

Glossary:Treaties of Rome

Statistics Explained

The **Treaties of Rome** are two treaties signed in Rome on 25 March 1957 which came into force on 1 January 1958:

- the **Treaty establishing the European Economic Community** , also referred to as the **EEC Treaty** , established the *European Economic Community (EEC)* ;
- the **Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community** , also referred to as the **Euratom Treaty** , established the *European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC or Euratom)* .

Both were signed by the six founding Member States: Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and West Germany. The EEC Treaty is the legal basis for the [European Union \(EU\)](#) .

The EEC Treaty has been amended and renamed on several occasions, the most important of which were:

- the 1993 [Treaty of Maastricht on European Union](#) renaming the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community (EEC Treaty) to the **Treaty establishing the European Community** or **EC Treaty** ;
- the Treaty of Lisbon, which entered into force on 1 December 2009, replacing the EC Treaty with the **Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)** .

Further information

- [Consolidated versions of the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union](#) - Official Journal of the European Communities C 326 of 26 October 2012 (PDF)
- [EUROPA - EUR-Lex - Treaties](#)

Related concepts

- [European Union \(EU\)](#)
- [Treaty on European Union \(Treaty of Maastricht\)](#)