parliamentary control and parliamentary scrutiny as well as the dual democratic deficit. Subsequently it surveys and analyses the democratic accountability of the foreign security and defence policy on national (national parliaments), European (European Parliament) and transnational (interparliamentary conference) levels.

As a conclusion we can draw that although there are deficiencies on the field of democratic accountability on national, European and transnational levels as well, but it doesn't lack entirely and the most likely and realistic way to improve the democratic control over CSDP is to develop the interparliamentary scrutiny.