

TEPSA Newsletter February 2014

Editorial



European Union Cooperation: The Art of Explaining

by Jaap W. de Zwaan

The upcoming elections of May for the European Parliament are a test case for the public support and, in a way, the credibility of the EU cooperation. In many member states euro scepticism is gaining importance. Furthermore, in all member states the support for European cooperation has been affected negatively by the economic crisis. People are already concerned that an important number of euro-sceptics will win a seat in the European Parliament. Apart from that, the risk of a low turnout does exist, as evidenced in earlier elections.

Obviously, a discussion about the ins and outs of European cooperation is a good thing. However, such a discussion should be organised in a balanced and nuanced manner. In debates of euro-sceptics one often hears only shouting, one-liners and slogans. Nonetheless, it is the full story that should be told and explained.

So far, from the side of national governments there is hardly any input to this debate. Yet, an adequate response is desperately needed. In order to tell the whole story it seems that three things are important:

1. To demonstrate the necessity and importance of international cooperation,
2. To explain the adequacy of the EU framework for that purpose and, connected to that,
3. To explain the originality of the decision-making procedures.

As to the need for international cooperation one merely has to refer to the global threats and challenges of today's world, such as the economic crisis; asylum and immigration; environmental protection, climate change and energy; scarcity problems with regard to water and food; combat of poverty; and combat of terrorism. All issues mentioned are, one way or the other, related to our security. Moreover, because all of them have an international character, it is obvious that individual countries are not able any more to cope with these matters on their own. On the contrary, the need for international cooperation is clearly indicated.

In Europe we have an appropriate framework for cooperation between states at our disposal: the European Union with its institutions and legal instruments. Indeed, different from other international organisations where essentially decisions having a political character are produced, it is in the framework of the EU -a community of law- that policies can be truly developed.

Then, when one analyses the essentials of the decision-making procedures of the EU it becomes apparent that

member states are in fact fully in control. Because, they -as 'Herren der Verträge'- are the ones who negotiate and conclude the basic texts, the treaties. They are also the ones who -in the European Council, the framework of member states' representatives at the highest political level- establish the general political guidelines including the policy priorities of the EU as well as the timetable for their completion.

It is only within the framework thus established by the member states themselves that the so-called supranational procedures are of application: the exclusive right of the Commission, (qualified) majority voting in the Council, and co-legislative competences for the European Parliament. Last but not least, the Court of Justice controls the legality of the acts of the institutions.

All these elements have their justification. The Commission operates in the general interest of the European Union and not with national interests in mind -which is the natural attitude of member states. Majority voting does contribute to the efficiency of the cooperation. The European Parliament is directly elected and their co-legislative (and co-budgetary) powers illustrate the democratic character of the process. Finally, the presence of an independent judiciary underlines the rule of law nature of the EU cooperation.

All in all, it is not difficult to argue that the EU decision-making process on an overall basis is a democratic one.

That being said, if there is a problem with regard to the popularity of the European Union -and there certainly is one- the problem is not so much related to the democratic character of the decision-making process but has to do with the legitimacy and the credibility of the process. Indeed, citizens are not aware of these elements or do not understand their exact meaning, and politicians do not explain them. Often one may even wonder whether politicians themselves do understand the process fully.

Be that as it may, the 'distance' between the citizen and the EU has become a serious and urgent problem and has to be overcome.

Of course, in order to solve these problems there rests a responsibility with the EU institutions, members of the European Parliament in the first place, the media and, certainly also, the citizen him or herself. Indeed, for ordinary people it is not difficult to be informed about all topical developments. One only has to consult the multitude of news sites available.

However, above all, the first to be held responsible in this process are national politicians: the members of national governments and parliaments. Members of national governments should present themselves as a dimension of an international layer of governance and have to explain the achievements of the Brussels' discussions. They must provide information on how the process works and should not blame Brussels in case they have not been able to push their national points of view fully through. Members of national parliaments have to recognise that their European agenda gradually has become as so important, not to say more important, compared to the national one.

So, Brussels is us and we are Brussels!

The conclusion to be drawn from this is that in order to cope with the global challenges of today the EU framework is a suitable one. With regard to the objectives and the direction of the cooperation, the member states are the ones playing a determining role in the EU integration process. The supranational procedures are the instruments, nothing more and nothing less, allowing the European Union to implement the objectives set out by the member states themselves. Moreover, supranational decision-making serves the democratic character, the efficiency and the effectiveness of the overall process.

This has to be explained to the citizen. It is the primary role for the member states to do so. Therefore, from a point of view of substance, citizens have all interest to cast their vote in elections to the European Parliament. Politicians in their turn have to start working to explain the relevance of EU cooperation. They have to hurry up, the deadline until the end of May is short.

There is no time to lose!

Jaap W. de Zwaan, Secretary-General of TEPSA

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TEPSA

Provocative Column

From February 2014 onwards, TEPSA has enriched its newsletter by launching a new section called 'TEPSA provocative column' that reflect on a current EU policy development or a political stance. The first column focuses on 'What has been agreed on Banking Union risks reigniting, rather than resolving, the crisis' by Prof. Iain Begg, Professorial Research Fellow, London School of Economics and TEPSA Board Member.

"What has been agreed on Banking Union risks reigniting, rather than resolving, the crisis" TEPSA provocative column by Iain Begg



Among the many economic governance initiatives undertaken over the last few years, those intended to achieve deeper financial integration have been widely regarded as crucial and urgent. The financial crisis and the subsequent sovereign debt crisis had revealed a number of flaws in the governance of the euro, and the EU's leaders have since tried hard to put in place a new framework for economic policy-making which deals with these flaws. However, progress has been slow and has exposed deep differences among the Member States.

After some very tough negotiations, the EU came to an agreement just before Christmas 2013 on the second stage of what has come to be known as banking union. A single resolution mechanism (SRM) for dealing with failing banks will now be added to the single supervisory mechanism (SSM) which completed its legislative journey in October. A third element originally envisaged for banking union, common deposit insurance, continues to divide EU Member States and has made no tangible progress.

According to Michel Barnier, the Commissioner responsible for financial services, the December deal was 'a momentous day for banking union. A memorable day for Europe's financial sector'. But is it and will it prove to be enduring?

Picture: © blu-news.org

[Read more.](#)

[Read further online.](#)

Introducing a TEPSA Member Institute



Introducing The Estonian Foreign Policy Institute

The Estonian Foreign Policy Institute (Eesti Välispoliitika Instituut – EVI) was founded in 2000 and has been a member of TEPSA since 2003. It is an independent think tank which is primarily funded by the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Like institutions in Estonia generally, it is rather small, consisting of four members of staff. The Founding Director of EVI was Prof. Andres Kasekamp and as of 2013, the Executive Director is Prof. Lauri Mälksoo. Kasekamp remains responsible for EVI's interaction with TEPSA and its member institutes.

EVI's mission is to promote a deeper understanding of international affairs and of Estonia's role in a changing world by providing a forum for informed discussion, analysis and debate. European Union integration and enlargement have always been a particular focus. To this end, EVI staff contribute commentary to the media, arrange public lectures, organize seminars and conferences, and participate in international research networks. In addition to fostering the development of a global affairs constituency, EVI produces research utilized in foreign policy decision-making. To accomplish this, EVI co-operates closely with government bodies, universities, and other research institutes in Estonia and abroad.

EVI's core areas of competence and research interest are the following:

EU foreign and security policy;

Baltic Sea regional cooperation;

Developments in the Eastern Neighbourhood and Russia;

Transatlantic relations;

International law and foreign policy

In addition to these fields of research, EVI intends on broadening its focus this year to include Asia and the Arctic.

EVI's flagship publication has been its annual Estonian Foreign Policy Yearbook (available online). EVI has compiled studies for Estonian ministries and institutions as well as for the European Parliament (as part of the TEPSA framework contract).

EVI organizes conferences, seminars, and public lectures, the most recent of which include:

Low Intensity Cyber Operations – The International Legal Regime, together with the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence and the University of Tartu, 17-18 February 2014;

[Europe under pressure – how to overcome divisions and secure EU strength and coherence](#), together with fellow TEPSA member Institut für Europäische Politik, 21-22 November 2013

[Human Rights and Foreign Policy: Symposium Reflecting on Estonia's First Year in the UN Human Rights Council](#), 29 August 2013

For more information on EVI, our publications, events and latest analyses, please visit our [website](#). You are also welcome to contact us at evi@evi.ee and follow EVI on Twitter [@Estonian_EVI Twitter](#).

[Read further online.](#)

News from TEPSA Secretariat

Welcome to new TEPSA Secretary General

Professor Jaap de Zwaan took up his duties as new TEPSA Secretary General on 1 January 2014. Jaap de Zwaan



is a Professor of European Union Law at [the Erasmus University Rotterdam](#) and Lector of European Integration at the [The Hague University for Applied Sciences](#). In addition to his involvement in the TEPSA Board since January 2010, he is also a board member of numerous institutes, including the Governing Board of the European Studies Institute in Moscow. From 1979 to 1998, he worked for the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs both from The Hague and Brussels. Between 2005-2011 he was Director of the TEPSA Member Institute: [Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael'](#). His research areas include law and policy of the European Union, notably institutional/constitutional aspects, movement of persons and European Citizenship, justice and home affairs cooperation (the 'area of freedom, security and justice') and external relations of the EU, including CFSP/CSDP. More information on Prof. De Zwaan can be found [here](#).

[Read online.](#)

Search for information on TEPSA history

The TEPSA Secretariat is currently looking for information linked to the history of TEPSA from its creation in 1974. TEPSA member institutes are therefore welcome to share information if they have any (especially on the period 1974-1990) about contributions of TEPSA to European integration and policy developments. It would feed into a project that TEPSA may be developing later this fall on "**40 years of the future of Europe: from Tindemans to Van Rompuy**". If any information is available from your side, please contact the TEPSA Secretariat.



Picture: © Bay70

[Read online.](#)



Europe at Work study trip in Brussels, 22-24 January 2014

The study visit entitled '**How Europe works: Brussels in crisis**' gathered several meetings with representatives notably from the European Commission, the Permanent Representation of Germany to the EU and the Council of the European Union for students to get insights and first-hand knowledge on the 'Political System of the EU: Governance and Institutions.' About 24 students from the University of Cologne participated in this study visit.

TEPSA participated in the study trip organised in Brussels by the Department of Political Science of the University of Cologne on **22-24 January**.

[Read online.](#)

TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conference in Rome, 24-25 March 2014

The upcoming TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conference will be held in **March 24 and 25 in Rome** before the 2014 elections to the European Parliament. The conference will discuss issues, such as Eurozone stability, European Common Foreign, Security and Defence Policy, Immigration policy, Institutional effectiveness and legitimacy and policy options for the future. European and national officials as well as European researchers and practitioners will participate in the discussions. Invitations to the TEPSA representatives have been sent.



The draft programme of the conference can be downloaded [here](#).

[Read online.](#)

PADEMIA Annual Conference, 12-13 June 2014

PADEMIA – Erasmus Academic Network on Parliamentary Democracy in Europe will hold its first annual conference in **Brussels on 12-13 June 2014**. The motivation of PADEMIA is to establish a Europe-wide and sustainable network of 56 academics from 31 countries to promote research and teaching in reaction to growing European demands to study parliamentary democracy in Europe. PADEMIA seeks to enhance discussion among students, junior and senior researchers, also in exchange with stakeholders, on how to deal with the new challenges parliaments and citizens across Europe are facing today.

More information will follow within the upcoming months.

[Read online.](#)

News from TEPESA Member Institutes



PROTEUS Project Wins Cologne University Award for Outstanding Teaching

PROTEUS, a joint teaching project of the Jean Monnet Chairs of Prof. Hobe (Law) and Prof. Wessels (Politics) at the University of Cologne in the field of EU studies (*the picture includes Wolfgang Wessels, Mirja Schröder and Wulf Reiners*) receives the 2013 award for outstanding teaching of the University of Cologne. PROTEUS combines an intensive seminar on an advanced level with an international summer school

and simulation exercise with participants from all over Europe. Following its international, interdisciplinary and innovative teaching approach, PROTEUS not only responds to the rising demand for comprehensive and applied knowledge of today's students in EU affairs, it also strengthens collaboration across faculties and contributes to the internationalisation of the University of Cologne. Since 2011 the seminar has been carried out in co-operation with the THESEUS summer school in Brussels, co-organised by TEPESA.

[Read online.](#)

IAI Ranked Among the Best Think Tanks in the World

The Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) has been listed among the top hundred think tanks in the world, the only Italian institute to figure in the yearly ranking compiled by the Think Tank and Civil Society Programme of the University of Pennsylvania. The ranking, which confirms the IAI's primacy at the national level, stands in recognition to the commitment and quality of the Institute's staff and research team.



The 2013 Global Go to Think Tank Index was published last week and contains a series of global and sectorial rankings, organised on the basis of geographical location and/or thematic specialisation, drawn up on the basis of an extensive, worldwide, network of contacts and consultations.

In particular, focussing on the most prestigious and global rankings, the IAI is:

- recognized as the only Italian research institute in the top-100 Think Tanks Worldwide (US and non-US), where it figures in 92° place;
- the first Italian institute to figure in the Top Think Tanks in Western Europe, where it ranked 29°;
- the first and only Italian institute to figure in the sectorial rankings for Foreign Policy and International Affairs (25°) and Defence and National Security (26°), two of the IAI's traditional focus areas.

The full report is available online at:

<http://gotothinktank.com/the-2013-global-go-to-think-tank-index-ggtti/>

[Read online.](#)



News from the Institute for Development and International Relations (IRMO) Zagreb

The Institute for Development and International Relations (Department for Culture and Communication) is a partner in the project '**Access to Culture – Policy Analysis**' funded by the European Commission's Culture Programme. The project is coordinated by EDUCULT (Austria) and includes four other partners – Interarts (Spain), the Nordic Centre for Heritage Learning and Creativity AB (Sweden), Telemark Research Institute (Norway), and the Cultural Policy and Management Research Centre at Istanbul Bilgi University (KPY, Turkey). The project is to be implemented with partner organizations in the period from May 2013 to April 2015.

The aim is to examine the gap between the social reality and political normativity in the area of access to culture, in order to develop recommendations for raising awareness about these issues both at the national and at the European level. The project will use the policy analysis approach in order to examine the European and national dimensions dealing with access to culture. Assessment and development of public policy indicators will also be used, as well as implementation of these policies dealing with access to culture in the EU countries and beyond. The project also aims to encourage open communication between the stakeholders of the policy process, which is to be achieved through their involvement at certain stages of the project and through continuous communication and information dissemination both at the national and at the European level.

The first project deliverable 'Review of the policies at the European level' is available [online](#).

[Read online.](#)

News from the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

UI, together with members of the EU-ANVIL FP7 project (including TEPSA colleagues from the Institute for Development and International Relations (IRMO) and Insituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)), is finalizing a two year research project on Civil Security Systems in Europe. The project aimed to compare legal, cultural, organisational and operational diversity amongst domestic civil security systems, under the premise that no one security model fits all. The project categorises systems in terms of key variables, such as centralisation/decentralisation, all-hazards/sectoral approaches, legal framework laws/sectoral laws, volunteerism/statism, etc. It outlines the most effective role for the EU to play, including facilitator of bottom-up cooperation approaches and platform for best practice sharing. It eschews top-down legalistic approaches. Findings and more information on the proeject can be found [here](#).



[Read online.](#)



New research projects at Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)

New Pact for Europe

This project - launched by the King Baudouin Foundation (Belgium) - aims (1) to foster a wider public debate on the EU's future at both European and national level, involving not only policy-makers but also citizens; (2) to contribute fresh but also realistic thinking and ideas on how to address the challenges facing Europe; and (3) to help close widening gaps between Member States and even within EU countries about Europe's future.

In the framework of the project, the IAI is being organizing three events in Italy in the first semester of 2014. The first event - a [Citizens Advisory Group](#) – was held in Turin on January 25, in collaboration with Centro Studi sul Federalismo.

The next events - Public stakeholders event and a Policy makers debate – are planned for **March 10 in Rome**.

EP votes that shaped EU and national politics 2009-2014

The project is conducted in collaboration with Notre Europe, within the framework of the Vote Watch Europe Annual Report. Twelve European think-tanks are taking part in the project, which aims to evaluate the European Parliament's (EP) activity during the current legislation (2009-2014), and spread the results to the national public opinion before the next election. The results will be disseminated in a national conference to be held in Turin, in cooperation with Centro Studi sul Federalismo on **April 14, 2014**.

[Read further online.](#)

News from The Institute of International Affairs (IIA) at the University of Iceland

Iceland and the EU - IIA has been commissioned to conduct an assessment report on the Iceland-EU accession negotiations

The Institute of International Affairs is conducting an assessment report on the Iceland-EU accession negotiations. The Icelandic Confederation of Labour, the Icelandic Federation of Trade, the Confederation of Icelandic Employers and the Icelandic Chamber of Commerce commissioned the report.

The report will focus on four key areas:

1. Economic and monetary affairs & free movement of capital
2. Fisheries, right of establishment and freedom to provide services
3. Agriculture and rural development & food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy
4. The status and future of the EEA agreement, including discussions on the developments taking place within the European Union since the accession negotiations with Iceland began in 2009

The EU-Iceland accession negotiations began in 2009 but were formally "put on hold" after the change in government in the spring of 2013. The new coalition government of the Progressive Party and Independence Party decided that no decision on the continuation of the accession negotiation would be taken before the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Iceland had written a report on the status and future of the EU. After having been denied participation in that work, the Icelandic Confederation of Labour, the Icelandic Federation of Trade, the Confederation of Icelandic Employers and the Icelandic Chamber of Commerce decided to commission a similar report.

When asked how the work is going, Pia Hansson, Director of the Institute of International Affairs said: "The work is



progressing well. Our experts have already conducted numerous interviews with key stakeholders and participants in the accession negotiations." She added that the experts will be going to Brussels to conduct interviews with key officials and experts who are well acquainted with the EU-Iceland accession negotiations.

The work began in November and the report will be submitted to the contractors in April 2014.

[Read further online.](#)



Change in the Management Board of the European Institute in Lodz, Poland

The official legal representative of the Foundation for European Studies – European Institute has changed and is now Mr Witold S. Gerlicz, Director-General.

[Read online.](#)

New Director of Studies from the College of Europe, Natolin

Succeeding Prof. Dr. Georges Mink at the start of the academic year 2013-2014, Prof. Dr. Nanette Neuwahl is the Director of the European Interdisciplinary Studies Department of the College of Europe in Natolin.



Prof. Dr. Neuwahl is currently a regular researcher at the Centre de Recherche en Droit Public and Jean Monnet Professor of European Union Law at the Faculty of Law of the Université de Montréal, Canada, and President of the Canadian Association for Refugee and Forced Migration Studies.

She has been awarded bursaries and grants for individual and collective research projects in Europe and elsewhere, notably by the European Commission and by various European and Canadian private and public institutions. Since 1985 she has published some 14 books and authored more than 65 book chapters and articles on issues related European integration, favouring topics related to external relations policy, European Union enlargement, constitutional law and human rights as well as immigration law and policy of European Union and its member states. She is co-director of European Foreign Affairs Review.

This year will see the publication of an edited book entitled 'The Philosophy of Small Change: Transnational Litigation in the EU and Beyond', and several articles and book chapters including 'The Institutional Impact of Turkish Accession to the EU', in: *Laurson F. (ed.), EU Enlargement: Current Challenges and Strategic Choices.*

[Read online.](#)



New Head at the Centre of International Relations (CIR), Slovenia

Dr Maja Bučar replaced Dr. Marjan Svetličič as the Head at the Centre of International Relations in Slovenia. On behalf of the whole TEPSA network, we would like to warmly thank Dr Svetličič for all the valuable commitment and work as Head of the Centre of International Relations in Ljubljana. It has been a great pleasure for the TEPSA Secretariat, the TEPSA network and beyond to cooperate with him. We look forward to the continued cooperation under his new position at the Centre of International Relations. TEPSA would also like to congratulate Dr Bučar on his appointment as Head of the Centre of International Relations (CIR) in Ljubljana. We sincerely hope to strengthen the bonds between CIR and TEPSA in the following year.

[Read online.](#)

News from the Centre d'études européennes de Sciences Po



SciencesPo.

CEE



The Centre d'études européennes has changed status from 1 January 2014 to that of UMR CNRS Sciences Po and is now referenced as number UMR 8239.

[Read online.](#)



SciencesPo.

CEE



Call for Papers - Centre d'études européennes de Sciences Po

EuroChallenge and the University of Copenhagen are hosting The Third Midterm Conference of the European Political Sociology Research Network (RN32) of ESA (European Sociological Association), **28-29 November 2014** at the University of Copenhagen, Europe's global challenges: Society, Politics, Markets.

The deadline is 31 March 2014.

[Read online.](#)

Upcoming Events at TEPISA Member Institutes

High-Level Lecture on “The ENP in a Comparative Perspective: Exporting the Internal Market – Panacea or Nemesis for the European

Neighbourhood Policy? Lessons from the Energy Community”, 5 March 2014, College of Europe, Bruges



On **5 March 2014**, the College of Europe will host a high-level lecture within the framework of a series of events focusing on the **European Neighbourhood Policy in a comparative perspective**. Dr Dirk Buschle, Deputy Director of the Energy Community Secretariat in Vienna, will reflect on the evolution of the Energy Community and of the European Economic Area in order to discuss and consider the future of relations between the EU and its neighbours.

The conference is organized in the framework of a series of events focusing on the European Neighbourhood Policy in a comparative perspective. The series benefits from the financial support of the European Commission. Participation is free of charge.

More information on the lecture can be found [here](#).

[Read online.](#)



"II Forum Germany-Portugal", 10-11 March 2014, Berlin

The Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP), the Portuguese Institute of International Relations, New University of Lisbon (IPRI-UNL), and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, are jointly organizing the **2nd German-Portuguese Forum**, which will take place in the **Federal Foreign Office in Berlin**, on **10 and 11 March**, with the support of the German Government. The foreign ministers of Germany and Portugal will give opening speeches. A year after the first Forum took place in Lisbon, this year's Forum will focus on German-Portuguese relations around four core topics: reforms and economic competitiveness, constitutional courts and European integration, the transatlantic partnership and the future of Europe.

For the full programme, please visit our homepages: www.iep-berlin.de or www.ipri.pt.

[Read online.](#)

Seminar of the Centre d'études européennes: "The Electoral Base of Gridlock in America: Secular Realignment from 1937", 12 March 2014, Sciences Po, CEE, Paris



The main speaker of the seminar will be David Brady (Stanford Graduate School of Business, Bowen H. and Janice Arthur McCoy Professor of Political Science and Morris M. Doyle Centennial Chair). Among his most recent publications are "Leadership and Growth" (World Bank Publication, 2010) coedited with *Michael Spence*, "Revolving Gridlock: Politics and Policy from Carter to Bush II" (Westview Press, 2006), and "Red and Blue Nation? Characteristics and Causes of America's Polarized Politics" with *Pietro Nivola* (Brookings Institution Press, 2007).

The discussion will feature Adrien Degeorges and Vincent Tiberj (Sciences Po, CEE).

More information on the seminar can be found [here](#).

[Read online.](#)

www.coleurope.eu

"Economic and Monetary Union after the Crisis: Europe at Two Speeds", 12 March 2014, College of Europe, Bruges

The first panel discussion will address changes in euro area governance and the second will consider the euro-outs and the impact of differentiated integration. The conference considers some of the major economic and financial reforms undertaken by the EU since the start of the crisis and whether they have led to a permanent division between the euro-ins and euro-outs that impacts integration more generally.

Panel speakers will include: Gabriel Glockler, ECB; Daniela Schwarzler, German Marshall Fund of the United States; Declan Costello, European Commission; David Howarth, University of Luxembourg; Martin Marcussen, University of Copenhagen; Zsolt Darvas, Bruegel; and Frank Schimmelfennig, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich. The keynote speaker is MEP Danuta Hübner.

The conference is organised by The Department of Political and Administrative Studies of the College of Europe.

Venue and date: Bruges, March 12. More information on the conference can be found here: [Economic and](#)

[Monetary Union after the Crisis: Europe at Two Speeds.](#)

[Read online.](#)

**"1914 – The Collapse of a Peace Order: Is Democratic Peace an Alternative?"
International Conference by the Austrian
Institute for International Affairs, 17 March 2014**



The conference – to be held in co-operation with the Austrian Parliament – will build on and take further the debate on factors that contribute to or help to ensure international peace and stability while focusing analysis on the democratic peace thesis and the concept of concerts of powers. Experts from Europe and the United States will analyse and discuss a number of relevant topics within the framework of three panels.

Participation only upon invitation. Please note that registration will open around a month before the conference date and will be obligatory.

Please check [this site](#) for further details at a later point of time.

Venue: Austrian Parliament, Local VI

[Read online.](#)



International Conference “The European Neighbourhood Policy in a Comparative Perspective: Key Challenges and Major Lessons”, 20-21

March 2014, College of Europe, Bruges

On **20-21 March 2014**, the College of Europe will be held the conference **“The European Neighbourhood Policy in a Comparative Perspective Key Challenges and Major Lessons”**. It aims to analyse and compare the legal, institutional, political, security, economic and financial challenges that the EU's various policy frameworks with neighbouring countries are confronted with in order to identify lessons for the ENP. Although the co-operation has taken different forms and shapes, there are many common or similar challenges worth exploring based on a comparative, sectoral and horizontal approach.

The conference is organized in the framework of a series of events focusing on the European Neighbourhood Policy in a comparative perspective. The series benefits from the financial support of the European Commission. Participation is free of charge.

More information on the conference can be found [here](#).

[Read online.](#)

Conference on “The European Neighbourhood Policy in a Comparative Perspective: Key Challenges and Major Lessons”, 20-21 March 2014, College of Europe, Bruges



College of Europe
Collège d'Europe



The conference aims to analyse and compare the legal, institutional, political, security, economic and financial challenges that the EU's various policy frameworks with neighbouring countries are confronted with in order to

identify lessons for the European Neighbourhood Policy. Although the EU's co-operation with its neighbours has taken different forms and shapes, there are many common or similar challenges worth exploring based on a comparative, sectoral and horizontal approach.

The conference benefits from the financial support of the European Commission.

www.coleurope.eu/ENPCComparativePerspective

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**INSTITUTE OF
INTERNATIONAL
AFFAIRS**
CENTRE FOR SMALL
STATE STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF ICELAND

Upcoming Events at the Institute of International Affairs (IIA) at the University of Iceland

2014 will be a busy and exciting year at the IIA. The Institute will be hosting a series of open events, including a seminar series in March focusing on Iceland and development cooperation. Furthermore the IIA will be hosting **several larger** seminars focusing on Iceland and EU related issues, including human rights, environmental policy, nationalism, small states and governance, and the Arctic. The IIA staff will be visiting Brussels in order to prepare for the seminars and to identify speakers and possible collaborators. A new research network linked to research on European Studies is being developed in relation to the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence grant, which the Centre for Small State Studies received last year. The Centre's annual Small States Summer School will take place in late June and early July. Further information will be available on these upcoming projects and events in subsequent TEPSA newsletters and on the [IIA website](#).

[Read online.](#)

"Jean Monnet Module on Agenda-Setting in the European Union", February-May 2014, The Institute for European Studies, Malta



The Institute for European Studies invites application to attend the second edition of the **Jean Monnet Module on Agenda-Setting in the European Union**. The Module, made of 14 lectures, focuses on key theoretical and empirical aspects of EU agenda-setting processes. Its specific objectives are to provide participants with innovative tools to understand the factors driving the rise and fall of issues in the EU political agenda, and to increase their knowledge of key EU policies.

The guest scholars contributing to the next edition will be Dr Enrico Borghetto (Nova University Lisbon), Prof Laura Chaques (University of Barcelona), Professor Christoffer Green-Pedersen (Aarhus University), Dr Francesco Marchi (Sciences-Po Paris), and Prof Catherine Moury (Nova University Lisbon).

The Jean Monnet Module is an EU-funded project coordinated by Dr Marcello Carammia, taught collectively by the academic staff of the Institute for European Studies and a number of guest speakers.

The full programme will be [online](#) on early January 2014.

Information about the Module, including the programme of the first edition, is available at <http://www.um.edu.mt/europeanstudies/aseu>. For further information please contact marcello.carammia@um.edu.mt.

[Read online.](#)

Second Annual Conference of the Jean Monnet Chair "An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region", 5 May



2014, The Institute for European Studies, Malta

On **5 May 2014** the Institute for European Studies will organize the second annual conference under general theme “**An Evolving EU Engaging a Changing Mediterranean Region**”.

Proposals for papers are accepted by the Institute by 15 January 2014. They are to be sent to Mr Massimo Costa to massimo.costa@um.edu.mt. TEPSA members are invited to the event. Only invited speakers whose papers are selected for the event will have their expenses met by the Institute (economy air fare and two nights). Details of the project can be found on the [Institute web-page](#). Papers published so far and others which will be published in the near future can be accessed through the web-page.

The research dimension of the project focuses on the changes which are taking place in the EU focusing mainly on the financial crisis, situation in southern Europe, the state of enlargement and all other aspects of the evolving EU project and the situation in the Mediterranean region particularly after the so called “Arab Spring”. With respect to the latter, the project looks at “state building”, particularly constitution writing, in the southern Mediterranean shore countries as well as regional cross-cutting issues such as energy security, climate change and migration. EU Mediterranean policies are also of interest.

The programme of the conference will be posted on the Jean Monnet [web-site](#) by end of January 2014. The Institute will provide limited advice on travel arrangements to those interested up to 5 March 2014.

[Read online.](#)

Public lecture on European political elites by Prof. Luca Verzichelli (University of Siena), 12-18 May 2014, The Institute for European Studies, Malta



Prof [Luca Verzichelli](#) will visit the Institute for European Studies on **12-18 May 2014**. During his visit, Prof Verzichelli will hold seminars at the MA programme in European Politics, Economics and Law, and will deliver a public lecture on political elites in Europe.

Luca Verzichelli is professor of political science at the University of Siena, Italy, where he has been the Dean of the Faculty of Political Sciences between 2009-2012. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the European Consortium for Political Research, and has been the Chief Editor of the Italian Political Science Review (2010-2013). His research interests cover the comparative empirical analysis of political elites, budgetary politics in Italy and the USA, and European Parliaments.

[Read online.](#)

IAI New research project on Europe's future

IAI has launched a new project titled “**Towards a More United and Effective Europe: Beyond the 2014 European Parliament Elections**”. The project aims at defining what kind of model of governance the EU could head towards, and which of these models is best suited for the purpose of a more united and effective EU. In particular, the research sheds light on the degree and nature of integration at the “core” of Europe and the relationship of that core with those member states (current and future) which opt to remain outside it, assessing these questions against two benchmarks: political unity and policy effectiveness.

The project was launched by Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Emma Bonino in July 2013 and a first brainstorming workshop is scheduled to take place on 16 September in Rome, which will discuss the conceptual framework of the project.

Other five events are foreseen between November 2013 and April 2014 to discuss papers on the five topics of the projects (fiscal & monetary policy; transport, communications and infrastructure; energy & environment; security & defence; migration and movement of people). A final international conference in June 2014 will present the project's

overall research output.

[Read online.](#)



News from the Institute for Development and International Relations (IRMO) Zagreb

In the upcoming academic year 2013/14 the Institute for Development and International Relations (IRMO) from Zagreb will be leading two training projects funded from the EU programs.

The project "**Italo-Croatian Mobility in Europlanning – ICrome**" which is part of the Leonardo da Vinci Programme for 2013 will aim to train newly-graduates, young professionals and unemployed people in the field of EU funded projects in IRMO and in one of the 12 proposed host institutions, located in the North-East of Italy.

The project "**Film Festivals with Creative Documentaries about First Hand Experience from EU Funded Projects - Close_Up**" will be implemented in partnership with the Media Factory. Its overall objective is to increase through creative film festivals, workshops and on-line tutorials, the general understanding of EU programmes and benefits of EU assistance in Croatia.

[Read online.](#)



"Europe at Work", 16-18 June 2014, Brussels

TEPSA will participate in the second Europe at Work study visit planned in Brussels from **16-18 June 2014**. It will gather motivated students interested in getting insights and first-hand knowledge on the EU policies and politics as well as on the working-environment in **Brussels**.

[Read online.](#)

"THESEUS-PROTEUS Summer School", 23-27 June 2014, Brussels



The next THESEUS-PROTEUS Summer School Edition will take place in Brussels between **23 until 27 June 2014**. The Summer School, co-organise with TEPSA, aims at promoting interdisciplinary and international networks among a new generation of Europeans. Each year about 20 excellent young professionals and researchers are selected to discuss European challenges with high-level experts and decision makers. Three days of intensive preparation will be followed by the Simulation exercise.

More information will follow.

[Read online.](#)

Past Events at TEPSA Member Institutes

**International System" (EUCAIS), 27 January - 3 February 2014,
Institut für Europäische Politik/Centre international de Formation
européenne**

The second workshop of the Master Programme "Studies on the EU and Central Asia in the International System" (EUCAIS) took place in Berlin from **27 January to 3 February 2014**. The EUCAIS Master Programme is organized by the Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) and the Centre international de Formation européenne (CIFE) with the support of the Volkswagen Foundation and funding by the Jean-Monnet-Programme of the European Union.

27 students, coming from the five Central Asian states (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan), as well as from Afghanistan, the Chinese autonomous region of Xinjiang and the Indian region of Kashmir, were welcomed in Berlin. They attended introductory seminars for the courses of the second semester, dealing with relations between the EU and Central Asia, macroeconomics, trade policy, and political and economic aspects of transition. They participated in a two-day negotiation training, including simulation games, lead by former ambassador Alexander Mühlen. Visiting the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, the students had the opportunity to discuss "German-Central Asian economic relations and their potential" with Frank Weisig, Desk Officer for Kazakhstan/Turkmenistan.

For more information about the Master Programme, please visit the EUCAIS [homepage](#).

[Read online.](#)

**Seminar "Commerce extérieur et
compétitivité française", 20
February 2014, Sciences Po, CEE,
Paris**



SciencesPo.

CEE



The main speaker of the seminar was Mrs Nicole Bricq (Minister of Foreign Trade). The discussants were Elie Cohen (Director of research at Sciences Po, CEVIPOF) and Lionel Fontagné (Professor at the University Paris I Panthéon Sorbonne and CEPII). The chair of the conference was Zaki Laïdi (Director of research at Sciences Po, CEE).

More information on the seminar can be found [here](#).

[Read online.](#)



**INSTITUTE OF
INTERNATIONAL
AFFAIRS**
CENTRE FOR ARCTIC
POLICY STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF ICELAND

**Past Events at the Institute of International Affairs
(IIA) at the University of Iceland**

The Institute of International Affairs at the University of Iceland, in cooperation with the Centre for Small State Studies and the Centre for Arctic Policy Studies, organised several open seminars in January. These included:

On 14 January the topic of the seminar was "**Why the Arctic Matters? Prospects of Development**". The main speaker was Natalia Loukacheva, the first Visiting Nansen Professor of Arctic Studies, University of Akureyri, and currently Canada Research Chair in Aboriginal Governance and Law, University of Northern British Columbia.

On 16 January the topic of the seminar was "**The Arab Spring: No hope left?**" The main speaker of the seminar

was Magnús Þorkell Bernharðsson, Professor of History, Williams College.

On 24 January a conference focusing on the work and legacy of Nelson Mandela. Speakers of the conference included Sigríður Dúna Kristmundsdóttir, Professor of Anthropology, University of Iceland and Iceland's former Ambassador to South Africa and Arnfríður Guðmundsdóttir, Professor of Theology, University of Iceland.

[Read online.](#)

"The Austrian Security Strategy", 10 February 2014, OIIP Austria



The Austrian parliament has set a new strategy in safety, which replaces the statement of defense from 2001. It leaves the picture of threat of the "cold war" behind. "Conventional attacks against Austria became unlikely". It is geared on global tasks and international cooperation. In comparison with the old strategy much more importance is attached to the United Nations. There is a true commitment to the crisis management of the UN and the EU. "The payment of contribution to the international crises management is an essential part of the Austrian federal armed forces. Joining the NATO is no option any longer. There is a modern Austrian strategy of security. The participants discussed how this strategy can be filled with life.

Discussants were Dr. Johann Frank, BMLVS, Prof. Dr. Heinz Gärtner, oiip, Universität Wien, Mag. Karin Fichtinger-Grohe, Außenministerium

The moderator was Generalsekretär Fritz Edlinger, Herausgeber der Zeitschrift "International"

Venue: oiip, Wien

[Read online.](#)



This project is supported by



Public discussion & book presentation "The Politics of Economic Sustainability: Baltic and Visegrad Responses to the European Economic Crisis", 24 February 2014, Riga, Latvia

Latvian Institute of International Affairs with support of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung organized a public discussion and presentation of its new book „**The Politics of Economic Sustainability: Baltic and Visegrad Responses to the European Economic Crisis**“, which took place on **24 February 2014** in Radisson Blu Hotel Latvia, at 14:00-17:00. Prominent experts from all seven countries discussed their respective experiences in coping with the crisis and lessons learned. Programme is available [here](#).

[Read online.](#)

Policy Dialogue "The European Union as Crisis Manager – Patterns and Prospects", 21 November 2013 by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs



UI's Mark Rhinard, who also serves as Senior Advisor to the European Policy Centre, held a **policy dialogue** at the European Policy Centre in Brussels the **21 November 2013**. Keynote speaker Kristalina Georgieva, European Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response (DG ECHO), addressed the development of the EU as crisis manager during the past 3 years, and some crises currently dealt with such as Syria and the Philippines. The Panel discussion between Agostino Miozzo, Managing Director for Crisis Response

and Operational Coordination at the External Action Service, Helena Lindberg, Director-General of the Swedish Civil Contingency Agency, Florika Fink-Hooijer, Director for Strategy, Policy and International Co-operation at DG ECHO and Erik Windmar, Member of the Cabinet of the European Commissioner for Home Affairs, also addressed the EU's emerging role as crisis manager both inside and outside of the Union. The speakers agreed that the field of disaster and crisis response is one of the most dynamic areas of EU cooperation.

[Read online.](#)



Seminar "The EU as Security Actor- Different Perspectives on Defence Policy" by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs, 4 December 2013

On the **4 December 2013**, the Swedish Institute of International Affairs (UI) hosted a seminar on **the future of the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)**. The seminar was held in the lead-up to the EU Heads of State meeting on 19 December at which defence capabilities, and a stronger European defence industry,

was on the agenda. Moderated by the Institute's Director Anna Jardefelt, and with presentations by Camille Grand, Director at Fondation for strategic research, Paul Johnston, British Ambassador to Sweden, Jean-Pierre Lacroix, French Ambassador to Sweden, and Torbjörn Sohlström from the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, issues were discussed such as: What are the main challenges for the EU as a security actor? Is there a consensus between large member states like France and the United Kingdom on how the CSDP should develop? What is the Swedish perspective on EU crisis management?

[Read online.](#)

"Infrastructure, transport and communications in post-crisis Europe", Rome, 20 January 2014, IAI



A truly united Europe in terms of its economy, politics and institutions cannot be achieved unless citizens are not united by a shared sense of purpose: transport and telecommunications are two of the most important areas of investment and development for decades to come, and this is a game that is played out globally between fierce competitors such as China and the United States. A game that Europe cannot afford to lose. These and others, have been the central themes of a conference organized by IAI on January 20th in Rome. The meeting welcomed members from business, politics and universities, to exchange ideas and perspectives within the project called "Imagining Europe", launched last year, which aims at delineating what kind of model of governance the EU could head towards, and which of these models is best suited for the purpose of a more united and effective EU.

You can download the report and papers from the conference [here](#).

[Read online.](#)



Conference "Is subsidiarity relevant for better EU governance?", 23 January 2014, The Hague

On Thursday **23 January 2014** Clingendael hosted a closed seminar on subsidiarity and its relevance for better EU

governance. In the context of this possible squeeze between the push for deeper integration and rising public resentment about the way 'Brussels' runs affairs, this seminar dealt with the question whether subsidiarity can offer a way forward that reconciles needs for better EU governance and concerns about legitimacy. Subsidiarity has been raised at different levels of government.

This seminar hoped to take stock of the state of the subsidiarity debate and see what opportunities it holds in store for the next years. Speakers at the seminar included Frans Timmermans, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, Uwe Corsepius, Secretary General of the Council, Marianne Klingbeil, Deputy Secretary General at the Commission, Sylvie Goular, MEP for Mouvement Démocrate/ALDE, and several high level policy officials from the member states.

[Read online.](#)

Recent Events at the Austrian Institute for International Affairs



Conversation with Vali Nasr, Wiener Vorlesung: "[The Middle East Challenge After the Arab Spring](#)" on **30 January 2014, 7**

pm

The discussants included Heinz Gärtner, oiip, Cengiz Günay, oiip, and Gudrun Harrer, DER STANDARD/University of Vienna.

The chair of the event was Florian Schwarz, Institute of Iranian Studies-Austrian Academy of Sciences.

Welcome address was given by Andreas Mailath-Pokorny, Executive City Councillor for Cultural Affairs and Science.

The venue of the event was Wiener Rathaus, Stadtsenatssitzungssaal, Felderstraße, Feststiege I, 1010 Wien.

["Debate on the participation of Civil Society in peace negotiations is indispensable for sustainable peace"](#) on **20.**

Jänner 2014, 15:00

For the motion were Véronique Dudouet, Berghof Foundation, Berlin, and Christian Wlaschütz, Independent consultant, Vienna.

Against the motion were Jan Pospisil, oiip, and Stefan Khittel, oiip.

The moderator of the debate was Otmar Höll, oiip.

The debate took place at the Austrian Institute for International Affairs – oiip, in Vienna.

[Read online.](#)



Lunch Debates with Jörg Asmussen and Rebecca Harms at IEP Berlin 2013

On 4 November 2013, Jörg Asmussen, then member of the ECB Executive Board and former state secretary in the Federal Ministry of Finance, held a lecture as part of the IEP Lunch Debate series ([full report](#)). Asmussen focused on the requirements of a future banking union in conjunction with a fiscal union and emphasized the need for Europe to take the U.S. as example and establish a banking union with the two essential elements the common supervisory mechanism and the common resolution mechanism as soon as possible. Such a banking union, which must be open for states beyond the euro zone, could absorb external shocks and reduce the burden on taxpayers by reducing the need for rescue by national budgets. Asmussen also stressed the need to harmonize tax regimes in Europe, particularly with regard to corporate tax.

On 2 December 2013, Rebecca Harms, party chairman of the Greens in the EP, held a lecture as part of the IEP Lunch Debate series ([full report](#)). Harms related her experiences from a visit to Ukraine, pointed to the rise of euroskeptical sentiments and, correspondingly, of anti-European populist parties as one of the biggest challenges for European politics in the coming years and stressed the need to regain citizens' trust in light of the financial crisis. Furthermore, Harms criticized the relative insignificance of climate and energy policy in the current European

debate and raised concerns regarding possible adverse effects of a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTPI) between the EU and the U.S.

[Read online.](#)

"23rd Annual Conference of the German-Hungarian Forum", 28-29 November 2013, IEP Berlin



On **28 and 29 November 2013**, the 23rd annual conference of the German-Hungarian Forum was held in the German Federal Foreign Office, attended by over 150 experts from politics, business and academia ([full report](#)). In parallel, the third Young German-Hungarian Forum was held in the premises of the Hungarian Embassy in Berlin. The Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) organized the conference in cooperation with the German-Hungarian Chamber of Industry and Commerce. The working groups focused in particular on the topics "Growth, competition, innovation and dual training" as well as "The role of regional cooperations for the future of Europe". The Young German-Hungarian Forum discussed the topics "Ways out of the crisis and youth unemployment", "Europe's value", the "European Neighbourhood Policy" as well as "Informational self-determination between NSA and Facebook". The closing address was held by EU Commissioner Günther Oettinger, who discussed the EU's role in the world and pointed to the important impulses that Germany and Hungary can give together.

[Read online.](#)



"German-Nordic-Baltic Forum 2013", IEP Berlin and the Estonian Foreign Policy Institute (EVI)

On 21 and 22 November 2013, the fifth German-Nordic-Baltic Forum was held in Tallinn under the heading "**Europe under pressure – how to overcome divisions and secure EU strength and coherence**" ([full conference report](#)). The conference was attended by about 50 participants from academia and from the Foreign Offices of the three Baltic states as well as Sweden, Finland and Germany. The significance of a close cooperation on EU matters between the governments of the participating states and of a unified voice on matters of economic and monetary policy was further highlighted by the participation of Estonian Foreign Secretary Urmas Paet, who held the opening speech and had lively discussions with the participants.

The German-Nordic-Baltic Forum was organized in cooperation with the Estonian Foreign Policy Institute (EVI), Tallinn, and financially supported by the Estonian side. As in previous years, the Forum was also generously supported both financially and personally by the German Federal Foreign Office.

[Read online.](#)

Roundtable on "Towards the recovery? Risks and opportunities of the international economic cycle", 20 December 2013, Rome



This meeting - organised by the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) in cooperation with the Centre for Studies on Federalism (CSF) of Turin - was part of a series of conferences, which aimed at contributing to the debate on the impact of the economic crisis and the new instruments of economic governance.

The panel discussion was opened by Prof. Pier Carlo Padoan, Deputy Secretary General and Chief Economist of the OECD, who presented his findings on the evolution of the crisis and the prospects for recovery.

You can download the conference programme and report [here](#).

[Read online.](#)



The AcadEU Conference “The EU and the post-Yugoslav space: Sharing Knowledge and Experience”, 23 November 2013, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana

On **23 November 2013** the first AcadEU Conference took place in Ljubljana at the Faculty of Social Sciences organized by Centre of International Relations. The Conference was the first event of an EU-funded project

that aims to create a network of researchers, academia, practitioners and members of civil society from the countries that belonged to former Yugoslavia in order to exchange knowledge and experience on different aspects of European integration. The Conference brought together 100 top researchers, academics and PhD students from different corners of the post-Yugoslav space, featured 13 panels on various topics and offered participants an opportunity to explore ways and means for further collaboration as well as critically discuss political and economic aspects of relations between the EU and the post-Yugoslav space. The Conference was inaugurated with the speeches of the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Prof. Bojko Bučar, the Minister of Education, Science, and Sport of Slovenia, Dr. Jernej Pikalo, the Deputy Head of the European Commission Representation in Slovenia, Ms. Ulla Hudina, and the Keynote address by the Member of the European Parliament, Mr. Ivo Vajgl. One-day gathering resulted in agreements and conclusions that promise substantive follow-ups to this first AcadEU event.

For more about the AcadEU project please visit: <http://www.acadeu.eu/>

[Read online.](#)

Publications



TEPSA Background Paper "Kremlin's 'reactionary strategy' towards its 'near abroad'. The Russian Perspective on the EU's Eastern Partnership"

TEPSA Background Paper "Kremlin's 'reactionary strategy' towards its 'near abroad'. The Russian Perspective on the EU's Eastern Partnership" by Anita Şek

The Eastern Partnership was not the first EU programme seen in Moscow as an “intrusive process”. It was the 2004 European Neighbourhood Policy that “has been challenging the Russian concept of ‘sovereign democracy’”, as stated by Vladimir Chizhov, the former deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and current Russian Permanent Representative to the European Union. EU’s entry into Russia’s single and exclusive zone of influence – the ‘near abroad’ (ближнее зарубежье) - has since been perceived as a battle of interests and a struggle for domination

between Brussels and Moscow, which has been embodied in the recent pressure by Moscow on EaP countries, on the eve of the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius scheduled for 28-29 November 2013.

With this paper Anita Şek, TEPSA's Marie Curie Early Stage Researcher, analyses the reasons behind the realist 'zero-sum game' and the 'red-line' approach to the 'common neighbourhood' of the EU and Russia, explaining Moscow's perceptions and interests. The hypothesis is that the Russian attitude is based on a historical need of "secured spaces", along with horror vacui and "honour-based behaviour".

The author believes that it is time not only for the EU/member states' elites to face reasons for Russian *Realpolitik* and its consequences, but also to recognize the difference of Russian politics and discover options towards pragmatic cooperation on realistic projects in the 'shared neighbourhood'.

Here you can read the [TEPSA Background Paper December 2013](#).

[Read online.](#)

TEPSA Background Paper "The Unified Court on Patents: The New Oxymoron of European Law"

The TEPSA Background Paper / Egmont Paper 60 "**The Unified Court on Patents: The New Oxymoron of European Law**" was written by *Franklin Dehousse*.

The creation of the unified patent court could be perceived by many observers of European affairs as an extremely specialized debate, which has produced a highly complex compromise after decades of negotiations. This perception is correct, but incomplete. This creation will also have multiple systemic impacts on the general institutional system of the European Union. This is quite understandable. We have not seen often in the past the application of EU law being entrusted to an international agency, established by a treaty between the Member States and third countries, and judicial review of EU law entrusted to an international court, established by a treaty between Member States. Additionally, the joint use of enhanced cooperation regulations and an international treaty to accomplish a goal of the single market is unusual, not to say unprecedented. This paper examines the possible systemic consequences of this situation, for those of us who have devoted their daily life to EU affairs in general rather than to patents in particular.

The author is Professor (in abeyance) at the University of Liège and judge at the Court of Justice of the European Union (General Court). His comment is strictly personal.

Here you can consult the [TEPSA Background Paper December 2013 no.2](#).

[Read online.](#)

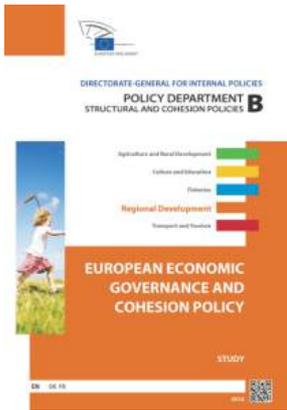
TEPSA Policy Paper "Towards a new procedure for appointing the President of the European Commission"



At the next elections to the European Parliament in May 2014 there will be a change: right from the start the campaign will have candidates for the position of President of the European Commission. *Gianni Bonvicini*, TEPSA Board Member and Executive Vice President of Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) in Rome, analyses why the European parties and the Commission have decided to go down this road. The author assesses the pros and cons of the new system of appointment of the President of the Commission and the effect this change will have on the balance of powers within the European Union.

You can read the TEPSA Policy Paper [here](#).

[Read online.](#)



EP Study on European Economic Governance and Cohesion Policy

TEPSA Board Member *Iain Begg* has written a study for the European Parliament's committee on Regional Development on economic governance and EU cohesion policy. The study was co-authored by LSE colleague *Corrado Macchiarelli* and *John Bachtler*, *Carlos Mendez* and *Fiona Wishlade* from the European Policies Research Centre of the University of Strathclyde.

The study analyses the interactions between the wide-ranging economic governance reforms undertaken since 2008 and Cohesion Policy. It details the main changes and analyses how the aims of Cohesion Policy are likely to be affected. It also highlights the challenges of assuring legitimacy and of suitable

formulation of Cohesion Policy as especially salient issues for the European Parliament, not least because of the expanded roles in economic governance of the European Commission and the European Central Bank.

The study is available for download [here](#).

[Read online.](#)

Publications from the Real Instituto ELCANO



Haizam Amirah-Fernández, [The futures of Egypt: the good, the bad and the ugly](#), ARI 5/2014 – 4/2/2014. Egypt has undergone a frantic succession of political and social changes since January 2011.

Today it is possible to envisage three different 'futures' for Egypt, described here as the good, the bad and the ugly.

Carmen González Enríquez, [The price of Spanish and European citizenship](#), ARI 4/2014 – 3/2/2014. The rules on accessing nationality are very different from one EU member state to another. Spain offers the fastest route for most of its immigrants from non-EU countries.

Fernando Reinares and Carola García-Calvo, [The Spanish Foreign Fighter Contingent in Syria](#), 31/1/2014. Since the start of the conflict in Syria, foreign fighters from various European countries have joined the war against the Bashar al-Assad regime. Spain has not been immune to this mobilization.

Haizam Amirah-Fernández, [Egypt: three years of mirages](#), Expert Comment 6/2014 – 28/1/2014. The upheavals in Egypt have not come to an end and neither have the foundations been laid for settling a convulsive and erratic transition. Three years have passed since the events that Egyptians still refer to as the '25th of January revolution' toppled Hosni Mubarak and aroused enormous interest worldwide. During that time, the country has been subject to constant disturbances that have fuelled uncertainty and social polarisation, while the serious social and economic problems that caused the riots have become even more entrenched.

[Read further online.](#)



Publications from the Latvian Institute of International Affairs (LIIA)

Andris Sprūds, ed. **Latvian Foreign Policy Yearbook 2013**. Riga: Latvian Institute of International Affairs, 2014.

The publication is available on <http://liia.lv/en/publications/latvian-foreign-policy-yearbook-2013/>

The Latvian Institute of International Affairs launches its first annual Foreign Policy Yearbook to address the issue of continuity and change in Latvia's foreign policy. Although this analytic endeavour brings together authors with a

diversity of backgrounds, they are united in their willingness to facilitate the understanding of the place and tools of a small country in international affairs. This publication reflects on the major foreign policy vectors, outlines views on prospective developments, introduces additional themes and provides policy recommendations.

Karlis Bukovskis, ed. **The Politics of Economic Sustainability: Baltic and Visegrad Responses to the European Economic Crisis**. Riga: Latvian Institute of International Affairs, 2014.

The publication will be available on www.liia.lv soon after February 24, 2014.

This collection of articles is an attempt by an international collective of authors to explain the political economy of the long and winding road of the Baltic states (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and the four Visegrad countries (Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary) in facing the economic and financial problems domestically and/or on the European level. Authors from all countries contributed their ideas, explanations and projections on the future development in their respective countries based upon the lessons learned. The book chronicles the economic environments and challenges and compares the political and social results of diverse macroeconomic choices that have been made in the seven European Union member states.

[Read online.](#)

Recent Publications from the Swedish Institute of International Affairs (UI)



THE SWEDISH INSTITUTE
OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Arjen Boin, Magnus Ekengren and Mark Rhinard, **The EU as Crisis Manager: Patterns and Prospects**, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

UI's Mark Rhinard, together with colleagues Arjen Boin from the University of Utrecht and Magnus Ekengren from the Swedish National Defence College, has published a book discerning the EU's crisis management capabilities. The book received the Hugo Raab-award from the Swedish National Defence College, conferred to research of particularly high quality.

Björn Fägersten, Alessandro Marrone, Martín Ortega, and Roderick Parkes, **Towards a European Global Strategy: Securing European Influence in a Changing World**, EGS Project, 2013, available at: <http://www.europeanglobalstrategy.eu/>

Erik Brattberg and Mark Rhinard, **Actorness and Effectiveness in International Disaster Relief: The European Union and United States in Comparative Perspective**, *International Relations*, 2013, vol.27:3, pp. 356-374.

[Read further online.](#)



Publications from the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)

Seven new reports on the EU institutions and policies from the Istituto Affari Internazionali – IAI, December 2013 - January 2014

Michael Emerson and Alessandro Giovannini, **European Fiscal and Monetary Policy: A Chicken and Egg Dilemma**, (*Imagining Europe* No. 2) 9 December 2013, 42 p.

The launch of the Euro saw the creation of a two-tier Europe, but systemic defects led subsequently to the current crisis of the Eurozone, resulting in a much more complex and problematic set of core-periphery relations between north and south. The preeminent role of Germany in the north is pointing to the lack of democratic legitimacy in the whole construction. The idea of creating a banking union and fiscal union is in principle aimed at restoring unity to the Eurozone and ensuring its effectiveness. While negotiations over the banking union are ongoing, the recent fiscal innovations are not even approaching the constitution of a sustainable fiscal union. A more federalistic fiscal structure is needed, but this demands major political leadership.

Thanos Dokos, Eleonora Poli, Chiara Rosselli, Eduard Soler i Lecha e Nathalie Tocci, [Eurocriticism: The Eurozone Crisis and Anti-Establishment Groups in Southern Europe](#), (IAI Working Papers 1333) 10 December 2013, 17 p.

The paper was prepared in the framework of the project "New Voices in the European Debate", coordinated by Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)

The Eurozone crisis and the ensuing public disaffection towards what many view as deficient EU institutions and policies, have resulted in a surge of euroscepticism across member states. Although euroscepticism is not a new phenomenon, the rise of mass anti-establishment movements notably in southern Europe is. Despite their different political and structural features, Five Star Movement in Italy, Syriza in Greece and several social movements sprung from the Indignados in Spain, have recently become key actors in their national political arena by opposing, inter alia, EU-imposed austerity. Yet these movements are not anti-EU in total; while they criticize what they view as the EU's lack of democracy and rigid economic policies, they are not opposed to the EU integration project as such. While a fine line distinguishes euroscepticism from eurocriticism, provided such distinction is made, the critique of these movements could be galvanized into a constructive force for a more integrated EU political space.

[Read further online.](#)

Publications from Sciences Po, CEE



SciencesPo.

CEE



All the publications of the CEE team are available [here](#).

Books

de Galember, Claire, Rozenberg, Olivier, Vigour, Cécile, (dir.), [Faire parler le Parlement. Méthodes et enjeux de l'analyse des débats parlementaires pour les sciences sociales](#). Paris : Librairie générale de droit et de jurisprudence (LGDJ), 2014. 378 p. (Droit et société - Maison des sciences de l'homme. Recherche et travaux ; 27).

Halpern, Charlotte, Lascoumes, Pierre, Le Galès, Patrick, (dir.), [L'Instrumentation de l'action publique : Controverses, résistance, effets](#). Paris : Les Presses de Sciences Po, 2014. 520 p.

Farrall, Stephen et Hay, Colin, (dir.), [The Legacy of Thatcherism: Assessing and Exploring Thatcherite Social and Economic Policies](#). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014. 260 p.

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Natorski, Michał, **Deeds not declarations: Ukraine's convergence with the EU's foreign and security policies until 2010**, in: Noutcheva Gergana, Pomorska Karolina, and Bosse, Giselle (eds.), [The EU and its neighbours. Values versus security in European foreign policy](#), Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2013, pp. 157-174.

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Policy Papers

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Books

ADD-ON 13/14 Jahrbuch/Yearbook Global Shifts and Europe

Viennese Contributions to International Affairs

The 3rd edition of the 2011 initiated yearbook series of the Austrian Institute for International Affairs – oiiip focuses on “Global Shifts and Europe”. Due to the massive shifts inside the European Union as well as on the global level, the EU has to face diverse challenges. These global changes are encountered by an increasing number of instruments of the EU for designing its international relationships – in its regional neighbourhood policy as well as in the global context. Therefore, the EU is required to address the challenges in different ways and on different levels. ADD-ON 13/14 provides critical analyses of these efforts. It draws on works of members of the oiiip as well as on contributions of researchers close to the institute. The articles discuss from different angles the tectonic changes in international relations, their repercussions and the challenges for the EU as well as the activities connected therewith. Emphasis is put on four aspects in particular: the first two papers deal with the question of a “Grand Strategy” for the EU’s external relations. Subsequently, the focus is put on specific policy fields and regions highly relevant to the EU’s security and foreign policy. Finally, two contributions highlight the repercussions of external relations on internal issues of the EU. You can download the book in pdf [here](#).

Publication of *Alexander Klimburg and Jan Pospisil*

Internationale Sicherheit. Band 10. Publication of *Heinz Gärtner*. **10/13 [Mediating Security](#)**, Comprehensive Approaches to an Ambiguous Subject - Festschrift für Otmar Höll.

In over four decades of scientific exploration, Otmar Höll has approached international security from often unorthodox and unconventional perspectives. Starting with the issues of development and environmental policy, the challenge of a more comprehensive notion of security increasingly becomes a primary focus. Otmar Höll accepted this challenge and sought to combine it with his interests in the theory of political psychology, the practice of psychotherapeutic and mediated approaches to conflict resolution.

Comprehensive security therefore became a concept with a particular personal relevance. The Festschrift highlights Otmar Höll's professional achievement through the contribution of friends, companions and colleagues.

It includes contributions of Heinz Gärtner, Alexander Klimburg/Jan Pospisil, Sanja Tisma/Marina Funduk, Kunibert Raffer, Barbara Rohregger, Arno Truger, Pertti Joenniemi, Anton Pelinka, Wilfried Graf/Gudrun Kramer/Augustin Nicolescou, Herbert C. Kelman, A.J.R. Groom, Gudrun Harrer, Blerim Reka/Ylber Sela and Howard J. Wiarda. You can download the book here in [pdf](#).

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News from the European Commission



Energy Efficiency: Progress towards the 2020 energy efficiency objective and a 2030 energy efficiency policy framework

The aim of this public consultation is to seek the opinions of the general public and all stakeholders on the issues related to energy efficiency policies and measures for 2020 and 2030. Particularly, the replies submitted to this consultation will provide an important input to the review of progress towards the 2020 energy efficiency target under Article 3(2) of the Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU. They will also be taken into consideration for the follow-up of the Communication “A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030” to establish the exact ambition of future energy savings policy and the measures necessary to deliver it.

Consultation period: **3 February 2014 to 28 April 2014**

More information on the consultation can be found [here](#).

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