

## News from TEPSA - NOVEMBER 2007

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Dear Friends,

With this newsletter, we inform you again about our upcoming activities, plans and events.

Headlines of this newsletter:

- **News of TEPSA Members**
- **Pre-Presidency Conference and General Assembly in Ljubljana, 3-4 December**
- **Interview with Robert Toulemon**
- **Calendar of events**
- **Ongoing Projects**
- **Briefings for the European Parliament**
- **Publications**

## News of TEPSA members

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### - **Federal Trust, London**

The Federal Trust has recently moved to another location in London. The new address is The Federal Trust, 31 Jewry Street, London EC3N2EY. Telno/faxno: 020 732 030 45. Address for individual e-mails remains the same as before.

### - **Institute for Strategic and International Studies, Lisbon**

At IEEI, Gonçalo Santa Clara Gomes, formerly Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations in New York, has taken up the position of Senior Project Manager/Team Leader/Chef d'équipe of the EuroMeSCo secretariat.

### - **Finnish Institute of International Studies, Helsinki**

FIIA has lately moved to another address. The new contact information will be: Visiting Address: Kruunuvuorenkatu 4, FI-00160 Helsinki. Phone: + 358-206 111 700, Fax: +358-206 111 799. The institute's e-mail addresses and mobile numbers will not change.

- **Danish Institute for International Studies, Copenhagen**

- This autumn DIIS had the visit of six leading EU scholars to discuss their perspectives on today's political contestation in the EU, as part of our lecture series 'What characterises Today's EU debates'. For more information see:  
<http://www.diis.dk/sw39957.asp>
- From October 2007 to January 2008 DIIS is running a new lecture series about Denmark in the EU, where eight prominent past politicians and officials will look back on important years of Denmark's EU membership, for instance the first membership years and the Danish 'no' to the Maastricht Treaty.
- In December 2007 it will start an investigation of the Danish "opt-outs" (union citizenship, a common currency, a common defense and foreign policy and the supranational aspects of JHA) and their consequences for Denmark's influence in EU.
- It welcomes in its unit 'EU's internal Dynamics' DIIS a new research assistant, Maja Kluger Rasmussen, who has recently graduated in political science at University of Aarhus.  
See: <http://www.diis.dk/sw42260.asp>

- **Bulgarian European Community Studies Association, Sofia**

BECSA, in cooperation with TEPSA and several member institutes, is organising a series of events and conferences, in the framework of the joint BECSA-TEPSA project **"Networking for Citizens and Neighbours: Networking for Europe"** of the Bulgarian "PHARE 2004 Civil Society" programme:

- "The ENP: The Time to Deliver", on 7 December 2007;
- "Citizens' Europe? Reflections on the Implications of the Reform Treaty", on 14 December 2007.

Both events will take place in Sofia.

For more information, please contact Professor Krassimir Nikolov at BECSA ([knikolov@becsa.org](mailto:knikolov@becsa.org))

- **Jean-Victor Louis at the University of Ghent**

Professor Jean Victor Louis, member of the board of TEPSA, has been awarded a Franqui Chair at the University of Ghent for the academic year 2007 – 2008.

This Inaugural lecture "La réforme des traités constitutifs de l'Union européenne (1986-2007). Quel bilan?" took place on 26<sup>th</sup> November at University of Ghent.

The Franqui Chairs are allocated both nationally and internationally by the Belgian Foundation Emile Franqui. They consist of a series of lectures which are inserted in various courses in European Law at the Faculty of the University of Ghent.

- **Postgraduate Studies at the College of Europe**

*The procedure for admission to the College of Europe at Bruges and Natolin – Associate Members of TEPSA – is now open.*

The College of Europe offers a programme of postgraduate European studies. Annually, it prepares 400 students from 45 mainly European countries for high level employment in European institutions, associations, and business. Courses are held in English and French by international experts from these areas.

The two campuses offer specific programmes. Each of them lasts ten months from September to June and ends with a Master's degree. Both offer a pan-European atmosphere, where students live and learn together. Study programmes in Bruges (Belgium) are "European Economic Studies", "EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies", "European Legal Studies" and "European Political and Administrative Studies". A number of students can specialize in "European Law and Economic Analysis", or, for the first time in the academic year 2008/09, in "European Economic Integration and Business".

In Natolin (Warsaw, Poland), the study programme "European Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies" offers four specializations: "Governance in the EU", "Single Market", "The EU as a Regional Actor" and "The EU as a Global Actor".

Most students are granted scholarships by their national selection committee or by other public and private institutions.

Applications for admission to the College of Europe must be completed online on the website of the College of Europe (<http://www.coleurop.eu>) by the 15<sup>th</sup> of January 2008. Students are selected by national committees, the responsible organization for a particular country can be found on the website of the College of Europe  
<http://www.coleurop.eu/template.asp?pagename=admisselcom>.

### **Pre-Presidency Conference and General Assembly in Ljubljana, 3-4 December**

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The theme of the Pre -Presidency Conference will be:

#### **Competitiveness, Globalisation and Cohesion: Priorities of the Slovenian Presidency**

The event will take place on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> December 2007 in the Hotel Union, Ljubljana, starting on Monday at 9 a.m. and concluding after lunch on Tuesday. It will be followed by TEPSA's General Assembly on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m.

The Conference is organised by TEPSA's Slovenian member institute CIR (Centre of International Relations, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana), in cooperation with TEPSA and the EU-CONSENT network. Organizer of the conference is Prof. Dr. Marian Svetlicic, Director of CIR.

Invitations to the Pre – Presidency Conference have been distributed by CIR, and the Draft agenda of the General Assembly has been distributed to TEPSA's member institutes by the Secretariat of TEPSA

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## Interview with Robert Toulemon

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Continuing our series of interviews with distinguished personalities, we include in this newsletter an interview with Robert Toulemon, who contributed to TEPSA in its early years.

**TEPSA:** Monsieur Toulemon, you have been among the first actors of the European Commission (you joined it in 1962): could you tell us the most significant moments of your career within the Commission?

**Robert Toulemon:** My first function was head of cabinet of Commissioner Marjolin, Vice President of the Commission and former Secretary General of OCDE. One of my task was to inform him about on-going projects from other Commissioners, which he was following closely.

I was immediately impressed by the widespread « pioneer spirit » both among the services and in the cabinets. I was especially in charge of the negotiations with GATT and for the negotiation of the United Kingdom. I remember the scandal caused by the way De Gaulle abruptly interrupted the negotiations in January 1963. I had the opportunity to attend the discussions on this topic between Marjolin and Monnet. Monnet was convinced that Britain would be a good member of the club, Marjolin, like Hallstein, was more doubtful.

In September 1963 Marjolin authorised me to apply for the position of Director for 'Western Europe, accession and association' I had to lead several negotiations. A significant moment was the suspension of the Association Agreement with Greece after the April 1967 military coup.

Energetically supported by Jean Rey, we took this opportunity to proclaim the political character of the Community. The same year, I also had to prepare the opinion of the Commission on the second application for membership by the United Kingdom. This recalled the necessity to apply the majority rule provided for in the Treaty of Rome and threatened by the Luxembourg compromise, which put an end, in January 1966, to the crisis of the empty chair of 1965, by which I was regrettably affected.

In spring 1968 I became Director General for Industrial affairs. My portfolio was complemented by research and technology in 1970. Despite the support of my two succeeding Commissioners, Colonna di Paliano and Spinelli, our initiatives suffered from the atmosphere of crisis and paralysis caused by the persistent dispute between France and its partners on the application of the United Kingdom. Nevertheless, the bases for a research policy were laid down. A significant moment was the Conference of Venice on Industry and Society, from which the European Environment Policy emerged.

**TEPSA:** You have been associated to the creation of TEPSA: could you tell us in which context and which role you played?

**Robert Toulemon:** Just before leaving the Commission, in 1973, Diarmid MacLaughlin told me that the Federal Trust, a UK based institute, was trying to create a research network on Europe, with continental partners. The Jean Moulin club was meant to become the French TEPSA member, but it was about to dissolve. Therefore I decided to create with some friends a French Association for European Studies (AFEUR) which became for a long time the French TEPSA member.

**TEPSA:** How do you assess the recent agreement on the Reform Treaty, in light of the defunct Constitutional Treaty? Do the results satisfy you?

**Robert Toulemon:** The Reform Treaty is a 'lesser evil'. It puts an end to the constitutional crisis of the Union and endorses most of the institutional adaptations already present in the Constitutional Treaty, including some of the debatable issues like the two Presidents (of the Commission and of the European Council), or the composition of the Commission.

Nevertheless it is for me a step backward on the path which should lead the Union to be identified as a political entity, distinct from its member States. The abandonment of the word 'Constitution' and of the reference to the symbols of the Union shows this decline and contributes to dilute the image of the Union and the strength of its project. However, let's welcome the recognition of the EU's legal personality. Finally, the multiplication of 'opt-outs' and of restrictive declarations intensify this decline.

**TEPSA:** It seems that a "fatigue" of the European integration process is emerging. As to the enlargement process, after the 2004 and 2007 enlargements, it clearly seems to slow down: do you share this point of view? How can we remedy the situation?

**Robert Toulemon:** The lack of interest, or even scepticism of part of the public opinion in many countries have very different causes: the absence of an answer to expectations that prove to be excessive, the tendency of Governments to present Europe as a constraint without valuing its contribution, the incapacity to conceive school programmes aiming at developing a common identity, which is a necessary basis for a European Citizenship.

The enlargement, carried out without a preliminary clarification of the final aim of the European Union, has not been presented as the big political success it should have been. The Euro is held responsible for the increase in prices, while forgetting that it put an end to monetary crisis and devaluations

which were recurrent before its introduction. The EU will regain confidence only if it acts in the fields that are of interest and concern to the citizens: consumer protection and environment, protection against the social consequences of globalisation, the security of energy supply, promotion of research. All this implies that States should provide more budgetary and juridical means.

**TEPSA:** The European Union of 2007 has evolved a lot since the creation of TEPSA: is it moving towards the right direction? Considering your experience, what recommendations would you formulate?

**Robert Toulemon:** The economic dimension has long dominated in the Community. In enlarging to new Member States and giving birth to the European Union, it has confirmed its own political purposes which were present since the origins. But under different influences, like for example, the remaining Gaullist tradition in France, the British euroscepticism supported by the populist press and, more recently, the mistrust of the neutral Member States of the Union, as well as the attachment of the Central European nations to their regained sovereignty, the political dimension of the Union has tried to impose itself within a more intergovernmental framework rather than a communitarian one, which radically limits its practical scope. This is reinforced by the attitude of the governments who did not try to make us love Europe.

It remains to invent a form of federalism adapted to Europe's specificities, namely by allowing the Member States a substantial role in the determination and the conduct of the government of the Union. For this to happen, I recommend the fusion of the Presidencies, which the new Treaty does not prevent, and the creation around this single President of a political cabinet composed of a restricted number of personalities agreed both by the European Parliament and of the Governments. The United Kingdom will have to choose sooner or later between full participation or the status of association.

**TEPSA:** You have your own blog: (<http://toulemon.blogspot.com>). Could you explain us why this initiative?

**Robert Toulemon:** Ever since I was young, I have considered the European integration as the most interesting and exciting political and human project offered to us after the catastrophes of the 20th century. Presenting this project with its different aspects, explaining it, defending it when it is attacked and often slandered, but also criticizing its mistakes and failures, seems to me an elementary duty to be accomplished by anyone who has the possibility to do it. It is in this spirit that I published my last book "Aimer l'Europe" (Lignes de Repères 2007), and that I maintain my blog since January 2006.

*You can view the original version of this interview in French on TEPSA's website [www.tepsa.be](http://www.tepsa.be) under the section 'latest reports and publications.'*

## Calendar of events

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- **Federal Trust, London: The Reform Treaty: Small Step or Giant Leap? Conference on 10 December 2007**

Conference with keynote speech by Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, former Secretary-General of the Convention on the Future of Europe. For further details please contact Ulrike Rüb-Taylor at [ulrike.rub@fedtrust.co.uk](mailto:ulrike.rub@fedtrust.co.uk) or on +44 (0) 20 7320 3045.

- **TEPSA Friends, Brussels: 'La Chine'** with Ambassador ZHANG Qiyue.

This event is organised by the Fondation Universitaire in cooperation with TEPSA on 27.11.2007 at Fondation Universitaire, Brussels

- **TEPSA Friends, Brussels: Helen Wallace**, former Director of the Robert Schuman Center for advanced Studies, European University Institute, Florence, now Professor at the London School of Economics and Political Sciences: 'EU Enlargement & Institutional Practice' 05.12.2007 at Fondation Universitaire, Brussels.

**More information on these events, as well as the registration form and invitations are available on TEPSA website, [www.tepsa.be](http://www.tepsa.be), under the section "upcoming events"**

## Ongoing Projects

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### Europe for Citizens Programme

On 23 November 2007 TEPSA submitted its grant application for a multiannual partnership for 2008-09 under the European Commission's "Europe for Citizens" programme. More details on the application will be given at TEPSA's General Assembly in Ljubljana on 4 December 2007.

### "The EU as a global actor" and "From Early Warning to Early Action"

TEPSA was represented at two activities of the European Commission in the context of the discussion of the Instrument for Stability, introduced under co-decision with the aim to allow the Community to respond quickly to the

needs of countries undergoing severe political instability or suffering from natural disasters:

- On 30-31 October 2007 Dr. Paul Luif from the Austrian Institute for International Affairs, Vienna, and Prof. Simon Duke from EIPA, Maastricht, took part in the Commission's preparatory seminar "The EU as a global actor", in which the role of think tanks with regard to reacting to situations of crisis was considered. The seminar involved also Javier Solana, who discussed the most recent foreign policy questions.
- On 12-13 November 2007 Yvonne Nasshoven, Research Assistant, attended for TEPSA the Commission's Conference "From Early Warning to Early Action". The conference addressed in different panels issues such as "Creating Partnerships in Peace-building", "Security Sector Reform", or, with the participation of the former Director of TEPSA's Portuguese Member Institute, Alvaro de Vasconcelos - now Director of the Institute for Security Studies, Paris - the issues of "Knowledge Management: Operationalising the expert networks." This panel emphasized especially the necessity for think tanks and research networks to develop, taking on an integrated approach, policy-oriented research, to involve extra-European expertise and to maintain close relations with the political decision-making process.

For more information or documentation on the Instrument for Stability please contact Yvonne Nasshoven at [Yvonne.Nasshoven@tepsa.be](mailto:Yvonne.Nasshoven@tepsa.be)

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### **EU-CONSENT Plenary Conference**

The network's third Plenary Conference in October 2007 provided an overview of the results achieved so far and the major aims and activities for the future. More than 100 participants from almost all partner institutes (including TEPSA institutes) participated in the event hosted and co-organised by TEPSA.

The conference commenced with two panels on major cross-cutting topics which will be of relevance in the next years of the project: 'Deepening: Constitutional and Institutional Change' and 'Widening: Enlargements and ENP'. With keynote speeches of Alex Stubb, MEP (panel on 'Deepening') and Maria Karasinska Fendler (European Institute, Lodz) as well as Ettore Greco (Istituto Affari Internazionali, Rome) (panel on 'Widening') the panels discussed the importance of these new thematic threads within the project in

the light of the European Council meeting taking place simultaneously in Lisbon agreeing on a final version of the Reform Treaty.

Alex Stubb had a clear answer to the network's overall topic 'Wider Europe, deeper integration?' He simply replied: "Yes, please!", and elaborated further on his federal point of view on the three main current challenges the Union is facing. During the second panel on widening, Maria Karasinska Fendler elaborated on the array of sticks and carrots the EU has at its disposal in the development of an effective Neighbourhood Policy, concluding that the lack of a concrete institutional perspective in ENP (since accession is explicitly excluded) may well act as a hindrance to the EU's efforts towards inducing reform in its neighbouring states.

Ettore Greco discussed security implications of ENP, stressing the need to take such issues seriously and use them as a starting point in addressing grievances in the implementation of Neighbourhood Policy. In particular he emphasized the necessity to formulate a coherent policy towards Russia as the main actor on the Union's eastern frontier.

This year's annual lecture was given by a colleague from the TEPSA network – Ian Manners from the Danish Institute for International Studies. In his 'lessons of the past and visions for the future' he focussed on four major topics: The past as a 'foreign country', a cleavage between a cosmopolitan and a communitarian strain in current European thought, five scenarios of further development and, finally, shared visions of the EU between the state, supranational and transnational. As an introduction, he concentrated on the main narratives of the EU's past which he named 'peace', 'prosperity' and 'progress'.

In the concluding lunchtime debate on Friday Iain Begg moderated a lively discussion between Maria Jepsen and Loukas Tsoukalis on the one hand and Jacques Pelkmans and Simon Bulmer on the other hand around the proposition "*L'Europe sera sociale ou ne sera pas*". While the audience was still undecided after the first round of arguments, the proponents of 'Social Europe' (Jepsen and Tsoukalis) convinced a majority of the audience through a measured approach of what such a project may look like.

The conference was successful in giving new input and ideas to the participants, bringing people together and showing the main streams of work of EU-CONSENT within the next two years.

For information on up-coming EU-CONSENT activities in general and the working groups on deepening and widening in particular please contact the project manager Funda Tekin ([funda.tekin@uni-koeln.de](mailto:funda.tekin@uni-koeln.de)).

### **Citizen's Agora**

In order to give civil society the possibility to express its views on the Lisbon Treaty before issuing its own assessment of the text, the European Parliament on 8 and 9 November 2007 launched the first "Citizen's Agora", in line with its involvement in the European Commission's "Europe for citizens" programme. TEPSA was represented by Yvonne Nasshoven, Research Assistant.

Five different workshops focused on specific questions such as the tasks of the European Union, rights of the citizens, new tools offered by the Lisbon Treaty or the borders of the European Union. As guest speaker also Andrew Duff, Member of the Board of TEPSA, took part in the Citizen's Agora

### **Andrew Duff: 'The Reform Treaty: An Assessment' 19.11.2007, Fondation Universitaire**

Andrew Duff, TEPSA Board Member, and MEP, gave a talk to TEPSA Friends on 19 November 2007 on the recently agreed Treaty of Lisbon. Andrew Duff was directly involved in the negotiations of the text, as he represented the European Parliament at the recent Intergovernmental Conference. The leader of the British Liberal Democrat MEPs and Spokesman on Constitutional Affairs for the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe (ALDE) expressed his views, satisfactions and concerns about the text. Though imperfect, he said he was satisfied with the outcome, which marks a historical step for European integration. He pointed out to the efforts that now need to be put in the ratification process, and stressed that skilful campaigns are still needed before we have the Treaty enter into force.

### **EU – Japan Conference, Brussels 19 – 20 November 2007**

TEPSA cooperated with the 'Université Libre de Bruxelles' and other institutions to organise the 10<sup>th</sup> annual conference on EU – Japan relations in Brussels on 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> November.

Graham Avery (Secretary General of TEPSA) and Christian Frank (Institute d'Etudes Européennes, ex – Secretary General of TEPSA, Université Catholique de Louvain) contributed to a session on 'The future of EU and its impact on the Japan – EU strategic partnership'

## Briefings for the European Parliament

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Under its framework contract with the European Parliament, TEPSA with the support of its member institutes is delivering a series of reports:

### The Black Sea Region and the Western Balkans

The following reports have been delivered to the European Parliament:

1. "The case for opening the Turkish-Armenian border"  
The lead author is **Nathalie Tocci**, *Istituto Affari Internazionali* in Rome, with co-authors **Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann**, **Liciana Simao**, and **Nicolas Tavitian**.
2. "The Cost/Benefit Analysis of the ENP for the EU's Eastern Partners"  
The lead author is **Petr Kratochvíl**, Institute of International Relations in Prague with co-author **Barbara Lippert**.
3. "The Eastern EU neighbourhood - an area of competing policies: shared neighbourhood between the EU and Russia"  
The lead author is **Piret Ehin**, *Estonian Foreign Policy Institute* with co-author **Graham Avery**.
4. "The ENP: visibility and perceptions in the partner countries"  
The author is **Annegret Bendiek**, *Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik*, Berlin.
5. "The Eastern EU Neighbourhood: How to enhance the EU's partners' ownership of the ENP"  
The author is **Krassimir Y. Nikolov**, *Bulgarian European Community Studies Association*.
6. "The Russian economic penetration in Montenegro"  
The lead author is **Matija Rojec**, *Center for International Relations of the Faculty of Social Sciences* in Ljubljana, with co-authors **Mojmir Mrak**, **Tamás Szemplér**, and **Tamás Novák**.
7. "The Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and the Black Sea Region"  
The author is **Vladimir Shopov**, *Bulgarian European Community Studies Association*.
8. "Black Sea Regional Policy Approach: a potential contributor to European energy security"  
The author is **Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann**, *Center for European Studies at the Middle East Technical University* in Ankara.

9. "Regional Cooperation in the Black Sea Area: Analysis of the Opportunities to Foster Synergies in the Region"  
The lead author is **Krassimir Y. Nikolov**, *Bulgarian European Community Studies Association*, with co-author **Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann**.
10. "Ensuring Democracy and Effective Human Rights Protection in the Black Sea Region"  
The author is **Elitsa Markova**, *Open Society Institute* in Sofia.
11. "A Cost/Benefit Analysis of the ENP for the EU's Southern Partners"  
The lead author is **Michele Comelli**, *Istituto Affari Internazionali* in Rome with co-author Maria Cristina Paciello.
12. "The EU presence in a post-status Kosovo -challenges and opportunities"  
The lead author is **Tamas Szemlér**, *Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences*, with co-authors **Reljic Calic**, **Tamás Novák**, and **Peter Schmidt**
13. "The Constitutional reform process in Bosnia-Herzegovina",  
The lead author is **Tomislav Marsic** *Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik* in Berlin and **Joseph Marko**.

If you want to receive more information on these reports, please contact Mathieu Briens ([mathieu.briens@tepsa.be](mailto:mathieu.briens@tepsa.be)). Note that some of these reports have already been published on the European Parliament's website, at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/activities/expert/eStudies.do?languageEN>

In addition, certain authors have been invited by the European Parliament to present the results of their studies in the Foreign Affairs Committee: On 4 October, **Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann** gave a presentation on the "Black Sea Regional Policy Approach: a potential contributor to European energy security". The same day, **Krassimir Nikolov** presented his study on "Regional Cooperation in the Black Sea Area: Analysis of the Opportunities to Foster Synergies in the Region", and **Vladimir Shopov**, on "The Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and the Black Sea Region".

On 7 November, on the occasion of a meeting of the EU-Turkey Joint Parliamentary Committee and the European Parliament Delegation to the EU-Armenia Parliamentary Cooperation Committee, **Burcu Gültekin-Punsmann** and **Nicolas Tavitian**, co-authors of the study (coordinated by Nathalie Tocci) on "The case for opening the Turkish-Armenian border", presented the results of their work.

## Pre-Accession Strategy

The European Parliament has asked TEPSA to produce a series of country reports on the candidate and potential candidate countries. After a call for interest distributed to TEPSA members, the Secretariat has identified a team of authors for reports to be delivered to the European Parliament in April 2008.

## Publications

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- **Florence Deloche – Gaudéz:** "Le veto, les peuples et les mots - les problèmes que le traité réformateur ne règle pas" <http://www.portedeurope.org/spip.php?article3544>)
- **Prof. Wolfgang Wessels**, University of Cologne and Chairperson of TEPSA: "Vom Verfassungskonvent zurück zur ‚Methode Monnet‘? Die Entstehung der ‚Road map‘ zum EU-Reformvertrag unter deutscher Ratspräsidentschaft". The article is published in the current edition 4/07 of 'Integration' and available at the website of IEP, Berlin: <http://www.iep-berlin.de/index.php?id=588>. There, you can download the article of Professor Wessels as a PDF -document (Full text in German and abstract in English).
- **Peadar Ó Broin and Jill Donoghue:** "Policy brief on the Lisbon European Council meeting". The full document is available on TEPSA website, in the section "Latest reports and Publications" and on IIEA's website, to the following link: [http://www.iiea.com/images/managed/publications\\_attachments/Policy%20Brief%20Lisbon\(final\).pdf](http://www.iiea.com/images/managed/publications_attachments/Policy%20Brief%20Lisbon(final).pdf)
- **John Palmer:** "Perspectives for the European Union after the Lisbon European Council", available at [http://www.fedtrust.co.uk/uploads/Commentary2\\_October\\_07.pdf](http://www.fedtrust.co.uk/uploads/Commentary2_October_07.pdf)
- **Brendan Donnelly:** "The Reform Treaty: Small Step or Giant Leap?", available at [http://www.fedtrust.co.uk/uploads/Commentary1\\_October\\_07.pdf](http://www.fedtrust.co.uk/uploads/Commentary1_October_07.pdf)
- **Ian Manners:** 'Normative Power Europe: a contradiction in terms?' For more information see: <http://www.diis.dk/sw40417.asp>

- **Michele Comelli:** study carried out for the Italian Senate on the Reform Treaty (in Italian): The study is available at:  
<http://www.senato.it/documenti/repository/lavori/affariinternazionali/approfondimenti/78.pdf>
    - o "Un passo avanti per la politica estera comune",  
The article (summarising the study), is published on the "Affari Internazionali" website and available at:  
<http://www.affarinternazionali.it/articolo.asp?ID=657>
  - **K. Dezséri (ed.):** New Modes of Governance and the EU Structural and Cohesion Policy in the New Member States Akadémia Kiadó, Budapest, 2007
  - **András Inotai:** "The European Union and Southeastern Europe - Troubled Waters Ahead?" P.I.E. Peter Lang, Brussels, 2007 .
  - **Margit Rácz:** 'Unió kihívások és válaszok a 2000-es években. Az egységes belső piac és a közös pénz' (The Challenges of the European Union and responses in the 2000's – the Single Market and the common currency), Akadémia Kiadó, Budapest, 2007
    - o 'Epochal Change in the World Economy, Past and Prospects' (G. Fóti-A. Inotai-M. Simai eds.)IWE, Budapest, 2007
    - o 'Boromisa, A.-M. ed.Completing Eastern Enlargement ( including Bulgaria and Romania) and its effects on the Accession of Croatia' - Proceedings Fourth International Conference Pécs Initiative, Hanns Seidel Stiftung, Zagreb, 2007
    - o 'Enlarging EU: macroeconomic and Firm level – experience and expectations' – Bilateral meeting, 27 October 2006, Sofia – IWE and Institute for World Economics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Economic Studies Institute of Economics of BAS, Volume XVI, 2007, Nr. 1.Institute
  - **Graham Avery:** EPC Working Paper No.28: 'The EU Foreign Service: how to build a more effective common policy' – November 2007  
[http://www.epc.eu/TEWN/pdf/555858396\\_EPC%20Working%20Paper%2028%20The%20EU%20Foreign%20Service.pdf](http://www.epc.eu/TEWN/pdf/555858396_EPC%20Working%20Paper%2028%20The%20EU%20Foreign%20Service.pdf)
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We encourage all member institutes to send information regarding their activities, projects and publications to us at [tepsa@tepsa.be](mailto:tepsa@tepsa.be) to be included in the newsletter.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation!

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