

TEPSA NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY 2011

Editorial:

State of play of the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI): the birth of participatory democracy

J.P Jacqué

Under the Belgian Presidency, the European Parliament and the Council reached agreement in first reading on the modalities of the citizens' initiative. This new initiative allows, under Article 11, paragraph 4, TEU, a million citizens "citizen of a significant number of Member States" to invite the Commission to bring forward legislative proposals in areas where the Commission has the power to do so. With this vagueness in the Treaty, descretion was left to the legislator to determine what exact percentage of the Member States represent a significant number of Member States. On the one hand, the number should be high enough so that the initiative reflects sufficiently the existence of a common interest at EU level and not merely local concerns. On the other hand, it should be low enough not to be an obstacle too difficult to overcome for the Member States. The balance has been found by requiring signatures originating from at least one quarter of Member States. But the origin of the signatures did not appear to be sufficient to guarantee a pan-European interest since it would still allow for the situation where most signatures could come from the citizens of one Member State, with the signatories from other Member States playing only a marginal role for the purpose of regulation's compliance. For this particular reason the text requires that a minimum number of signatures coming from each Member State concerned. This minimum number stated for each state equals the number of its MEPs multiplied by 750. Because the number of elected deputies in each state is not proportional to its population, but respects the principle of "regressive proportionality" imposed by Article 14 TEU, it does not directly refer to a population condition, but rather to a criterion based on the democratic representation of the Member State. The consequence is that overrepresented small Member States in the European Parliament recompense this overrepresentation by the demand of a higher signature threshold that it would have been the case if the mere population had been taken into account. The democratic element is taken on board by the fact that signatories must be citizens of the Union entitled to vote for European elections, which refers to national laws on the minimum age required to vote.

The other modalities deal with the organisation of signatures' collection and verification of their authenticity. Indeed, the course of the process should provide a minimum of transparency. This is the reason why the collection of signatures can only be start once the proposed citizen's initiative has been registered by the Commission. To this end, a citizens' committee composed of at least seven members, nationals of at least seven Member States, must be appointed. MEPs cannot be counted among the minimum number of seven. Organisers of this committee address the Commission to request the registration of the proposed initiative. One could have estimated that only formal conditions have been required for that purpose, that is to say a composition of the committee complying with the regulation's demands. However the registration is also

subject to substantive requirements concerning to the purpose of the initiative. It is a common assessment that that the credibility of the system could have damaged if this control would have occurred only after the collection of the signatures. In that case the ruling of the initiative's inadmissibility would have likely disappointed cruelly signatories. Therefore before registering the proposal, the Commission verifies not only the regular composition of the committee, but also considers whether the proposal clearly falls under its competencies. The use of the adverb "clearly" suggests that this is not a comprehensive review, but only at first sight. This could be an opportunity for a dialogue between the committee and the Commission so that it can, if it wishes, amend the sake of its proposal to make it compatible with the Treaty. The Regulation seems to complete the Treaty by demanding the initiative not to be manifestly contrary to the values of the Union. Nonetheless, the respect of the Union's values is one of the conditions of validity of the Union's acts since these values are embodied in other articles than article 2, particularly as regards fundamental rights. This requirement effectively prohibits the registration of a proposal that could lead to the adoption of an illegal act. More particular is the possibility to refuse the registration of a proposal on the basis of its being clearly abusive, devoid of serious nature or troublesome and the assessment criteria in these cases are less clearcut. In any case, the refusal of a registration is an act open to legal appeal.

Following the decision on the registration which must be taken within two months, a period of twelve months is stipulated to collect the signatures. These signatures can be collected in writing or electronically on statements of support which model is annexed to the Regulation. Appropriate arrangements are taken to preserve the confidentiality of personal data collected on this occasion. The Member States are responsible for the verification of the authenticity of the signatures. When the required number of signatures has been reached, the Commission publishes the information and receives the organisers to enable them to present their proposal. Subsequently, a public hearing is held at the European Parliament. Finally, within three months, the Commission must communicate its legal and policy assessment of the initiative as well as its follow-up.

Thus, participatory democracy supported by the authors of the Lisbon Treaty was born. It is now the citizens of the Union to decide whether they want to keep it living.

Jean Paul Jacqué Secretary General of TEPSA

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Introduction of a Member Institute

Introducing the European Documentation and Research Centre (EDRC) - University of Malta

A Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence of the University of Malta



The European Documentation and Research Centre (EDRC) of the University of Malta was established in 1992 as a teaching and research centre in European Studies. Courses leading to the Bachelor and Masters degree in European Studies were

immediately established. The first MA graduate came out in 1994 and the first Bachelor graduates in 2000. Teaching and research as well as all teaching material used in the courses are in English. English is Malta's second official language after Maltese, but Italian is also well spoken and understood by many due to geographic proximity and the influence of the Italian media.

Indeed, to be allowed to join any of its courses, applicants for whom English is not a first language must show proficiency in the English language, namely a Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade C or better) or an IELTS certificate of 6.5 and higher or a TOEFL certificate (with grades 650 if paper-based; 280 if computer-based; or 114-115 if internet-based).

The EDRC is part of the University of Malta, an English-language institution at the heart of the Mediterranean. The University of Malta traces its origins to 1592 and was formally established in 1769. The University of Malta has developed strong links with universities in the EU as well as in the British Commonwealth and the USA. For its part, the EDRC has also developed an extensive ERASMUS network and has joined networks such as TEPSA and FEMISE.

Today, the EDRC has a resident academic staff complement of five helped by a supporting staff unit of five full-timers. In addition, it engages on a part-time basis the services of a number of full-time resident academics from other University faculties and departments as well as specialized part-timers working in various related fields. The EDRC hosts Malta's only European

Documentation Centre (EDC) which was originally opened in the early seventies a few years after the EEC-Malta Association Agreement had come into effect.

All of the EDRC courses are in line with the standards established by the Bologna Process. The doctoral programme was launched two years ago.

Research is the other 'pillar' of the Centre's activities as is amply indicated in its name. The EDRC staff is engaged in research and publication which then feeds into its teaching activities. The main research interests of the Centre include small states in the EU, EU Mediterranean policies including the Neighbourhood Policy and the Union for the Mediterranean, and Malta in the EU. It is also developing an interest in climate change, the EU's development policies, lobbying in the EU as well as the growth and stability pact.

In its research activities, the EDRC seeks to create synergies with other researchers at the University and with overseas researchers on a bilateral basis and through the networks which it has joined such as TEPSA, FEMISE and LISBOAN amongst others.

By the end of 2011 more than 400 students would have graduated in European Studies since the centre's inception. The majority of EDRC graduates have found jobs in the EU institutions, in the public service where they were engaged on EU-related issues, in Malta's diplomatic corps, in the media and in business and consultancy organizations. Some of them pursued further studies at overseas Universities.

In the current academic year, 350 students are registered with the Centre in the various courses it offers, 150 of whom are following European Studies as their main area of studies and the rest are reading it as their secondary area. This figure does not include the overseas students studying at the Centre as part of the ERASMUS or other mobility programme.

Brief Details about the Centre:

Resident Academic Staff Members: Professor Roderick Pace (Director), Dr Mark Harwood, Mr Stefano Mocanda, Mr Jean Micallef-Grimaud and Ms Moira Catania.

Web Page: http://www.um.edu.mt/edrc/

News from the TEPSA Network

TEPSA training – EXACT Network Seminar on Professional Skills



Researchers in an early stage of their career working at think tanks, research institutes or universities will be invited to take part in a 14-day-Training

Seminar on Professional Skills, to be held in Brussels from 5 to 20 October 2011 (full participation obligatory). Building on the highly successful **TEPSA** younger training for researchers in 2009, the 2011 seminar will be open for eight external researchers and the twelve fellows of the Marie Curie Initial Training Network EXACT. It will enable early stage researchers to broaden their network while participating in training on communication skills (professional media training); project management (also drafting proposals and financial management); and analysis and advice (policy briefs and policy recommendations).

The call for participation will be launched in March. It will be sent to all TEPSA members and will be published on both the TEPSA and EXACT websites. For more information please contact Mirte van den Berge at Mirte.vandenBerge@TEPSA.be

LISBOAN



Call for Application for the two LISBOAN Awards - Applications and nominations for this year's:

- •LISBOAN Award for Outstanding Teaching on the Lisbon Treaty and
- •LISBOAN Award for Outstanding Research on the Lisbon Treaty are now being accepted.

The awards are endowed with prize money of EUR 1,500 each and will be awarded in June 2011. For more information please visit http://www.lisboan.net/awards.html.

The application deadline is **22/04/2011.**

Please forward this message to your networks. For further information please contact Nicole Ahler (ahlern@uni-koeln.de).

Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)- Appointment of Nathalie Tocci as Deputy Director

The Istituto Affari Internazionali is pleased to announce the appointment of Nathalie Tocci as Deputy Director of the institute.

Dr. Tocci, who will flank the director in the coordination of research and the running of the institute, will focus in particular on the promotion of relations with international research networks.

Moreover, Dr. Tocci will continue to lead the 'EU and Neighbourhood' research department and act as Associate Editor of the institute's English-language quarterly, <u>The International Spectator</u>.

News from the TEPSA Secretariat

Arrival of the EXACT fellows on 1st March

In the context of the project EXACT (Marie Curie ITN on EU external action), from the 1st March onwards, three Early Stage Researchers (ESR) will join and be based at the TEPSA Secretariat in Brussels for eight months. Beside the elaboration of their PhD, they will be involved in the daily work of the office notably in the organization of TEPSA activities and conferences.

You will be able to contact them at:

<u>Tatjana.Rava@tepsa.be</u> for Tatjana P. Rava
<u>Simon.Stross@tepsa.be</u> for Simon Stroß

Marco.Siddi@tepsa.be for Marco Siddi

Recent Events

THESEUS Workshop



The Franco-German relationship seen from the outside

17-18 February 2011

In the context of the THESEUS project, TEPSA co-organized with the University of Cologne, the Centre d'études européennes Sciences Po Paris and the Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP), a workshop on the Franco-German relationship seen from the outside last 17-18 February 2011.

The aim of the workshop was to discuss the special role of the Franco-German couple in recent and longer term political and institutional evolutions of the EU. For this workshop we focused especially on the perceptions of the

'Franco-German tandem' from the point of view of other EU-countries. We discussed its impact and role in the management of the current financial and economic crisis and the reform of EU governance in this policy field, for the evolution of EU enlargement and external action, and for the reform of the EU budget. A roundtable discussed the role of France and Germany in the construction of the EU and their bilateral and multilateral relations at crucial points of the evolution of the European Union and asked what role the couple plays after the entry into force of the treaty of Lisbon.

A report will be produced and available on our website from the beginning of March onwards. A follow-up of this workshop is currently discussed with the **Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP)** for this summer in Berlin. For more information, please contact Laura Ventura at Laura.Ventura@tepsa.be.

Upcoming events

SAVE THE DATE - Pre-Presidency Conference in Poland

The next TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conference will take place in Poland on 30 June-1st July 2011. Invitations and more details will follow in the coming weeks.

Studies for the European Parliament



EP workshop on EU-Switzerland

Under the European Parliament's Framework Contract that TEPSA won last year, TEPSA was requested to provide expertise on multilateralism to the AFET Committee of the EP. This workshop will particularly focus on the bilateral agreements between the EU and Switzerland relations after Lisbon and is foreseen to take place on 15 March in the afternoon in Brussels.

The TEPSA Secretariat is currently gathering the interests and discussing the practical arrangements with the European Parliament.

For more information please contact Laura Ventura at Laura.Ventura@tepsa.be

News from TEPSA Member Institutes

IIRPS - Institute of International Relations and Political Science, Vilnius University

Admission to the International MA programme

Master in Central and Eastern European Studies

All there is to know about Eastern and Central Europe (ECE) in one programme

Eastern and Central Europe (ECE) is one of the most dynamic regions in the world having recently undergone significant political, economic and social transformations that still affect lives of millions of people across different countries. It is not uncommon for developments in the region to influence behavior of some global actors, such as EU, US and Russia, who have a significant role in shaping reality throughout most of the Eastern and Central Europe. The Institute of International Relations and Political Science invites students to learn the particularities of this exciting region in a 1,5 year long programme which provides skills enabling to conduct knowledge and independent analysis and evaluation developments in ECE countries and in the region as a whole.

Curriculum and structure

The programme is composed of compulsory and elective courses which make 60% of the programme. The rest 40% of the programme is dedicated for research projects, including Master's thesis and Master's seminars.

Both programmes are composed of 60 local or 90 ECTS credits and will last for 1,5 year. Studies of the programme are completed by defence of the Master's thesis. The students will be awarded a Master degree in political science.

During the first semester of studies students acquire knowledge about domestic policies of Central and Eastern European states: their historic development, political and economic systems, and decision making mechanisms.

During the second semester students focus on the foreign policies of Central and Eastern European states: the processes of interstate cooperation and the specifics of particular foreign policy trends. They choose from a variety of elective courses each analyzing relevant problems in the region. During the second semester, students are expected to begin working on their thesis, therefore, the Master's thesis seminars start. These seminars aim to instruct and help to better organize their workload and to consult on various methodology and content related issues.

During the third semester, students work on their Master's thesis and continue attending Master's seminars, during which they present issues of their research, and discuss them with professors and fellow students.

Studies in the IIRPS MA programmes offer the following benefits:

- opportunity to study in the leading Lithuanian political science institution, which has acquired a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the regional processes;
- possibility to gain an "insider's" perspective on the processes that are taking place both in Lithuania and its neighboring countries;
- studies in the academic environment which comprises both 425-year-old academic traditions and modern teaching and learning methods;
- possibility to visit the countries studied, and establish relations with leading experts from the region.

Admission procedure:

Each applicant is required to have a Bachelor degree or its equivalent in Social Science or Humanities. The selection criterion is based on the weighted average of all grades recorded in the transcript of the student's academic report. All applicants have to prove their English proficiency, therefore, minimum 80 of TEOFL (iBT) or 550 (pBT) or 6 of IELTS score is required. Note: if your mother tongue is English and/or if you have a university degree in English you will be exempt from providing an English language test score.

International applicants provide their Statement of Interest and Competences in the form of motivational letter and CV which are to be included in the application form and sent by mail.

The **deadline** for International Master Programmes for EU/EEA citizens is 1 July. The admission results will be announced in one month after the deadline, at which point admission letters will be sent. The academic year at Vilnius University starts September 1 and finishes June 30.

<u>Tuition fee:</u> 1060 EUR per one semester.
For more information please visit <u>www.tspmi.vu.lt</u>
Contact person
Lina Nefaitė.

+370 5 251 41 35, lina.nefaite@tspmi.vu.lt



Centre International de Formation Européenne CIFE

Master in Advanced European and International Studies 2011/12
Open for Applications now!
Studying in Nice – Berlin – Istanbul – Rome

The Institut européen des hautes etudes internationales (IEHEI), an international teaching and research institute in Nice, invites graduate students to apply for its Master programme 2011/12.

The "Master in Advanced European and International Studies" (MAEIS) offers a multifaceted view on Europe and gives students the opportunity to discuss achievements and problems of Europe and to develop ways to handle them.

Subject Areas: International Relations, European Integration, Economy and Globalisation, Federalism and Governance.

One programme - two branches

The Master programme is subdivided into two branches:

- The **trilingual branch** (teaching languages are English, French, and German) includes trimesters in Nice and Berlin, as well as a one week stay in Rostock and a two week seminar in Rome.
- The **anglophone branch** includes trimesters in Istanbul, Nice and Berlin.

Both branches organise a study trip to Geneva, Strasbourg and Brussels with visits to the European and international organisations as well as meetings with high-ranking civil servants, diplomats and other decision-makers of the European political environment.

Deadline for application: **30 June 2011**.

For further information www.iehei.org or write to dheei@cife.eu.

This programme is supported by the European Union.

Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP)

Termination of SPES programme

After a project duration of 2 years, the Study Programme on European Security (SPES), conducted by the Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) and financially supported by the Volkswagen Foundation terminates in February 2011. The programme addressed two major goals: First, it tried to enhance the research capacities and promote the scientific work of young academics

and professionals from Central and Eastern Europe and Russia through academic exchange with the German research community. Second and relatedly, it aimed to enlarge the European research community eastwards by bringing the fellows' views into the discourse on European security. The research results of the SPES fellows focusing on EU-Russia relations, the European Neighbourhood Policy, EU crisis management and European energy policy are published in the electronic series SPES Policy Papers, available at: http://iep-berlin.de/814.html

Centre d'Études Européennes (Sciences Po)

Call for papers on The EU as a Global Actor

CEE – IRSEM Joint Doctoral Student Workshop and Doctoral Prize

Deadline: 30 March 2011

The call can be downloaded on

http://www.cee.sciences-po.fr/en.html

Recent events hosted by TEPSA Member Institutes

Netherlands Institute for International Relations 'Clingendael'

Debate on Hungarian EU Presidency Programme 31 January 2011

A debate on the role and shape of the Hungarian EU Presidency. In particular attended by **Mr. Zsolt Németh**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Hungary and **Mr. Ed Kronenburg**, Secretary-General of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As from the 1st of January 2011 Hungary holds the rotating presidency of the Council of the European Union for the coming half year. To pay special attention to the six months calendar of the Hungarian Presidency, the Clingendael Institute in cooperation with the Hungarian Embassy in The Hague organized a public event on Monday 31st of January. This event was part of the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in which also the Leiden University and The Hague University of Applied Sciences participated. http://www.clingendael.nl/cesp/events/20110131/

Debate on Social Europe after the Crisis 10 February 2011

A debate on the role of EU social policy after the crisis. Also attended by Mrs. Agnes Jongerius, President of the FNV and Mr. Jan-Willen van den Braak, Senior Advisor VNO-NCW.

EU EU Commissioner Mr Lásló Andor for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion spoke at

the event **Social Europe after the Crisis**, which Clingendael organized on 10 February 2011. What will Europe's social agenda look like in the aftermath of the economic and financial crises? http://www.clingendael.nl//cesp/events/20110210/

Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

IWE Workshop serie 20 January 2011

(in Hungarian): A világgazdasági válság hordaléka /Silts of the world economic crisis – Miklós Szanyi

Joint event on EU Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era – presentation of the European Competitiveness Report 2010 25 January

organized by the European Commission, DG Enterprise and Industry and IWE

IWE Workshop serie: Duna-stratégia/The Danube-strategy

3 February 2011 - Tamás Fleischer

Joint conference on Challenges on the financial market and the stabilisation of the euro

10 February 2011

organized by IWE and Friedrich Ebert Foundation

IWE Workshop serie 17 February 2011

Kibővülés és Keleti Partnerség/EU-enlargement, Eastern Partnership – Zsuzsa Ludvig, Tamás Novák

Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP)

German-Nordic-Baltic-Forum 9-10 December 2010

The Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) organized on 9-10 December with the generous support of the German Federal Foreign Office the second German-Nordic-Baltic-Forum in Berlin. The conference was based upon the idea that a more dense exchange of views is needed between policy actors and academia from Germany, the Nordic and the Baltic states. Under the general title "Specific challenges confronting the EU in a mid- to long-term perspective" high ranking representatives from Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Lithuania, Lativa, Norway and Sweden were able to discuss again about questions of recent concern, like the following:

- -Which design of future relations with Russia and our common neighbours?
- -The Financial Crisis, the Eurozone and its Enlargement

-The Implementation of the Lisbon Treaty in CFSP/CSDP – an ever growing common foreign policy?

-How to manage the external aspects of European Energy Security?

In summary, the panel discussions about the different recent issues provided a detailed review of current and future challenges the European Union and its institutions have to deal with. The next German-Nordic-Baltic-Forum will take place in 2011 in Stockholm.

A more detailed article can be found under:

http://www.iep-

berlin.de/770.html?&L=1&tx_ttnews[tt_news]=870 &cHash=5641afed376d345235577c3e3618f726

Lunch Debate on Priorities and Objectives of the Hungarian Presidency of the Council 18 January 2011

On 18 January 2011, the IEP hosted a public debate in Berlin with H.E. Dr. József Czukor, Ambassador of the Republic of Hungary to Germany, on the priorities and objectives of the Hungarian Presidency of the Council. The Lunch Debates are a special event format, in which key topics of the current agenda of European politics are presented by experts from academia, government and administration. The issues are then being discussed in an open forum with people interested in European affairs.

Czukor presented the Hungarian four-pillarprogramme, stressing the consolidation of the European economy and the euro area as the highest priority for the next six month. Amongst others important issues on the Hungarian agenda are an improvement of the economic co-ordination of EU Member States, a European strategy for Roma, the strengthening of the Common Agricultural Policy, the creation of a coherent European energy policy, the pushing of EU enlargement and Eastern Partnership and the promotion of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the Schengen area, according to the ambassador. In his presentation and during the following discussion Czukor also addressed the recent debate on the new Hungarian media law, explaining his understanding of the legislative text. A more detailed article about the debate can be found under:

http://www.iep-

EUCAIS: New Semester Starts with the Second Workshop in Berlin

Since 2010 the Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP) and the Centre international de Formation européenne (CIFE) organise the online master

study programme in "Studies on the European Union and Central Asia in the International System"(EUCAIS) for post-graduates and young professionals from Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan and the Chinese Province of Xinjiang). The programme enables its participants to build up and intensify their knowledge of the EU integration process, to better understand both recent developments in the relations between the EU and Central Asia as well as the situation of both regions in the international economic and political system.

During the second presence workshop from 22nd to 31st January 2011 in Berlin the 31 participants passed their first exams of the master programme and coevally attended the four starting-sessions of their second semester:

-"The EU and Central Asia in World Politics"; Prof. Dr. Reimund Seidelmann, Justus Liebig University Gießen

-"European and Inter-national Law"; Prof. Dr. Peter-Christian Müller-Graff and Andreas Knödler, University of Heidelberg

-"EU Trade Policy and the Single Market"; Prof. Dr. André Schmidt, University of Witten

-"Energy Economy and Climate Change"; Prof. Dr. Oliver Bettzüge and Dr. Frieder Borggrefe, University of Cologne.

Additionally, the students discussed the German perspective on the EU strategy towards Central Asia with Christine Weil, Head of Southern Caucasus and Central Asia Division of the German Federal Foreign Office, and Mathias Roth, also of the Southern Caucasus and Central Asia Division of the German Federal Foreign Office. Bernd Hüttemann, secretary general of the Movement "Network European Germany", presented insights to the role of NGOs in European politics. Beyond the official agenda the master programme is a forum for intercultural exchange and learning. This fuels the expectations for the next workshop taking place in July 2011 in Berlin.

For more information see the EUCAIS website: http://www.eucais.org.

Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)

Committee meeting 10-11 February 2011

MedPro Scenario Building Committee meeting, Rome

Seminar on "Mediterraneo e Medio Oriente in bilico: le sfide alla sostenibilità dello Stato in Libano e Tunisia"

9 February 2011, Rome

Workshop on the future relationship between European research and security and defence policies

6-7 February 2011

in cooperation with University of Manchester within the SANDERA research project, Rome http://www.iai.it/pdf/SANDERA/Flyer 091015.pdf

Presentation of Transatlantic Trends: Immigration 2010 3 February 2011

A project of the German Marshall Fund of the United States and Compagnia di San Paolo Transatlantic Trends: Immigration 2010, Rome

Workshop on the EU and its neighbourhood 28 January 2011

"The EU and its neighbourhood: domestic transformation and EU accession in Kosovo and Turkey", Rome

Seminar

25 January 2011

Seminar on: "The crisis of euro, the difficulties of European banks and the risks for Eastern Europe", Rome

with Stefano Micossi, Director Assonime and Visiting professor at College of Europe, Bruges.

Seminar on Egypt 21 January 2011

Seminar on: "Egypt: a neo-authoritarian state in troubled water", in cooperation with German Marshall Fund of United States, Rome

Roundtable on South Caucasus 12 January 2011

Roundtable on: "The South Caucasus in the wider Europe security complex", introduced by Mr. Araz Azimov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Rome

Book presentation 16 December 2010

Presentation of the volume "La sfida dell'India. Nascita di una superpotenza?", Rome

Seminar

16 December 2010

Seminar on "II Vertice di Tripoli e il futuro delle relazioni UE-Africa nel settore della sicurezza", Rome

International conference 14 December 2010

International Conference on "New Conflicts and the Challenge of the Protection of the Civilian

Population", organised by IIHL in cooperation with IAI, Rome

Study Presentation

9 December 2010

Presentation of the study of scenario "Review and Prospects of the euro-mediterranean cooperation", June 2010, with Camera dei Deputati, Senato dela Repubblica e MAE. Rome

IIRPS – Institute of International Relations and Political Science, Vilnius University

Lecture

22 February 2011

Mr Thorvald Stoltenberg will visit Institute of International Relations and Political Science of Vilnius University on 22nd of February. He will deliver the lecture "Nordic cooperation on foreign and security policy". The speaker is a former Norwegian politician: he served as Minister of Defence and Minister of Foreign Affairs in two Labour governments. In 2009 Mr. Stoltenberg presented his report to Nordic Foreign Ministers. The report looks towards the next 10-15 years. making recommendations regarding a closer cooperation between Nordic countries, including peace-building, air-policing and monitoring, security in the High North, cybersecurity, cooperation between foreign services and defence. The lecture will take place at the IIRPS.

Upcoming events hosted by TEPSA member institutes

IIRPS - Institute of International Relations and Political Science, Vilnius University



Lectures

17-18 March 2011

The spring season in Vilnius will be met with lectures by **Prof. Georg Sørensen**. Distinguished professor of International Politics and Economics will speak on the subject of "**World Order 2011**". **Prof. Sørensen** currently works as a professor at Aarhus University. He has written fifteen books and around one hundred articles on international relations and development issues. His research areas include society and politics, international community, democracy and development, prospects for a liberal world order, transformations

of the state and its effects on international relations. The lectures will take place at the IIRPS on 17th-18th of March.

More information on www.tspmi.vu.lt/en

Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

IWE Workshop serie 3 March 2011

Energetikai és EU-együttműködés/Energetic issues and EU-cooperation-Attila Hugyecz and Csaba Weiner

Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)

Conference March 2011

"What about the future for Balkans? The economic transformations, the politics stabilisation and the opportunities of cooperation with Italy"

Netherlands Institute for International Relations 'Clingendael'

First Annual Conference of European Union Researchers 1 April 2011

A conference initiated by the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence of Leiden University in close cooperation with the Clingendael institute and the Hague University.

Call for research related to European integration and the functioning of the EU, especially emerging challenges and responses. This conference aims to present research on key emerging themes in European Integration and European Union studies. We seek papers on a very wide range of topics pertaining to the (new) challenges the EU is facing and the responses the Union and its members are devising to these challenges.

Please send your application before March 11th to JeanMonnet@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

Job interview training

Getting in the European External Action Service Date tbc

The Clingendael Institute now facilitates a new one-day intensive job interview training for national diplomats who are applying for a position in the European External Action Service.

Developed in cooperation with the Netherlands Debate Institute, this skills and behavior training concentrates on how to present and 'sell' yourself professionally during the job interview. It also offers techniques and practical advice on how to deal with difficult questions. Moreover the latest information on the EEAS and its recruitment procedures is shared. http://www.clingendael.nl/cesp/training/EEAS/

Centre International de Formation Européenne CIFE

19ème "Midi du CIFE"

23 March 2011
L'Union européenne: géant législatif, nain
budgétaire ?
Alain LAMASSOURE, Député au Parlement
européen, Président de la commission des
Budgets du PE

23 mars 2011, Fondation Universitaire, Rue d'Egmont 11, Bruxelles Inscription obligatoire auprès de M. Bruno Boissière, Bruno.BOISSIERE@cife.eu

Publications

Institute for World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

East European Studies Nr. 2. Economic Crisis and Political Turmoil in Ukraine, IWE, 2010

New IWE short notice serie (http://www.vki.hu/eshortnotice.shtml No. 6., 7. February 2011.

Andrea Szalavetz: An Innovation Union? - Perspectives and Shortcomings No. 5., 1. February 2011.

Miklós Szanyi: Some Lessons for Europe from the Global Crisis No. 4., 31. January 2011.

Zsuzsánna Biedermann: Role of the EU in a New Global Financial System No. 3., 25. January 2011. András Inotai: Remarks on the Role of Germany in the Current Eurozone Financial Crisis No. 2., 19. January 2011.

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Edith Drieskens and Louise van Schaik, The European External Action Service: Preparing for Success - The Hague: Clingendael Institute, December 2010

ISBN: 978-90-5031-154-0

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Laurie Boussaguet, Renaud Dehousse, Sophie Jacquot, "Change and Continuity in European Governance", Les Cahiers européens de Sciences Po, n° 06/2010, Paris: Centre d'études européennes de Sciences Po, 2010

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Real Instituto Elcano de Estudios Internacionales y Estratégicos

Ahmed Driss, Thoughts on the Tunisian revolution (ARI)

After 23 years of reign without sharing, the regime of the president Zine El Abidine Ben Ali fell after only a little less than a month of contesting of unprecedented scale. After more than two decades of silence and fear, Tunisians dared and tried the unthinkable.

Abdennour Benantar, <u>Tunisian singularity? The boundaries of a regional contagion (ARI)</u> The Tunisian regime highlighted economic liberalism whilst obscuring political liberalism; however the people's uprising has revealed the failure of its undertaking.

Mike Beke, Review of the Belgian Rotating
Presidency: From Political to Administrative
Leadership (ARI)

Despite its domestic political problems and the major challenges facing the EU, in the second half

of 2010 Belgium managed the Council's rotating Presidency effectively and pragmatically.

Juan I. Crespo, The Euro War Will Not Take Place (ARI)

The pressure being exerted on the Eurozone by the markets is driving the European integration process.

Miguel Otero-Iglesias, The Euro vs Dollar Debate: Review

This Working Paper provides a comprehensive and multidisciplinary literature review on the euro vs dollar debate. In the first part it presents the euro-optimist and the euro-sceptical hypotheses on the euro's challenge to the dollar within Economic literature and how current data show how the euro has underperformed vis-à-vis eurooptimistic expectations. In the second part, the paper explains the euro's political flaws. The last part of the paper focuses on these social dimensions.

Ekaterina Stepanova, Beyond Protection: In the Wake of the Moscow Domodedovo Airport Attack

The failure of counterintelligence to prevent and pre-emptively disrupt terrorist plans and networks is highlighted in this paper as the single most critical flaw highlighted by the Domodedovo attack and other recent terrorist incidents in Russia.

Institut für Europäische Politik (IEP)

Udo Diedrichs, Anne Faber, Funda Tekin and Umbach Reloaded. Gaby (eds), Europe Differentiation Fusion? or Europäische Schriften 89, Institut für Europäische Politik, Berlin 2011

The European Union (EU) has come under pressure from different sides: First, it is undergoing a period of institutional and political reforms which are, however, progressing only slowly. Secondly, its shape is being influenced decisively by the inclusion of new member states.

The guiding question of the volume is: In how far may the development of the EU be described and explained in relation to the two competing terms "differentiation" and "fusion"?

The term "fusion", coined by Wolfgang Wessels, describes European integration as the dynamic process of more and more political tasks being exercised by the EC/EU as a result of the insufficiency of national capacities to act independently in a time of interdependent problems and structures. However, development is accompanied by a process of

growing institutional and procedural differentiation and complexity of the EU system.

Each chapter of the volume analyses the interrelation between the two central dynamics "fusion" and "differentiation" in the EU system. The key terms "differentiation" and "fusion" are thus applied by high-ranking academics from across Europe with regard to European politics, policies and the evolution of the European polity.

With contributions from:

Prof. Dr. Thomas Christiansen, Prof. Dr. Iain Begg. Prof. Dr. Armin von Bogdandy, Prof. Dr. Gianni Bonvicini, Prof. Dr.

Renaud Dehousse, Dr. Florence Deloche-Gaudez, Dr. Udo Diedrichs, Dr. Anne Faber, Dr. Gunilla Herolf, Prof. Dr. Rudolf

Hrbek, Prof. Dr. Hartmut Marhold, Dr. Jürgen Mittag, Prof. Dr. Lee Miles, Dr. Barbara Lippert, Prof. em. Dr. Jean-Victor

Louis, Dr. Elfriede Regelsberger, Dipl.-Vw. Funda Tekin, Prof. em. Dr. Heinrich Schneider, Dr. Gaby Umbach.

Other publications from the TEPSA network

lain Begg, Piece on an EU tax published by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung

http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/id/ipa/07819.pdf

launched at the Bundestag in Berlin on the 10th of February, in a debate with Peer Steinbrück.

Graham Avery (former Secretary General of TEPSA). New Actor on the Scene - The **European External Action Service**

"Planning for EEAS was one of my tasks in 2003-6 when I was a Director in the European Commission, and I think it's a fascinating experiment and a significant innovation in the EU's administrative architecture. It can provide the Union with a more coherent, visible and effective way of conducting foreign policy both at headquarters and outside the EU. It offers the chance for European policy-making to be enriched by national experience, and national policy-making by European experience. But EEAS has begun life with problems and handicaps, as I explain in more in the commentary published http://www.epc.eu/documents/uploads/pub_1223_t he_european_external_action_service_-

new actor on the scene.pdf"

Almut Möller and Roderick Parkes (eds) What the European Union Did Next - A series of short essays with fresh thinking on the European Union

"What the European Union Did Next" addresses the intrinsic quality of European cooperation and it finds reason to be cheerful. Each of the essays collected identifies one undervalued quality of the EU's modus operandi and shows how that quality could revitalise the Union. By reference to a whole range of policy areas, from foreign policy to social exclusion to constitutional policy, the eleven contributions make the case for the EU's strengths - and its limitations. With contributions on The Involuntary European Union: Economic Governance and the Union State by Cornelius Adebahr, The Strategic Union: Rising to the Multipolar Challenge by Thomas Renard & Sven Biscop: The Unromantic Union: Give and Take in EU Home Affairs by Roderick Parkes; The Learning Union: EU Social Inclusion Policy, Lessons from Eastern Europe by Irena Cerovic; The Flexible Union: Rethinking Constitutional Affairs by Almut Möller, The Democratic Union: Strengthening Democracy in the Wider Europe by Deniz Devrim & Jordi Vaguer, The Substantial Union: Recasting the EU's Middle East Policies by Timo Behr, From Inspiring to Declining Union? Europe at the Tipping Point and the Turkish Solution by Nora Fisher Onar, The Delivery Union: How the 27 Strengths of the EU Can Lead to Better Regulation by Mirte van den Berge; The Sustainable Union: Towards a European Energy Community for the 21st Century by Sami Andoura; and The Restrained Union: Has EU Counter-Terrorism Policy Become More About Having an EU Policy Than About Countering Terrorism? by Toby Archer.

News from outside our network

The European Council

This publication entitled **The European Council in 2010** summarizes the activities of the European Council during its first year of existence. In the first part, its president Mr. Herman Van Rompuy, summarizes and analyzes the main 2010 challenges and achievements, namely preserving the stability of the eurozone, defining a new strategy for sustainable growth and employment and strengthening the position of the EU in the world. The second part covers the official conclusions of the six European Council meetings, as well as the statements of Heads of State or Government.

The publication can be downloaded at http://www.european-

council.europa.eu/media/161695/qc3010507enc.p

Institute for European Integration Research Vienna

Its Working Paper series has recently been expanded to include international authors including, in chronological order:

- -Jolyon Howorth (Yale University)
- -Tanja Börzel (Freie Universität Berlin)
- -Radoslaw Zubek (University of Oxford)
- -Dimiter Toshkov (University of Leiden)
- -Vivien A. Schmidt (Boston University)

The series has been accepted as a future member of the European Research Papers Archive (ERPA), which makes a number of international peer-reviewed working paper series available via a single access point: eiop.or.at/erpa/

New EIF working papers now online:

Jolyon Howorth, "Europe at a Historical Crossroads: Grand Strategy or Resignation?", Yale University (WP 02/2011, January 2011)

Tanja Börzel, "Move Closer! New Modes of Governance and Accession to the European Union", FU Berlin (WP 01/2011, January 2011)

Dimiter Toshkov with Moritz Knoll and Lisa Wewerka "Connecting the Dots: Case Studies and EU Implementation Research"
Leiden University, (WP 10/2010)

Radoslaw Zubek, Oxford University, with Katarina Staronova, "Ministerial Transposition of EU Directives: Can Oversight Improve Performance? (WP 09/2010)

Vivien A. Schmidt, "The European Union in search of political identity and legitimacy: Is more Politics the Answer?", Boston University, (WP 05/2010)

The working papers can be downloaded at: http://www.eif.oeaw.ac.at/workingpapers eiop.or.at/erpa/